

# **Adabas Cluster Services**

**Messages and Codes** 

Version 8.4.1

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This document applies to Adabas Cluster Services Version 8.4.1 and all subsequent releases.

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

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# 1 About this Documentation

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# **Document Conventions**

Convention	Description	
Bold	Identifies elements on a screen.	
Monospace font	Identifies service names and locations in the format folder.subfolder.service, APIs, Java classes, methods, properties.	
Italic	Identifies:	
	Variables for which you must supply values specific to your own situation or environment.	
	New terms the first time they occur in the text.	
	References to other documentation sources.	
Monospace font	Identifies:	
	Text you must type in.	
	Messages displayed by the system.	
	Program code.	
{}	Indicates a set of choices from which you must choose one. Type only the information inside the curly braces. Do not type the { } symbols.	
I	Separates two mutually exclusive choices in a syntax line. Type one of these choices. Do not type the   symbol.	
	Indicates one or more options. Type only the information inside the square brackets. Do not type the [] symbols.	
	Indicates that you can type multiple options of the same type. Type only the information. Do not type the ellipsis ().	

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# **Data Protection**

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# 2

# **Messages and Codes**

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

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

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

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

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

## **Response Codes**

Adabas nucleus response codes

In Entire Net-Work environments, the cause for these response codes is not always as apparent as in single systems. This is due to the fact that all calls are passed through interregion communications in two places: first they are passed from the user's task to Entire Net-Work; then, on the server's node, they are passed from Entire Net-Work to the server. In both instances, the same types of errors may occur. Therefore it is sometimes difficult if not impossible to determine the node on which the problem was encountered.

To aid in diagnosing such situations, Entire Net-Work provides the node ID (target ID) of the Entire Net-Work node where the problem was encountered for all problems related to these response codes. The information is returned in the Additions 2 field of the Adabas control block. Note that this field is not modified by Entire Net-Work under any other circumstances. In some cases, where the problem prevents the call from reaching Entire Net-Work on the user's node, the information obviously cannot be provided by Entire Net-Work.

In addition, a group of Adabas codes ranging from 220 through 229 is reserved for use by Entire Net-Work.

# 3

# **ADAX\* - Adabas Cluster Nucleus Messages**

ADAX01 {dbid} NUCID {nucid} on system {system} {status}

**Explanation** A nucleus entered or left the Adabas cluster.

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

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX02 {dbid} System {sysn} status monitor update missing

**Explanation** XCF reported that the named system (*sysn*) is not responding. This affects all XCF

users on that system, not just Adabas. Until communications are restored, all nuclei on that system may not be able to respond to critical intracluster synchronization

messages before the message times out.

**Action** Attempt to restore XCF communications with the named system.

ADAX03 {dbid} System {sysn} status monitor update resumed

**Explanation** After missing one or more status monitoring intervals, the named system (*sysn*) is

now responding to XCF communications.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX04 {dbid} NUCID {nucid} on system {sysn} status monitor update missing

**Explanation** XCF reported that the identified nucleus (nucid) on the identified system (sysn) is

not updating its heartbeat monitor. It is likely that the nucleus is not able to process

commands, including critical intracluster synchronization messages.

**Action** Determine why the nucleus is not able to update its heartbeat monitor. The nucleus

may be hung or looping, or there may be other processes in the system preventing

the nucleus from getting sufficient CPU allocations.

ADAX05 {dbid} NUCID {nucid} on system {sysn} status monitor update resumed

**Explanation** The identified nucleus (nucid) on the identified system (sysn) has resumed updating

its heartbeat monitor.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX07 Explanation

## {dbid} Member {membername} on {systemname reason}

During nucleus initialization an existing nucleus had not yet synchronized by processing the ADAXCF IXCJOIN signal. This may not be an error unless the condition persists through retries of the synchronization message.

This message is always followed by message ADAX08. The <code>membername</code> is the nucleus's identification to <code>z/OS</code> XCF. It is of the form "DBdddddPpppppNnn", where <code>ddddd</code> is the DBID, <code>ppppp</code> is the external nucleus ID (NUCID) from the ADARUN parameter, and <code>nn</code> in the internal NUCID assigned by Adabas. The identified member is on the system identified in the message in <code>systemname</code>. The specific condition is described in the message as one of the following <code>reasons</code>:

reason	Description	Action
Not synchronized	This nucleus responded to the synchronization query and indicated it had not yet processed the IXCJOIN signal.	The synchronization query will be retried.  No action is required.
No response to synchronization	This nucleus did not respond to the synchronization query before it timed out.	The synchronization query will be retried.  No action is required.
Unknown synchronization responder	This XCF member was not known to Adabas. If ADAXCF could not retrieve the member name from XCF, question marks will fill membername and systemname and there will be an associated ADAX28 message describing the return and reason codes from IXCQUERY.  The response from this XCF group member is ignored.	Investigate the members of the XCF group. The z/OS operator command D XCF, GROUP, groupname, { membername   ALL}, where groupname is the ADARUN parameter CLUGROUPNAME setting, may provide more information.

**Action** Review the table above for appropriate actions.

ADAX08 {dbid} {nn} nuclei synced, {nn} not synced, {nn} no response

**Explanation** During nucleus initialization one or more existing nuclei did not indicate they had

processed the ADAXCF JOIN signal. Specific information about each nonsynchronized

member is given by a previous ADAX07 messages.

The synchronization query will be retried once. If all are not then synchronized,

nucleus initialization will fail.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message. Review the actions for the

accompanying ADAX07 messages.

ADAX09 {dbid} Post NUC {nucid} failed - RET {return-code} RSN {reason-code}

**Explanation** This message may appear when another nucleus terminates.

**Action** No action is necessary if the other nucleus is terminating abnormally. If the message

occurs in an otherwise normal nucleus session, contact your Software AG technical

support representative.

ADAX11 {dbid} Adabas cluster messaging initialization failed

**Explanation** An error described in preceding messages prevented successful initialization of Adabas

cluster messaging services. Nucleus initialization fails with PARM-ERROR 092.

**Action** Correct the problem identified in the preceding messages.

ADAX12 {dbid} Unable to obtain {AXMVT | ADAMCB} storage

**Explanation** A request to obtain storage from the work pool for Adabas cluster messaging service

control structures failed. Nucleus initialization fails with PARM-ERROR 092.

**Action** Increase the amount of virtual storage available. Alternatively, adjust ADARUN

parameters to allow for a larger work pool or decrease ADARUN parameters NT and

NU to require fewer AXMCBs.

ADAX13 {dbid} Error {subcode} replying to {nucid} message {msgnum}

**Explanation** An error occurred while replying to an intracluster command originating from the

nucleus whose nucleus ID is given in the message (nucid). The reply could not be sent. The error code given in the message (subcode) is one of the possible subcodes for response code 123 (ADARSP123). The originating nucleus message sequence

number is also given in the message (msgnum).

The originating nucleus will continue to wait for a reply until the message times out

or the nonresponding nucleus ends.

**Action** If the reason for the error cannot be determined and corrected, notify your Software

AG technical support representitive.

ADAX14 {dbid} Statistics for {type}-type messages

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

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

**Explanation** Produced during normal nucleus termination, this message provides Adabas Cluster

Services messaging service statistics:

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

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX15 {dbid} AXMCB allocated {nn} used {nn} total requests {nn}

**Explanation** Produced during normal nucleus termination, this message provides Adabas cluster

messaging service statistics:

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

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX16 {dbid date time statistic}

**Explanation** This message is used to display the output from the DXMSG operator command on

the console.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX20 {dbid} XCF transport initialization complete

**Explanation** The z/OS XCF transport service successfully initialized.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

# ADAX21 Explanation

# {dbid} {error-text}

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

Error Text	Explanation	Action
Existing XCF group member xcf-member uses different AXMCB version	The cluster member listed in the message is not using the same version of Adabas as the other nuclei in the cluster. All Adabas sysplex cluster nuclei generate <code>xcf-member</code> names in the format:	Check that all nuclei in the cluster use the same Adabas versions and the same Adabas Cluster versions.
	DBdddddpppppNnn	
	-where <code>ddddd</code> is the database ID, <code>ppppp</code> is the nonzero nucleus ID, and <code>nn</code> is an internal ordinal identifier.	
Existing XCF group member xcf-member uses different DBID	An Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus that is already active in the same XCF group is using a different DBID. All Adabas sysplex cluster nuclei generate xcf-member names in the format:	Verify that ADARUN parameters DBID and CLUGROUPNAME are correct in all nuclei participating in the sysplex cluster. Contact your Software AG technical support
	DBdddddpppppNnn	representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.
	-where <code>ddddd</code> is the database ID, <code>ppppp</code> is the nonzero nucleus ID, and <code>nn</code> is an internal ordinal identifier.	-
Incompatible AXMCB version	The Adabas Cluster Services modules you are using are not compatible with the Adabas running.	_
Incompatible AXMVT version	The Adabas Cluster Services modules you are using are not compatible with the Adabas running.	1
Invalid group name	The ADARUN parameter CLUGROUPNAME was omitted or invalid.	Correct the ADARUN parameter. CLUGROUPNAME must begin with an alphabetic character, may not begin with SYS, and may not be UNDESIG.
Invalid user state data from existing member xcf-member	The control information presented for a member already connected to the XCF group was not formatted as a proper Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus or had a different DBID. The	Identify the source of xcf-member. If it is an Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus, make sure the parameters NUCID, CLUGROUPNAME, and

Error Text	Explanation	Action
	preexisting member may be an Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus associated with a different DBID, or it may be another process using the same XCF group name. All Adabas sysplex cluster nuclei generate xcf-member names in the format:  DBdddddpppppNnn  -where ddddd is the database ID, ppppp is the nonzero nucleus ID, and	DBID are correct. There may be additional information in messages generated by the other nucleus. If it is not an Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus, contact your systems programmer or support representative. If you are unable to resolve the problem, contact your Software AG technical support representative.
IXCJOIN failed, duplicate NUCID and XCF member name	nn is an internal ordinal identifier.  XCF service IXCJOIN reported the member name requested by this nucleus was already active in the XCF group. The member name is derived from the ADARUN parameters DBID and NUCID and an internal number assigned during nucleus initialization. Any return and reason codes included with this message are defined in the IBM documentation entitled MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference.	Adabas sysplex cluster. Contact your Software AG technical support
IXCJOIN failed or retry count exhausted	An error was reported by XCF service IXCJOIN. Message ADAX28 provides the return and reason code from IXCJOIN. These return and reason codes are defined in the IBM documentation entitled MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference. An error may result from XCF options specified for your installation by your systems programmer.	Contact your Adabas technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.
IXCMSGO failed	XCF service IXCMSGO reported an error attempting to broadcast the initialization synchronization query.	If the error reoccurs, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
IXCQUERY failed	An error was reported by IBM XCF service IXCQUERY. Message ADAX28 provides the return and reason code from IXCQUERY. These are defined in the IBM documentation.	Contact your Adabas technical support representative for assistance.

Error Text	Explanation	Action
NUCID already active	XCF initialization found an active Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus with the same NUCID.	Verify that ADARUN parameter NUCID is unique among all nuclei participating in the Adabas sysplex cluster.
Too many members exist in XCF group	IXCQUERY identified an unexpected number of preexisting members in the XCF group.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
Unable to synchronize	The retry count for the initialization synchronization query is exhausted. One or more existing nuclei did not report synchronization.	If the error reoccurs, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
XCF latch set creation failed	An error was reported by the IBM latch set creation routine ISGLCRT.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
XCF transport initialization failed	The initialization of the Adabas sysplex cluster's messaging service failed and nucleus initialization failed with PARM error 092. The reason for the failure is indicated in a previous message.	Review the previous messages to resolve the error. Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

Action

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

## ADAX22 {dbid} Status monitor update missed

Explanation

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

Action

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

## ADAX23 {dbid} Status monitor update resumed after {nn} seconds

**Explanation** 

After missing one or more status monitoring intervals, this nucleus has resumed updating its heartbeat monitor. XCF will notify all other nuclei registered to the same XCF group, each of which may issue message ADAX05. This message reports the number of seconds (*nn*) since the missing status update was first detected and the related ADAX22 message was printed.

Action

No action is required for this informational message.

## ADAX24

# {dbid} {error-text}

# **Explanation**

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

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

Error Text	Explanation	Action
	in the IBM documentation entitled MVS Programming: Sysplex Services	
	Reference.	
Unable to save	An error was reported from the XCF	Contact your systems
message segment	1 0	
in XCF message	to save the message. Message	representative to determine if
exit	ADAX28 provides the IXCMSGC	XCF is experiencing a
	return and reason codes. These	shortage of resources. Contact
	return and reason codes are defined	your Software AG technical
	in the IBM documentation entitled	support representative if you
	MVS Programming: Sysplex Services	are unable to resolve the
	Reference. There may not be	problem.
	sufficient resources allocated in	
	your installation to save the	
	message.	

Action

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

### ADAX25 Status monitoring removed by XCF

**Explanation** The z/OS XCF service detected an error in the status monitoring exit. Status monitoring

is no longer available for this member.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

#### ADAX26 {dbid} Invalid user state data from {xcf-member}

**Explanation** 

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

DBdddddpppppNnn

where:

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

The member state change event is discarded.

Action

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

ADAX27 {dbid} No room in AXCFVT table for {xcf-member}

**Explanation** An error occurred when processing a member state change event generated by the

z/OS XCF messaging transport service.

**Action** Contact your Adabas technical support representative. The member state change

event is discarded.

ADAX28 {dbid} {xcf-service-routine} RET {return-code} RSN {reason-code}

Explanation This message appears only in the z/OS Adabas nucleus JESLOG listing, SYSLOG, or

operator's console. It is issued for certain XCF message transport service requests during initialization and termination, and whenever a request fails. Refer to IBM documentation entitled MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference for descriptions

of the various return and reason codes for each XCF service.

**Action** This message may be associated with an error condition reflected in other messages,

or may have caused an Adabas cluster message request to fail. If an associated error is identified, include this message when contacting your Software AG technical support

representative.

ADAX29 {dbid} Adabas abend in XCF exit DBID {dbid} NUCID {nucid} abend {routine} S{nnn

}U{nnnn} reason {rsn} PSW {psw} REG 0-3 r{eg 0 reg 1 reg 2 reg 3} REG 4-7 {reg 4 reg 5 reg 6 reg 7} REG 8-B {reg 8 reg 8 reg 10 reg 11} REG C-F {reg 12 reg 13 reg 14 reg

**1**5}

**Explanation** A program check or system abend was intercepted by the z/OS XCF messaging

transport service FRR or ESTAE routine. The error may have occurred under an SRB.

The nucleus should terminate. A dump may be produced in SDUMP format, either in one of the nucleus-allocated files SYSUDUMP, SYSMDUMP, or SYSABEND; or in

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a system-allocated file such as SYS1.DUMPn.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

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# ADAX2A Explanation

# {dbid} {message-text}

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

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

Message Text	Explanation	Action
Incompatible AXMVT version	The Adabas Parallel Services modules you are using are not compatible with the Adabas running.	Check that your Adabas Parallel Services library is compatible with your Adabas library. If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
TI-0, initialized, RC return-code	ADASMM initialized successfully.	No action is required for this informational message.
TI-1, cannot get work memory	The attempt to acquire memory for the ADASMM work area failed. ADASMM terminates.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
TI-2, cannot get PLXCB	The attempt to acquire an Adabas Parallel Services control block (MPM 76 call) failed. ADASMM terminates.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
TI-3, cannot load PLXDEP	The attempt to load the operating system interface module PLXDEP failed. ADASMM terminates.	Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
TI-4, memstate call NUCID: nucid, RC return-code	The specified hexadecimal return code was received from the member state table interface call for the specified nucleus ID.	Analyze the return code and correct the error.
TI-5, Error in post NUCID: nucid, RC return-code	The specified hexadecimal return code was received from the cross-memory post (MPM 80) routine to the specified nucleus ID.	Analyze the return code and correct the error.
TI-6, NUCID: nucid reported active - inconsistent PLXCB	A fatal error occurred during initialization. The cluster control block PLXCB reported incorrectly that the nucleus (NUCID) was active. The PLXCB is therefore inconsistent and initialization fails with response code 8 (ADARSP008).	Restart the cluster cleanly.

Message Text	Explanation	Action
dbid TI-9, error set	A fatal error occurred in obtaining	Note the response code
process token: XX	the process token value xx as	delivered and contact your
	returned from the Adabas	Software AG technical
	Operating System interface	support representative for
	ADAIOR, where dbid is the	assistance.
	database ID of the SMP cluster.	

#### Action

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

#### ADAX2B

## {dbid} {message-text}

## **Explanation**

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

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

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

## Action

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

### ADAX2C

## {dbid} {message-text}

## **Explanation**

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

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

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

Action

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

## ADAX2D

## {dbid} {message-text}

## **Explanation**

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

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

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

Action

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

ADAX2E {dbid} {message-text}

**Explanation** This message is returned by the Adabas Parallel Services messaging module ADASMM,

also called the SMM facility.

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

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

**Action** The user actions are given in the table above. If the problem persists, contact your

Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

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

**Explanation** This message is returned by the Adabas Parallel Services messaging module ADASMM,

also called the SMM facility.

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

initialization call.

**Action** ADASMM terminates.

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

**Explanation** This message is returned by the Adabas Parallel Services messaging module ADASMM,

also called the SMM facility.

A cancel call was made without a previous successful initialization.

**Action** ADASMM terminates.

ADAX2H {dbid} {message-text}

**Explanation** This message is returned by the Adabas Parallel Services messaging module ADASMM,

also called the SMM facility.

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

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

## Action

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

## ADAX2I

# {dbid} {message-text}

# **Explanation**

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

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

Message Text	Explanation	Action
SS-1, target gone, ID nucid	The cluster nucleus with the specified (external) NUCID left the cluster.	No action is required for this informational message.
SS-2, memstate, ID int-nucid IND idx-num EXT nucid state nn	This message provides information about calls to the member state table manager from the SMM facility where:  int-nucid is the nucleus indicator entry for the cluster nucleus in the member state table (internal).  idx-num is the index number of the internal nucleus indicator entry.  nucid is the user-specified (external) NUCID number, or zero (0) for a noncluster nucleus.	No action is required for this informational message.

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

Action

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

ADAX31

### {dbid} Opening Work data set for NUCID={nucid}

**Explanation** 

This nucleus is about to open the Work data set of the nucleus with the specified (external) NUCID. Either nucleus is starting.

Action

No action is required for this informational message.

#### ADAX32

## {dbid} Open failed. IOR code=X'{rc}', system code=X'{ssss}'

**Explanation** 

This nucleus tried to open the Work data set of the nucleus with the NUCID 'nucid' (message ADAX31), but the open failed. ADAIOR issued response code 'rc' (in hexadecimal), and the system's return code is 'ssss' (in hexadecimal). This message is preceded by an ADAI62 message detailing the name of the Work data set that could not be opened.

Action

The current operation of the nucleus fails. If the nucleus was processing a request from another nucleus to join the cluster, the session start of the other nucleus will fail.

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

- the Work data set or its catalog entry is inaccessible or has been damaged; or
- the PPT block containing the name of the Work data set has been damaged.

If possible, correct the error and restart the nucleus. If this error occurs during a session autorestart and cannot be resolved, the database must be restored and regenerated.

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

ADAX33 {dbid} Bad Work block for NUCID={nucid} timestamp mismatch -- RABN={rrrr}

**Explanation** This nucleus encountered a Work block in which the timestamp at the beginning of

the block did not match the control timestamp at the end of the block. The last write of the block was incomplete, or the block has been damaged for another reason. It is inconsistent and cannot be used for recovery. The block was read from the Work data

set of the nucleus with the NUCID 'nucid'. Its RABN is 'rrrr'.

**Action** If this error occurs during a session autorestart, the database must be restored and

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

ADAX34 {dbid} Closing Work dataset for NUCID={nucid}

**Explanation** This nucleus is about to close the Work data set of the nucleus with the specified

(external) NUCID. Either this nucleus is terminating or the other nucleus has

terminated.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX35 {dbid} Close failed. IOR code=X'{rc}', system code=X'{ssss}'

**Explanation** This nucleus tried to close the Work data set of the nucleus with the NUCID 'nucid'

(message ADAX34), but the close operation failed. ADAIOR issued response code 'rc' (in hexadecimal), and the system's return code is 'ssss' (in hexadecimal).

The nucleus ignores this error and continues normally. However, it is conceivable

that this error may cause a subsequent error when a Work data set is being opened.

**Action** Try to determine why closing the Work data set failed, and if possible, correct the

error. Consider shutting down the nucleus and restarting it to clean up any remnant

of the close error.

ADAX36 {dbid} Using Work dataset for NUCID={nucid}

**Explanation** This nucleus is reusing a Work data set (of the nucleus with the specified external

NUCID) that it had already opened earlier.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX37 {dbid} Mismatching Work datasets for NUCID={nucid}

Old name={old-dataset-name} New name={new-dataset-name}

**Explanation** This nucleus has found two different Work data sets for the nucleus with the specified

(external) NUCID. The message shows the name of the data set the nucleus had already opened ('old-dataset-name') and the name of the data set the nucleus was

about to open ('new-dataset-name').

The current operation of the nucleus fails. If the nucleus was processing a request from the other nucleus to join the cluster, the session start of the other nucleus will

fail.

**Action** Determine why the specified nucleus is associated with two different Work data sets.

If the old data set name appears wrong or outdated, consider shutting down and

restarting this nucleus (that printed this message).

ADAX38 {dbid} Peer nucleus {nucid} is accessing different Work dataset

**Explanation** Another nucleus in the cluster (with the specified external NUCID) could not open

the Work data set of this nucleus because it had already opened a different Work data set for this nucleus. The other nucleus reported this error in an ADAX37 message and rejected the attempt of this nucleus to join the cluster. The session start of this nucleus

fails.

**Action** Determine why this nucleus is associated with two different Work data sets. If the

old data set name appears wrong or outdated, consider shutting down and restarting

the other nucleus (that printed the ADAX37 message).

ADAX39 {dbid} Peer nucleus {nucid} could not open Work dataset

**Explanation** Another nucleus in the cluster (with the specified external NUCID) tried to open the

Work dataset of this nucleus, but the open failed. The other nucleus reported the open

error in an ADAX32 message. The session start of this nucleus fails.

**Action** Determine why opening the Work data set failed. If possible, correct the error and

restart this nucleus. If this does not resolve the problem, consider shutting down and

restarting the other nucleus (that printed the ADAX32 message).

ADAX3A {dbid} Peer nucleus {nucid} got I/O error on Work dataset

**Explanation** Another nucleus in the cluster (with the specified external NUCID) incurred an I/O

error on the Work data set of this nucleus. The other nucleus reported the I/O error

in an ADAX3C message. The session start of this nucleus fails.

**Action** Determine the cause of the I/O error. If possible, correct the error and restart this

nucleus. If this does not resolve the problem, consider shutting down and restarting

the other nucleus (that printed the ADAX3C message).

ADAX3B {dbid} Peer nucleus {nucid} could not validate Work dataset

**Explanation** Another nucleus in the cluster (with the specified external NUCID) found bad or

unexpected data in the Work data set of this nucleus. The other nucleus reported the

validation error in an ADAX3D message. The session start of this nucleus fails.

**Action** Determine whether the two nuclei really access the very same data set. This nucleus

(which was starting) was accessing the data set via its DD/link-name DD/WORKR1. The other nucleus (which was already running) accessed the data set just via its name

in the catalog.

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

ADAX3C {dbid} I/O error on Work dataset of peer nucleus NUCID={nucid}, RABN={rrrr}

**Explanation** This nucleus incurred an I/O error on RABN 'rrrr' of the Work data set of the nucleus

with the specified (external) NUCID and rejected the attempt of that nucleus to join

the cluster. The session start of the other nucleus fails.

**Action** Determine the cause of the I/O error. If possible, correct the error and restart the other

nucleus. If the I/O error does not appear to be permanent, consider shutting down

and restarting this nucleus.

ADAX3D {dbid} Unexpected data in Work dataset of peer nucleus NUCID={nucid},

RABN={rrrr}

**Explanation** This nucleus found bad or unexpected data in RABN 'rrrr' of the Work data set of

the nucleus with the specified (external) NUCID and rejected the attempt of that

nucleus to join the cluster. The session start of the other nucleus fails.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX3E {dbid} Invalid internal NUCID {id}

**Explanation** The nucleus encountered an internal NUCID (with the specified value) that was

outside the allowed range of 1-32. This is an internal error.

The current operation of the nucleus fails. If the nucleus was processing a request

from another nucleus to join the cluster, the session start of the other nucleus fails.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative. If the error is reproducible,

provide a nucleus dump that is taken when this message is printed (e.g., on z/OS,

using a SLIP trap with MSGID=ADAX3E).

ADAX3F {dbid} Invalid external NUCID {nucid}

**Explanation** The nucleus encountered an external NUCID (with the specified value) that was

outside the allowed range of 1-65,000. This is an internal error.

The current operation of the nucleus fails. If the nucleus was processing a request

from another nucleus to join the cluster, the session start of the other nucleus fails.

Action Try to determine where the invalid NUCID value originates from. If in doubt, contact

your Software AG technical support representative. If the error is reproducible, provide a nucleus dump that is taken when this message is printed (e.g., on z/OS, using a SLIP

trap with MSGID=ADAX3F).

ADAX3G {dbid} Work dataset for external NUCID {nucid1} is already open for internal NUCID

{id} and external NUCID {nucid2}

**Explanation** The nucleus encountered two different external NUCIDs for the same internal NUCID.

The message shows the internal NUCID (' id'), the external NUCID of a cluster nucleus ('nuc id1') that was to be associated with the internal NUCID and the external NUCID

of a nucleus ('nucid2') already associated with that internal NUCID.

Action Try to determine why two different nuclei in the cluster (as per their external NUCIDs)

are attempting to use the same internal NUCID (the "INTNUCID" value in the ADAN03 message). The internal NUCID is derived from the PPT. Run <code>ADACHKPTPRINT</code> to check the PPT and verify that every cluster nucleus is represented in

the PPT.

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

ADAX3H {dbid} Work dataset for internal NUCID {id1} is already open for external NUCID

{nucid} and internal NUCID {id2}

**Explanation** The nucleus encountered two different internal NUCIDs for the same external NUCID.

The message shows the external NUCID ('nucid'), the internal NUCID of a cluster nucleus ('id1') that was to be associated with the external NUCID and the internal

NUCID of a nucleus (' i d2') already associated with that external NUCID.

**Action** Try to determine why the cluster nucleus with the specified external NUCID is being

associated with two different internal NUCIDs (the "INTNUCID" value in the ADAN03 message). The internal NUCID is derived from the PPT. Run ADACHK PPTPRINT to check the PPT and verify that every cluster nucleus is represented in the PPT exactly

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

ADAX40 {dbid} Adabas abend in cache exit DBID {dbid} NUCID {nucid} abend {routine}

S{nnn} U{nnnn }reason {rsn} PSW {psw} REG 0-3 {reg 0 reg 1 reg 2 reg 3} REG 4-7 {reg 4 reg 5 reg 6 reg 7} REG 8-B {reg 8 reg 8 reg 10 reg 11} REG C-F {reg 12 reg 13}

reg 14 reg 15}

**Explanation** A program check or system abend was intercepted by the z/OS XES parallel sysplex

cache service FRR routine. The error occurred under an SRB.

The nucleus should terminate. A dump may be produced in SDUMP format, either in one of the nucleus-allocated files SYSUDUMP, SYSMDUMP, or SYSABEND; or in

a system-allocated file such as SYS1.DUMPn.

**Action** Contact your Adabas technical support representative.

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ADAX41 {dbid} ADANCX GETMAIN failed

**Explanation** ADANCX is the nucleus extension module for Adabas cluster environments. The

attempt to allocate space for this module failed.

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

ADAX42 {dbid} GETMAIN failed

**Explanation** An attempt to allocate space failed.

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

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

**Explanation** Internal error.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX44 {dbid} ADANCX cache-related GETMAIN failed

**Explanation** ADANCX is the nucleus extension module for Adabas cluster environments. A second

attempt to allocate space for this module failed.

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

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

**Explanation** An error occurred while connecting to the sysplex cache structure. See the following

messages for the reason.

**Action** Correct the problem. If the action to take is not obvious, contact your Software AG

technical support representative.

ADAX46 {dbid} GETMAIN failed after connect to cache

**Explanation** An attempt to allocate space failed after Adabas was connected to the external cache

structure.

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

ADAX47 {dbid} Cache connect problem RC X{'xxxxxxxx}' reason X'{yyyyyyyy}'

**Explanation** An error occurred while connecting to the sysplex cache structure. The 'x's identify

cache-related return codes; the 'y's identify reason codes to explain the error.

Action If you are using Adabas Parallel Services, contact your Software AG technical support

representative for assistance.

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

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

# ADAX48 Explanation

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

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

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

Action

Perform the action described in the table above.

ADAX49 {dbid} Unexpected cache return code encountered

**Explanation** An unexpected return code was returned during execution of a macro related to the

cache structure.

**Action** If you are using Adabas Parallel Services, contact your Software AG technical support

representative for assistance.

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

ADAX50 {dbid} GETMAIN failed for cast-out directory buffer

{dbid} Size requested X{nnnnnnnn}

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

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

ADAX51 {dbid} Cache structure allocation unacceptable

{dbid} Requested cache allocation values

{dbid} Storage classes X'{ee}' {dbid} Cast-out classes X'{ffff}'

{dbid} ADJUNCT=YES

{dbid} Maximum data elements per entry X'{gg}'

{dbid} Data element characteristic X'{hh}' {dbid} Actual cache allocation values

{dbid} Storage classes X'{ii}' {dbid} Cast-out classes X'{jjjj}' {dbid} ADJUNCT={YES | NO}

{dbid} Maximum data elements per entry X'{kk}' {dbid} Data element characteristic X'{mm}'

(ubid) Data element characteristic A (min)

**Explanation** The Adabas nucleus connected successfully to the cache structure; however, the

attributes of the cache structure are inappropriate for the Adabas sysplex cluster. Most likely, the cache structure is already being used by another program.

**Action** Determine which other program is using the cache structure. Either terminate this

other program or specify a different cache structure for use by Adabas Cluster Services.

ADAX52 I{dbid} Incompatible existing user(s) of the

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

**Explanation** The cache structure with the name indicated is already being used by another Adabas

cluster. Cache structure names may only be used for a single Adabas cluster of nuclei.

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

ADAX53 {dbid} Internal error - no available XQRB

**Explanation** An internal error has occurred.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

ADAX54 {dbid} Insufficient cache data elements

**Explanation** The cache structure connected successfully; however, the number of cache data

elements in the external cache structure (or global cache area) is not sufficient. There must be enough data elements to hold  $80,\!000$  or more bytes of information. The number

of data elements allocated is indicated earlier in message ADAX57.

**Action** Increase the size of the external cache structure (or global cache area). Alternatively,

modify the ADARUN parameters DIRRATIO and/or ELEMENTRATIO to ensure

that enough cache data elements are allocated.

ADAX55 {dbid} This job will now terminate

**Explanation** An internal error occurred that caused the nucleus to terminate abnormally. A message

issued prior to this one provides more information related to the error.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

ADAX56 {dbid} {message-text}

**Explanation** Various message texts can be associated with the message number, as described in

the following table:

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

**Action** For all possible message texts, contact your Software AG technical support

representative for assistance.

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

{dbid} Directory elements {xxxxxx} {dbid} Data elements {yyyyyy} {dbid} Data element size {zzzzzz}

**Explanation** An Adabas cluster nucleus successfully connected to the specified cache structure (or

global cache area) in a cluster environment. This message provides a count of the cache's directory entries and data elements, along with the data element size.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX58 {dbid} Time expired waiting for notification of

{dbid} existing connectors to the cache structure

**Explanation** The attempt to connect an Adabas cluster nucleus to the cluster cache structure in a

sysplex environment timed out waiting for information about existing connections

to the cache structure.

**Action** Try again to start the Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus. If the error continues to occur,

contact your Software AG technical support representative.

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

{dbid} RC {rrr}

**Explanation** An unexpected return code was received during a call to the referenced module. The

message includes the function code and return code.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX5A {dbid} DSST update omitted because cache or buffer pool full

**Explanation** After data storage updates, the nucleus is unable to read a DSST block into the buffer

pool or global cache or to write the updated DSST block to the cache, because the buffer pool or cache was full. It is possible that the DSST bytes for one or more of the

updated data storage blocks are incorrect.

This message is printed at most once in 10 minutes.

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

DSST bytes are implicitly corrected.

**Action** Either the buffer pool or the global cache or both are too small to support the number

of parallel commands running in the nucleus or the whole cluster. Increase the buffer

pool or global cache size.

ADAX5B {dbid} Connecting to S64 cache at {address}

{dbid} Connect to S64 cache return code

{ADAIOR-return-code}/{zOS-return-code}/{zOS-reason-code}

{dbid} Disconnecting from S64 cache

{dbid} Disconnect from S64 cache return code

{ADAIOR-return-code}{/zOS-return-code} / {zOS-reason-code}

**Explanation** ADABAS Parallel Services is using z/OS shared 64-bit addressable storage as part of

its cache configuration. Connecting to the S64 object establishes a local affinity and makes the object addressable. Disconnecting deletes the affinity, after which the object is no longer addressable. Any non-zero return code received from z/OS IARV64 is

formatted.

**Action** If the attempt fails, examine the IARV64 return and reason code description in the

IBM documentation entitled MVS Programming: Authorized Assembler Services Reference, Volume 2 (EDTINFO-IXGWRITE). If the cause is not clear, notify your Software AG

technical support representative.

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

**Explanation** This message reports the setting of the ADARUN CLUCACHEUNCHANGED parameter

for this Adabas Parallel Services nucleus. Unchanged blocks either will or will not be

written to the global cache.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

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

**Explanation** A logic error occurred. An invalid token was passed to the cache disconnect function.

If the disconnect is already identified as abnormal, termination continues. If not, the

nucleus ends with abend S0C6.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

ADAX5E {dbid} Reducing CLUWORK1CACHE to {xx}

**Explanation** The specified value for the CLUWORK1CACHE parameter is larger than

NWORK1BUFFERS+1 or LP / 20, which serve as upper boundaries for this parameter. CLUWORK1CACHE is reduced to the smaller of these two values (shown as 'xx').

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

If you wish to make the specified CLUWORK1CACHE value effective, increase the NWORK1BUFFERS parameter to a value greater than the desired CLUWORK1CACHE

value and/or increase the LP parameter to at least 20 times the desired

CLUWORK1CACHE value.

ADAX5F {dbid} Effective CLUWORK1CACHE maximum is {xx}

**Explanation** The specified value for the CLUWORK1CACHE parameter, taken in units of Work

blocks, amounts to more than 1% of the total size of the data elements in the global cache structure of the cluster. To limit the portion of the cache taken away from ASSO and DATA blocks, at most 1% of the total size of the data elements will be used for

protection data. This amounts to the number of Work blocks shown ('XX').

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

If you wish to make the specified CLUWORK1CACHE value effective, increase the size of the cache structure such that the number of data elements times the data element size (i.e., the total size of all data elements) is at least a factor of one hundred times the CLUWORK1CACHE value times the block size of the Work data set.

ADAX5G {dbid} Using data from protection data extension area on WORK of NUCID {nucid}

**Explanation** To perform a session autorestart in the course of online or offline recovery, the nucleus

is using protection data from the related extension area on the Work data set of the nucleus with the specified (external) NUCID. That nucleus was running with the parameter <code>CLUPUBLPROT=YES</code> and had not participated in the last buffer flush prior to the nucleus failure that triggered the autorestart. In its place, another nucleus had

written any missing protection data to the extension area.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX5H {dbid} Partially written block in WORK part 1 extension NUCID={nucid},

RABN={rrrr}

**Explanation** While recovering from the failure of one or more Adabas cluster nuclei, this nucleus

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

**Action** Restore and regenerate the database. If in doubt, contact your Software AG technical

support representative.

ADAX60 {Peer nucleus | Unknown connector} {connection-name}

{is already | has} connected to

{cache | lock} structure {structure-name}

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

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

# ADAX61 Explanation

### {date time statistic-text statistic-value}

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

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

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

```
ADAX61 Statistics at disconnect for cache C00C7231
        Cache Directory Management Activity
                      32,565 Read located active
                       5,230 Read obtained from free pool
                         O Read reclaimed, first choice criteria ↔
                        O Read reclaimed, second choice criteria ↔
                         O Read reclaimed, third choice criteria ↔
                        O Read reclaimed, fourth choice criteria ↔
                           O Read unable to obtain (cache full) ←
                            O Total number of directory reclaim ←
attempts
                           O Number of directories examined for ←
reclaim
                    0.000 Average number of directories examined \leftarrow
per attempt
                         680 Write obtained from free pool
                          496 Directory high-water mark (this ↔
nucleus)
                       1,134 Directory high-water mark ←
(cluster-wide)
        Cache Write Requests
                    306,706 Sufficient preallocated space
                         235 Free space allocated
                        5 Space reclaimed, first choice criteria ←
```

criteria  885 Unable to obtain space (cache full) →  4.292 Space search examined part of space →  chain  3.155 Space search examined entire space →  chain  7.447 Total number of space allocation →  attempts  462.840 Number of space chain descriptors ↔  examined  62.151 Average number of descriptors examined →  per attempt  Cache Space Element Reclamation  48 Elements reclaimed, first choice →  criteria  28.431 Elements reclaimed, second choice ↔  criteria  Latch Attempts  Exclusive  Shared  Cache Space Chain  Get  7.455  WaitFor  Release  7.447  Cache Directory Index  Get  5.351  249.009  5.228 Upgrade  WaitFor  0  0 Upgrade  Path Attempte  Release  10.579  4398.747  5.335 Upgrade  WaitFor  AutFor  A				
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examined  62.151 Average number of descriptors examined per attempt  Cache Space Element Reclamation  48 Elements reclaimed, first choice criteria  28,431 Elements reclaimed, second choice criteria  Latch Attempts Exclusive  Cache Space Chain  Get 7,455  WaitFor 8  Release 7,447  Cache Directory Index  Get 5,351  249,009  5,228 Upgrade  WaitFor 0  0 Upgrade  WaitFor 0  0 Upgrade  Release 10,579  243,781  Cache Directory  Get 454,179  398,747  5,335 Upgrade	attempts			
Cache Space Element Reclamation  48 Elements reclaimed, first choice ← criteria  28,431 Elements reclaimed, second choice ← criteria  Latch Attempts Exclusive  Shared  Cache Space Chain  Get 7,455  WaitFor 8  Release 7,447  Cache Directory Index  Get 5,351  249,009  Figure 10,579  WaitFor 0  0 Upgrade  Release 10,579  243,781  Cache Directory  Get 454,179  398,747  5,335 Upgrade ←	examined			
48 Elements reclaimed, first choice ← criteria  28.431 Elements reclaimed, second choice ← criteria  Latch Attempts Exclusive  Shared  Cache Space Chain  Get 7.455  WaitFor 8  Release 7.447  Cache Directory Index  Get 5.351  WaitFor 0  Upgrade  WaitFor 0  Upgrade  Release 10.579  243.781  Cache Directory  Get 454.179  398.747  5.335 Upgrade ←	per attempt	62.	.151 Average number of descriptors examined	<b>ب</b> إ
### Criteria ### 28,431 Elements reclaimed, second choice	Cach	he Space El	lement Reclamation	ب
28,431 Elements reclaimed, second choice ← criteria  Latch Attempts Exclusive  Shared  Cache Space Chain  Get 7,455  WaitFor 8  Release 7,447  Cache Directory Index  Get 5,351  249,009  F,228 Upgrade  WaitFor 0  Upgrade  Release 10,579  ARRIVATION OF STANDARD OF STANDA			48 Elements reclaimed, first choice •	ب
Latch Attempts	criteria		28,431 Elements reclaimed, second choice	<b>پ</b>
Shared	criteria			
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WaitFor 8		ache Space	Chain	ب
Release 7,447 ←  Cache Directory Index  Get 5,351 ←  249,009 5,228 Upgrade ←  WaitFor 0 Upgrade ←  Release 10,579 ←  243,781 Cache Directory ←  Get 454,179 ←  398,747 5,335 Upgrade ←		Get	7,455	<b>ب</b>
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5,228 Upgrade	0.4.0	Get	5,351	ب
0 Upgrade	249,009		5,228 Upgrade	ب
0 Upgrade		WaitFor	0	ب
243,781	0		0 Upgrade	ب
Cache Directory		Release	10,579	ب
398,747 5,335 Upgrade ↔		ache Direct	tory	<b>ب</b>
5,335 Upgrade ↔		Get	454,179	ب
	398,747		5,335 Upgrade	<b>ب</b>
		WaitFor		ب

53			
393,339	Release	459,297	4
	Cache Cast-Out Class		ب
3,510	Get	44,865	Ą
3,510	WaitFor	0	Ų
3,510	Release	44,865	ب
<i>←</i>			

These statistics are described in the following table:

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

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

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX62 Unexpected lock return code encountered

function X'{xx}'

LRC X'{ccccccc}' reason X'{rrrrrrrr}'

**Explanation** An attempt to lock or unlock a logical resource failed. The lock manager function

number is 'xx'; its response code is ccccccc; and its reason code is rrrrrrr. All

variables are in hexadecimal.

The nucleus terminates abnormally.

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

for assistance.

If you are using Adabas Cluster Services, see the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for an explanation of the codes, . Relevant information can

be found in the Return and Reason Codes section of the macro IXLLOCK.

ADAX63 Lock {connect | disconnect} problem RC X'{ccccccc}' reason X'{rrrrrrrr}'

**Explanation** An error occurred while connecting to or disconnecting from the lock structure. The

lock manager's response code is *ccccccc*, its reason code is *rrrrrrr*. Both variables

are in hexadecimal.

The nucleus terminates abnormally.

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

for assistance.

Action

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

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

#### ADAX64 ADANCX lock-related GETMAIN failed

**Explanation** The lock manager failed to acquire main storage.

Action Restart the nucleus with a larger REGION parameter or make the nucleus parameters

NH, NU, or LDEUQP smaller.

#### ADAX65 Parameter taken over: {parameter-name}

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

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

- 1. The parameter value of a newly started cluster nucleus is taken over (replaced) by the global parameter value in use by the already active cluster nuclei. The old value (01d-value) is the parameter value read from the ADARUN statements of the starting nucleus; the new value (new-value) is the global parameter value in use by the already active cluster nuclei.
- 2. A global parameter value is changed on one nucleus in the cluster. This new parameter value is propagated to all of the other active cluster nuclei and is taken over (used) by them.

Action No action is required for this informational message.

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

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

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

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

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

ADAX67 Incompatible existing user(s) of the lock structure {lock-structure-name}

The lock structure with the name specified in the message is already being used by

another Adabas sysplex cluster or by other software. Lock structure names must be

unique in the sysplex environment and for each Adabas nucleus cluster.

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

sysplex cluster.

# Explanation

Action

**Explanation** 

Messages and Codes

39

ADAX68 Time expired waiting for notification of

existing connectors to the lock structure

**Explanation** An attempt to connect an Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus to the lock structure timed

out waiting for information about existing connections to the lock structure.

**Action** Determine whether any conditions exist in the coupling facility or the system itself

that could interrupt the flow of information or make the flow extremely slow.

ADAX69 Lock structure too small

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

**Explanation** The lock structure defined in the CFRM policy is too small to handle the current

settings of the ADARUN parameters. The minimum number of records expected by

the processes is indicated.

**Action** Either decrease the value of the ADARUN parameters NU, NH, or LDEUQP; or

increase the size of the lock structure.

ADAX6B IXLEERSP request got RSP {rsp-code} RSN {reason-code}

**Explanation** After a peer nucleus disconnected abnormally from the lock structure, this nucleus

issued an IXLEERSP request to XES to acknowledge the peer failure, but the IXLEERSP request got the response code and reason code shown. These are documented in MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference IBM manual in the Return and Reason Codes

section of the IXLEERSP macro.

This nucleus will continue performing the online recovery process after the peer failure. It will disconnect from the lock structure as part of the recovery process, which is another way of acknowledging the peer failure to XES. However, due to the

unsuccessful IXLEERSP request, there is a very small chance of a cluster-wide deadlock

involving XES.

**Action** In the case of a hangup of the online recovery process, cancel a nucleus that has not

yet printed an ADAX89 message. This may unravel the deadlock. If there is no such nucleus, cancel the nucleus that will do the session autorestart, as per the ADAX89

messages. Restart the cluster after all nuclei have terminated.

In either case, report the occurrence of the ADAX6B message to your Software AG

technical support representative.

ADAX6C Active nucleus {nucid} is at level V{vrsc}

**Explanation** A nucleus at a different release or maintenance level is attempting to join the cluster.

If the starting nucleus is known to be incompatible with the active ones initialization

fails with Parm-Error 124.

**Action** Check the Release Notes to see if this is an incompatible combination.

ADAX70 Connected to lock structure {lock-structure-name}

number of lock entries {nnn,nnn}

max number of record elements {nn,nnn}

**Explanation** An Adabas cluster nucleus successfully connected to the specified lock structure in

a z/OS parallel sysplex environment. This message provides

a count of lock entries; and

the maximum number of records elements.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX71 Retrying cache write for RABN X'{rrrrrrrr}'

**Explanation** This message identifies the RABN value in hexadecimal for which a cache write is

being retried. The error leading to the write retry is identified in previous messages.

ADAX72 GETMAIN failed for lock element table

size requested X{nnnnnn}

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

**Action** Reduce the memory requirements for the table or expand the amount of memory

available.

ADAX73 Lock structure size error

**Explanation** An error was detected in the lock structure policy: both the SIZE and INITSIZE values

are zero.

**Action** Review the lock structure policy and make the necessary changes.

ADAX74 {dbid} Warning: Now it is too late to copy DDPLOGR{n}

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

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

the ADARES utility.

**Action** If the database is running without user exit 2, overwriting the PLOG data is normal

and this message can be ignored.

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

ADAX75 {dbid} Protection log PLOGR{n} started

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

Adabas is now ready to begin writing data protection information to the dual or

multiple data protection log identified by DD/PLOGRn.

**Action** Execute the PLCOPY function of the ADARES utility at this time to reinitialize the

PLOGs.

ADAX76 {dbid} Nucleus run with protection log {nnnnn}

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

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

ADAX77 {dbid} IDTH prefix problem

**Explanation** A query request to ADAMPM to get the address of the IDTH failed. The nucleus

terminates abnormally.

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

representative.

ADAX78 {dbid} ADACOM is not running or CLULOCKSIZE is not specified

**Explanation** While trying to connect to the global lock area, ADASML detects that either ADACOM

is not running or the CLULOCKSIZE parameter is not specified. The nucleus terminates

abnormally.

Action Start ADACOM before starting the Adabas Parallel Services cluster nucleus and

specify a nonzero value for the CLULOCKSIZE parameter.

ADAX79 {dbid} Global resource lock on this system is invisible to NUCID {nucid} on the

system {sysname}

**Explanation** Cluster Services nuclei working on the same database synchronize some of their

actions using resource locks via Global Resource Serialization (GRS).

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

system shown.

The starting nucleus terminates with parm-error 105.

**Action** Contact your system programmer to ensure that GRS is configured in a way that GRS

resource locks are mutually effective against one another on all systems on which

you intend to run Cluster Services nuclei.

ADAX7A {dbid} {nnnnn} remaining users taken over by NUCID {nucid}

**Explanation** When a cluster nucleus (nucid) running OPENRQ=NO shuts down, users who should

get response code 9 (ADARSP009) may be assigned to another running nucleus. The number of users taken over (nnnnn) is reported in this informational message.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX7B {dbid} {nnnnn} remaining users not taken over by peer nuclei

**Explanation** When a cluster nucleus running OPENRQ=NO shuts down, users who should get

response code 9 (ADARSP009) may be assigned to another running nucleus. The number of users that could not be taken over is reported in this informational message. Users may be taken over only if peer nuclei are available and able to accept new users.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX80 {dbid} Online recovery initiated

**Explanation** An Adabas cluster nucleus initiated an online recovery process after it detected that

a peer nucleus in the same cluster terminated abnormally. (Each surviving nucleus initiates its own online recovery process.) The online recovery process stops all ongoing work in the nucleus, performs a session autorestart (including the backout of all open transactions), or waits until a peer nucleus performs the session autorestart, and then

resumes normal processing.

ADAX80 {dbid} Online recovery in progress

**Explanation** A nucleus started while other nuclei that were already active in the same cluster were

performing online recovery in response to a nucleus failure. The starting nucleus waits until the online recovery process completes and then continues with its startup

sequence.

ADAX80 {dbid} {Online save | Trans suspend | ADAEND/halt} process canceled

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

canceled

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

a running transaction suspension operation; or

an ADAEND or HALT shutdown request, in which case the nucleus does not shut

down after the recovery process has finished.

Action Either restart the save operation after the online recovery process has completed

successfully; or issue another ADAEND or HALT request if you still want to shut

down the nucleus.

ADAX81 {dbid} Waiting for active transactions to finish

**Explanation** When the online recovery process started, one or more transactions were active. The

recovery process allows them to continue for a while in an attempt to bring them to

normal completion.

ADAX82 {dbid} All transactions finished

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

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

**Explanation** A number of transactions indicated in the message were active when online recovery

started but did not finish within the allotted time and were interrupted. They are backed out during online recovery. The affected users receive response code 9

(ADARSP009), subcode 18, for their next commands.

ADAX83 {dbid} Waiting for active commands to finish

**Explanation** When the online recovery process was ready to interrupt all ongoing work, one or

more commands were still active. The recovery process allows them to continue for

a short time in an attempt to bring them to normal completion.

ADAX84 {dbid} All commands finished

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

normally.

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

**Explanation** A number of active commands indicated in the message did not finish within the

allotted time and were interrupted. They are sent back to their respective users with response code 9 (ADARSP009), subcode 19. Their associated command IDs, if any,

are deleted.

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

**Explanation** When the online recovery process interrupted all ongoing work, one or more I/Os

were active. The recovery process waits for these I/Os to finish.

ADAX86 {dbid} All I/Os finished

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

ADAX87 {dbid} Waiting for outstanding messages to be answered

**Explanation** When the online recovery process interrupted all ongoing work, one or more

internucleus commands were still due a response. The recovery process waits for the

responses to arrive.

ADAX88 {dbid} All outstanding messages answered

**Explanation** All outstanding responses for internucleus commands that the online recovery process

was waiting for have arrived.

ADAX89 {dbid} Session autorestart will be done by {this | peer} nucleus

**Explanation** The session autorestart that is part of the online recovery process is performed either

by this nucleus or by a peer nucleus, as indicated in the message.

ADAX8A {dbid} Restarting online recovery process

**Explanation** Shortly before the end of an online recovery process (following the failure of a peer

nucleus), another peer nucleus has terminated abnormally. The online recovery process

is restarted to recover the cluster from this latest failure.

ADAX90 {dbid} Recovery syncpoint {syncpoint} initiated

**Explanation** If more than one nucleus remains active when a peer nucleus terminates abnormally,

the surviving nuclei synchronize their online recovery processes using several syncpoints, which all nuclei must reach before recovery processing can continue.

This message indicates that the nucleus that performs the session autorestart is ready

to proceed when all other nuclei have reached the respective syncpoint.

ADAX91 {dbid} Waiting on recovery syncpoint {syncpoint}

**Explanation** The online recovery process is waiting for the nucleus that performs the session

autorestart to initiate the recovery syncpoint indicated.

ADAX92 {dbid} Recovery syncpoint {syncpoint} reached

**Explanation** All nuclei involved in the collaborative online recovery have reached the recovery

syncpoint indicated. The recovery process proceeds.

ADAX93 {dbid} Beginning session autorestart

{dbid} Beginning WORK4 interpretation

{dbid} WORK4 handling failed

**Explanation** Various message texts can appear for this message number. The explanation and

action for each is given in the following table.

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

ADAX94 {dbid} Session autorestart executed successfully

{dbid} DTP=RM-USERS are copied

{dbid} DTM=RM-USER-COPY failed

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

**Explanation** 

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

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

ADAX95 {dbid} Session autorestart failed

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

**Explanation** The session autorestart performed during online recovery was not successful. It

received the response code shown. If the response code was associated with a particular

file, the file number is also shown.

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

down.

**Action** The situation is now equivalent to that after failure of session autorestart during

nucleus session start. Determine why the session autorestart failed. Consider contacting

your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX96 {dbid} Peer nucleus failed during online recovery

{dbid} This nucleus goes down too

**Explanation** A second nucleus failure occurred while an online recovery process was in progress

to handle the abnormal termination of a peer nucleus. All nuclei active in the Adabas

cluster will go down.

**Action** Restart the Adabas cluster. Determine the reasons for the first and the second failure.

Consider contacting your Software AG technical support representative.

ADAX96 {dbid} Utility with exclusive database control is active

{dbid} This nucleus goes down too

**Explanation** A nucleus failure occurred while a utility with exclusive database control was running.

All nuclei active in the Adabas cluster will go down.

**Action** Restart the Adabas cluster and perform appropriate recovery actions for the utility

with exclusive database control.

ADAX97 {dbid} Online recovery completed successfully

{dbid} Resuming normal operation

**Explanation** The online process set up to handle the abnormal termination of a peer nucleus finished

successfully. The nucleus resumes normal operation.

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

**Explanation** An online recovery process that was started to recover from the failure of one nucleus

received a response code while communicating with another, still alive nucleus. All

remaining active nuclei terminate.

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

autorestart).

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

**Explanation** An internal command used for inter-nucleus communication encountered a messaging

failure; it got the response code/subcode shown from the peer nucleus shown.

ADAX99 {dbid} Uncorrectable intracluster communication failure

**Explanation** This message may follow message ADAX9E or ADAX9H. After a messaging failure

during intracluster communication the nucleus has decided to terminate itself due to

an uncorrectable communication failure.

The nucleus terminates abnormally with user abend code 79.

**Action** Investigate the cause of the intracluster communication failure, starting with the

response code and subcode reported in one or more preceding ADAX9E messages.

If some kind of timeout (MXMSGWARN, MXMSG, MXCANCELWARN, or MXCANCEL parameter) was involved in the failure, ensure that all cluster nuclei

run with high enough priority to get sufficient resources for participating in

cluster-wide business.

Consider contacting your Software AG technical support representative.

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

 $\{nn\}$ 

**Explanation** When a cluster nucleus tried to determine the status of an internal intracluster

command (given in the message), an error occurred. The internal return code is shown.

A preceding message might possibly contain more information about the error.

The nucleus ignores the error and continues normally. Because it could not determine the status of the responses to the intracluster command cited, it does not warn early

about outstanding responses (ADAX9B and ADAX9C messages)

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

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

**Explanation** A cluster nucleus issued an XCF send request for an intracluster command (shown)

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

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

nucleus may terminate abnormally.

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

subsequent error.

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# ADAX9C {dbid} Caution: NUCID {nucid} ({jobname}) on system {sysn} is slow to respond to

internal V2/{xxx} command ({nn})

**Explanation** A cluster nucleus sent an internal intracluster command (shown) to a peer nucleus

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

same time.

Action

Action

No direct system action occurs. However, if the peer nucleus does not respond within

the time period set by the MXMSG parameter, it will be canceled.

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

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

**Explanation** The peer nucleus listed in the message (nucid) that was slow to respond to an internal intracluster command (xxx) has finally responded. This message retracts the warning

of a previous ADAX9B or ADAX9C message (shown with a matching nn number).

The peer nucleus is no longer in danger of being canceled (for this particular

intracluster command).

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

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

**Explanation** The internal command listed in the message (xxx) and used for intracluster

communication encountered a messaging failure. The response code and subcode as well as the peer nucleus are given in the message. The response code and subcode

are described in Nucleus Response Codes, elsewhere in this guide.

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

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

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

resources for participating in cluster-wide business.

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

### ADAX9F

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

### **Explanation**

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

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

Action

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

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

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

### ADAX9G

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

### **Explanation**

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

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

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

Action

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

### ADAX9H

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

### Explanation

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

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

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

Action

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

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

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

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

ADAX9J

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

**Explanation** 

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

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

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

Action

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

Respond to this message using one of the following responses:

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

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

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

**Explanation** The peer nucleus identified in the message (nucid) that was slow to terminate after

being canceled has finally ended. This message retracts the warning of previous ADAX9G or ADAX9J messages about outstanding failure notifications. The nucleus

is no longer in danger of terminating itself (for this particular incident).

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX9L {dbid} All operator queries retracted

**Explanation** After the operator was asked in a previous ADAX9J message to check the status of a

peer nucleus that had been canceled but did not terminate, the peer nucleus has now ended. The nucleus printing this message has retracted all outstanding ADAX9J

operator queries.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX9M {dbid} SMF CSHP section disabled, unable to get storage

**Explanation** Storage was unavailable for SMF.

**Action** Provide more storage and restart the nucleus.

ADAX9N {dbid} SMF unable to get storage

SMF CSHG, CSHB, CSHF, LOCK, MSGB, MSGC, MSGH sections disabled

**Explanation** Storage was unavailable for SMF.

**Action** Provide more storage and restart the nucleus.

ADAX9P {dbid} Session autorestart pending waiting for peer nucleus to perform online

recovery

**Explanation** A starting nucleus that is about to join an active cluster has found that its Work data

set is not empty (i.e., contains protection data required for recovering from a preceding failure). It will wait until the already active nuclei in the cluster have completed the

online recovery process triggered by the preceding failure.

Once this has happened, the nucleus will print message ADAX9Q and continue with the session start. If no session autorestart is in progress, the nucleus will terminate

with parm-error 42, because its Work data set should be empty.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX9Q {dbid} Session autorestart finished

**Explanation** The starting cluster nucleus that printed message ADAX9P has now determined that

the session autorestart performed by the active cluster has completed and that its Work data set is now empty (i.e., contains no relevant protection data anymore). It

will continue with the session start.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

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# **NETnnnn - Entire Net-Work Control Module Messages**

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

NET0001I: Statement too long

**Explanation** Entire Net-Work parameter statements, even though they may extend over multiple

lines, may not be infinitely long. The current maximum for any one statement is

approximately 4000 characters (not counting embedded comments).

The statement in question is not interpreted; any statements following it are scanned

for errors; session initialization is aborted after all statements have been read.

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

**Action** Try to abbreviate some keywords or eliminate some unnecessary blanks from the

statement.

NET0002I: Invalid statement: {aaaaaaaa}

**Explanation** The statement verb, aaaaaaaa, is not one of those recognized by Entire Net-Work

(NODE, DRIVER, or LINK).

The statement in question is not interpreted; any statements following it are scanned

for errors; session initialization is aborted after all statements have been read.

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

**Action** Ensure correct coding of recognized statements; you may have coded a comment or

a continuation line incorrectly.

NET0003I: Invalid keyword: {aaaaaaaa}

**Explanation** A keyword parameter was coded (@@@@@@adoda), that is not recognized in this statement.

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

have been read.

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

**Action** Ensure correct coding of recognized keywords; note that the set of valid keywords is

likely to be different between access methods, and between DRIVER and LINK

statements of the same access method.

NET0004I: Invalid value for keyword: {aaaaaaaa nnn}

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

numeric values

hexadecimal values

■ YES or NO only, etc.

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

The statement in question and any statements following it are scanned for errors;

session initialization is aborted after all statements have been read.

**Action** Refer to the section Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements in Entire Net-Work Reference

for the allowed parameter values.

NET0005I: Duplicate NODE statement

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

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

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

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

NET0006I: Invalid driver name: {aaaaaaaa}

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

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

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

### Action

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

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

### NET0007I:

### Duplicate {aaaaaaaa} DRIVER statement

## Explanation

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

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

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

### Action

Eliminate any extraneous DRIVER statements from the parameter data set.

### **NET0008I:**

# {aaaa} Driver not available

### **Explanation**

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

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

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

## Action

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

### **NET0009I:**

### More than {nn} values for keyword: {aaaaaaaa}

### **Explanation**

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

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

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

**Action** Refer to the section *Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements* in *Entire Net-Work Reference* 

for the allowed parameter values.

NET0010I: Required parameter not specified: {aaaaaaaa nnn}

**Explanation** The keyword or positional parameter aaaaaaa was either incorrectly specified or

was missing. The value nnn is specified for multiple value parameters only; if given,

it specifies the position of the missing subparameter.

The statement in question and any statements following it are scanned for errors;

session initialization is aborted after all statements have been read.

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

**Action** Refer to the section *Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements* in *Entire Net-Work Reference* 

for the allowed parameter values.

NET0011I: EOF found before end of statement

**Explanation** The last statement line found before the end of the data set indicated that a continuation

line was to be expected.

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

**Action** Correct the parameter statement.

NET0012I: Adabas library is not Y2K ready

**Explanation** This message informs you that your Adabas library does not provide year 2000

support.

None. This message is informational only.

Action If you want Year 2000 compliance, upgrade the Adabas installed on your system to

Version 6.2 SP1 or later or use the WAL library provided with Entire Net-Work.

NET0013I: Buffer pool init failed, RC={nn}

**Explanation** The Entire Net-Work Buffer Pool Manager failed to set up the buffer pools as specified

in the BUFFERS keyword parameter on the NODE statement.

Return codes of 20 and 24 indicate that the required amounts of memory were not

available; other values indicate possible internal errors, and should be reported to

your Software AG technical support representative.

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

**Action** Correct the condition that caused the buffer pool failure (provide enough storage in

the partition or address space, provide enough real storage to permit page-fixing the page-fixed buffer pool, or consider reducing the buffer pool sizes). On BS2000 systems, check the address space limit by calling SHOW-USER-ATTRIBUTES and, if necessary,

increase it using MODIFY-USER-ATTRIBUTES from a privileged user ID.

NET0014I: Control block space unavailable

**Explanation** A storage request for permanent control blocks failed. Permanent control blocks

describing the network topology are not allocated from the buffer pools but obtained

from the operating system instead.

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

**Action** Provide more storage in the partition or address space.

NET0015I: {aaaa} Driver init failed (RC={nn})

**Explanation** Line driver initialization failed; an explanatory message should have been issued by

the line driver. The return code (nn) is access method dependent; it may relate to

possible internal errors.

The statements following this DRIVER statement are scanned for errors; session

initialization is aborted after all statements have been read.

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

**Action** Refer to the access-method-specific messages for corrective action. If an internal error

is indicated, have a system dump and any other documentation available and contact

your Software AG technical support representative.

NET0016I: {aaaa} Driver not previously initialized

**Explanation** A LINK statement referred to the access method *a a a a*, but either a DRIVER statement

for aaaa was not specified, the specified line driver could not be loaded, or the driver initialization failed. Note that the DRIVER statement must appear before the LINK

statement.

The statement in question and any statements following it are scanned for errors;

session initialization is aborted after all statements have been read.

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

**Action** Ensure that a DRIVER statement is before the LINK statement and that the LINK

statement specifies the correct DRIVER statement name.

NET0017I: Duplicate link name: {aaaaaaaa}

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

The statement in question and any statements following it are scanned for errors;

session initialization is aborted after all statements have been read.

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

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

NET0018I: ADAMPM call {nn} failed

**Explanation** An error occurred during interregion processing. Most likely, ADAMPM has also

issued a NETMxx message to explain the problem; otherwise, an internal system

error occurred. The call type is specified as *nn*.

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

**Action** Refer to the section *ADAMPM Messages* for details. If a system error occurred, have

a system dump and any other documentation available, and contact your Software

AG technical support representative.

NET0019I: Command queue space unavailable

**Explanation** The storage request for the command queue (request queue) failed. The amount of

storage necessary is (NC+1)\*192 bytes, where NC is the value of the NC parameter

in the ADARUN statement.

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

**Action** Provide more storage in the partition or address space or reset the NC parameter

value. Note that the amount of storage required for the command queue is usually

small compared to the overall storage requirements of Entire Net-Work.

NET0020I: Unresolved VCONS in driver module

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

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

**Action** Have the storage dump and/or dumps of the Entire Net-Work modules available,

then contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NET0021I: Unexpected event indicator: {xxxxxxxx}

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

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

Action NET0022I: ACM work buffer shortage

**Explanation** The access method working storage requests could not be

satisfied by the line driver. This typically indicates an

insufficient asynchronous buffer pool size.

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

**Action** Check the buffer pool statistics printed at the end of the session,

provide more storage in the asynchronous buffer pool.

For BS2000 systems running TCP/IP with subtask NETTCP, the ADARUN CMSIZE parameter and possibly the address space

size need to be increased.

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

NET0023I: NODE statement missing

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

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

**Action** Code an appropriate NODE statement as the first parameter statement. For more

information, see the section Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements in Entire Net-Work

Reference.

NET0024I: No driver loaded

**Explanation** After initialization, the number of successfully initialized line drivers is zero. With

no active line drivers, there is no point in continuing the Entire Net-Work session.

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

**Action** Verify that all line drivers and their environments have been installed correctly, and

that all DRIVER statements have been coded accordingly.

NET0025I: Trace table init failed, RC={nn}

**Explanation** The requested trace table could not be initialized. RC=4 indicates that not enough

storage was available; any other value indicates an internal error.

The system continues to run, but with tracing disabled.

**Action** If RC=4, either try to run with a smaller trace table or provide a larger partition or

address space. If *nn* is other than 4, contact your Software AG technical support

representative.

NET0026I: Initialization failed

**Explanation** This is an informational message only, specific error conditions are described in

preceding messages.

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

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

NET0027I: Handshake buffer shortage (RC=nn)

**Explanation** There were not enough short-term buffers available to sustain the handshake process.

It is highly unlikely that the present amount of buffer space is adequate to handle any

message traffic.

Return code values other than 4 or 8 may indicate an internal problem and should be

reported to your Software AG technical support representative.

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

**Action** Provide more storage in the short term (or possibly the page-fixed) buffer pool,

according to the buffer pool statistics provided.

NET0028I: Message buffer shortage

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

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

**Action** No action is usually required for this mainly informational message. If followed by

a NET017I Disconnect message, there is a buffer pool shortage. Provide more storage in the asynchronous buffer pool. In BS2000 systems running a TCP/IP subtask, increase

the CMSIZE ADARUN parameter and possibly the address space size.

NET0029I: B1: Target {xxxxx} init on unknown node {yyyyy}

**Explanation** A B1 broadcast message was received from an unknown node. This indicates an error

condition in the internal network tables.

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

operation.

**Action** If this message occurs repeatedly, attempt to locate inconsistent Entire Net-Work

descriptions. Report the problem to your Software AG technical support representative.

NET0031I: Invalid log parameter

**Explanation** The value specified for the LOG keyword on the NODE statement or the SET operator

command was invalid.

The erroneous parameter is ignored. Processing continues normally.

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

NET0032I: Excessive ECB count in driver {aaaa}

**Explanation** An internal error occurred; an incorrect module was probably loaded as line driver

NETaaaa.

The Entire Net-Work session is terminated abnormally.

**Action** Have the storage dump and/or dumps of the Entire Net-Work modules available,

then contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NET0033I: {aaaa} driver requires page-fixed buffers

**Explanation** The access method aaaa requires a page-fixed buffer pool in order to function in your

operating system configuration.

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

line drivers are active.

**Action** Use the BUFFERS parameter on the NODE statement to specify a page-fixed buffer

pool. For more information, see the section Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements in

Entire Net-Work Reference.

NET0034I: Unsupported version of ADAIOR. NETWRK terminating

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

**Action** Supply the appropriate Adabas or WAL libraries.

NET0035: Isolated target {targetid} cannot be accessed from this node

**Explanation** The *targetid* specified in the message cannot be handled because its value is greater

than 255. This should only happen when Entire Net-Work is using an unsupported

release of the WAL component. This target is unavailable to this node.

**Action** Verify that the Entire Net-Work node that issued this message is using a supported

version of WAL.

NET0036I: {rrrrrrr mmmmmmmmm nnnnnnnn }

**Explanation** This message is issued in response to operator command DISPLAY STATS

EXTENDED. It lists statistics for internal Entire Net-Work service routines.

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

NET0037I: {module} ({yyyy-mm-dd} SP={ss}) ZAP LEVEL {zzzz}

**Explanation** This message is issued in response to operator command DISPLAY ZAPS. For each

Entire Net-Work module (module), its name, assembly date, system maintenance level, and zap level are displayed. If zaps were applied after initial shipment, their

numbers are listed as 'Additional Zaps.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0038I {module}: NETWRK Date {yyyy-mm-dd}, Version: {vv}.{rr}, SP {ss}, Base

WM{nnnnnn}

**Explanation** This message is issued in response to operator command DISPLAY ZAPS. For each

Entire Net-Work module (module), its name, Entire Net-Work version number, system

maintenance level, and Entire Net-Work base level are displayed.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0039I: {module}, NETSAF version is invalid, shutdown

**Explanation** The NETSAF module version is invalid or the NETSAF module is not available;

*module* is the name of the module issuing the message. Entire Net-Work will shut

down following this message.

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

NET0040I: Get NETSAF work area failed for link {xxxxxxxx}

**Explanation** An attempt to obtain buffer pool storage for the NETSAF work area failed for link

XXXXXXXX. Security authorization cannot be performed without this work area, so

the link is disconnected.

**Action** The failure may be due to a buffer pool shortage. Check the buffer pool statistics. In

BS2000 environments (running Sockets 2.1 or earlier), you may need to increase the value of the buffer pool parameters. In other environments, you may need to increase

the region size.

NET0041I: NETRCV buffer shortage, NET-WORK terminating

**Explanation** NETRCV was unable to get the necessary storage. Entire Net-Work will shut down

following this message.

**Action** Save the DDPRINT and the DUMP, if available, and contact your Software AG

technical support representative.

NET0042I: Local target {nnnnn} active

**Explanation** This message is issued for each new target that becomes activated when Entire

Net-Work is active.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0043I: Local target {nnnnnn} inactive

**Explanation** This message is issued for each new target that becomes deactivated when Entire

Net-Work is active.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0044E: License verification failed. Net-Work terminating

**Explanation** The Entire Net-Work license could not be checked or is invalid. Entire Net-Work will

be terminated. See other messages for details of the license error which has occurred.

**Action** Investigate the cause of the error and rerun the job. If problems persist, contact your

Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

NET-WORK running in WCA mode

**Explanation** Entire Net-Work is running in Entire Net-Work Administration mode.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0051I: Nucleus extension {xxxxxxxx} not found

**Explanation** The module *XXXXXXXX* has not previously been loaded as a nucleus extension.

Entire Net-Work terminates the initialization process.

Action Ensure that Entire Net-Work is being started properly. The NUCXTNTS EXEC must

be run before Entire Net-Work is started.

NET0052I: Invalid LOGSIZE value; LOGSIZE set to 32000

**Explanation** A value greater than 32000 has been specified for the LOGSIZE parameter. The valid

range is 0 - 32000.

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

**Action** Specify a valid LOGSIZE value.

Module NETWRK

NET0060I: Running without zEDC Compression Support.

**Explanation** Initialization of IBM's System zEnterprise Data Compression (zEDC) services was

not requested.

**Action** To activate zEDC support, the NODE parameter ZEDC must be set to "Y".

NET0061E: Unable to Initialize Compression Support. Module NETZEDC not available.

**Explanation** Entire Net-Work mainline could not find an entry for module "Netzedec".

**Action** Verify that Entire Net-Work's module "Netzedc" is available. If the problem persists,

contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NET0062E: zEDC Compression Support Successfully Initialized

**Explanation** Initialization of IBM's System zEnterprise Data Compression (zEDC) services

completed successfully.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0063E: Unable to decompress message - zEDC not initialized

**Explanation** A message destined for this node is zEDC compressed, but the message cannot be

decompressed because zEDC compression services are not active.

The message is discarded with message NET0151, reason code 15, and the link is

disconnected.

**Action** Check for other messages identifying a problem with zEDC services and make

appropriate corrections.

NET0064E: Decompress failed; disabling decompression for this node

**Explanation** An attempt to decompress a zEDC-compressed message failed. Decompression is

disabled on this node, and the other nodes in the network are notified to no longer compress messages sent to this node. The failed message is returned to the caller with

response code 224 (ADARSP224), subcode 1.

**Action** Verify that the z/OS system is at the right software and hardware levels. If the problem

persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NET0086I: Invalid SNAP parameter: {xxxxxxxx}

**Explanation** A SNAP operator command was issued with an invalid additional parameter. Valid

parameters are MAIN, MYBLK, TRACE, CURRMSG, UBQ, CQ, and BPH.

**Action** Re-issue the SNAP command with valid parameters. For more information, see the

section Entire Net-Work Operator Commands in Entire Net-Work Reference.

NET0087I: {nnnnnnnnn} Requests from local RQ

**Explanation** This is an informational message displaying the number of requests Entire Net-Work

received from its local request queue (RQ) for transmission to other nodes.

NET0088I: {nnnnnnnnn} Requests for target {nnnnn} on node {aaaaaaaa}

**Explanation** This is an informational message displaying the number of requests Entire Net-Work

handled for target nnnnn.

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

outgoing requests.

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

NET0089I: {nnnnnnnnn} Requests total ....... for node {aaaaaaaa}

**Explanation** This is an informational message displaying the number of requests that Entire

Net-Work handled for all targets on node aaaaaaaa.

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

zero.

NET0090I: Buffer usage statistics

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

**Action** Refer to the NET0091 message for more information.

NET0091I: {resourcename}: {sizea} (= {nn.n}%) of {sizeb} K used

**Explanation** At the end of each Entire Net-Work session, usage statistics (*sizea*) for major buffer

pool resources are displayed; values are in Kbytes (1024-byte units, or sizeb), and fractional values are rounded to the next lower value; the percentages given provide a better measurement of buffer pool usage (request queue statistics are specified in

the number of queue elements).

**Action** Monitor buffer usage, and take corrective action if any of the usage figures are near

100%.

Action

NET0092I: {nnnnnnnnn} node stack expansions performed

**Explanation** The value provided by the MAXPATH keyword parameter on the NODE statement

determines the size of the node stack in the message header, which in turn records the message's path through the network. Whenever a message path exceeds the capacity of the originally created node stack, the relay node detecting the condition has to expand the node stack by copying the message into another buffer. To avoid this overhead, specify a larger MAXPATH value on the originating node (not on the

node that presents this message to alert you to the condition at session termination).

If the number of node stack expansions becomes significant, try to identify the originating node and increase the MAXPATH value. A good look at the network topology is likely to provide all the necessary clues. For more information, see the

section Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements in Entire Net-Work Reference.

NET0093I: {nnnnnnnnn} replies could not be routed

**Explanation** This is an informational message giving the number of cases where a reply could not

be routed to the user's node, probably because the node ended operation or became unreachable after the subject messages were sent. No provision is made to deliver the reply elsewhere. The reply is abandoned; the count in this message is the only

remaining indication of the abandoned replies.

NET0094I: {nnnnnnnnn} messages were stranded

**Explanation** This is an informational message. Stranded messages are user requests that could not

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

indication of the abandoned messages.

NET0095I: {nnnnnnnn} requests timed out (RSP224)

**Explanation** This is an informational message displaying the number of times this Entire Net-Work

node had to issue the response code 224 (ADARSP224) for message timeouts.

**Action** If the number becomes significant, it indicates certain bottlenecks somewhere in the

network. You should identify and eliminate these. Alternatively, increase the

REPLYTIM parameter on the NODE Statement. For more information, see the section

Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements in Entire Net-Work Reference.

NET0096I: {nnnnnnnn} requests failed due to buffer shortage

**Explanation** This is an informational message displaying the number of times this Entire Net-Work

node had to issue the response code 220 (ADARSP220) for short term buffer shortage

conditions.

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

NET0097I: NETWORK terminating due to parm errors

**Explanation** This informational message is issued after all parameter statements have been read,

indicating that due to previously listed parameter errors the session of Entire Net-Work

is about to be terminated.

**Action** No action is required. This message is informational only.

NET0098I: Abnormal termination completed

**Explanation** This is an informational message indicating that the abnormal termination procedures

were completed successfully.

NET0099I: Normal end of run

**Explanation** This is an informational message indicating that the normal termination procedures

were completed successfully.

### NET0101I: {aaaaaaaa} driver open failed (RC={nn})

Action

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

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

Refer to the related access-method-specific line driver error message for information on what condition caused this error. Correct the access method problem and issue a

START operator command for the driver, or wait for the next RESTART to occur. Under certain circumstances, you may have to stop and restart the Entire Net-Work

session to make the line driver available.

NET0103I: Link {aaaaaaaa} ({bbbb}) open failed (RC={nn})

**Explanation** The link aaaaaaa (of driver bbbb) could not be opened. More specific messages

describing the link problem were probably issued by the line driver. The return code

(nn) is access method dependent.

The system continues to run normally without the link.

**Action** Refer to the related line driver error message for information on the cause of this error.

Rectify the access-method problem and issue a CONNECT operator command for the link, or wait for the next RESTART to occur. Under certain conditions you may have to stop and restart the Entire Net-Work session in order to make the link available.

NET0104I: Link {aaaaaaaa} ({bbbb}) connect failed

**Explanation** The link aaaaaaaa (for driver bbbb) could not be connected. More specific messages

describing the link problem were probably issued by the line driver.

Note that this is an actual error condition. The normal operating case where one node  $\,$ 

tries to connect before the partner is available cannot cause this error.

The system continues to run normally without the link.

**Action** Refer to the access-method-specific error messages for information on the cause of

this error. Correct the access method problem and issue a CONNECT operator command for the link, or wait for the next RESTART to occur. Under certain

circumstances, you may have to stop and restart the Entire Net-Work session in order

to make the link available.

NET0105I: All {aaaa} links closed by access method termination

**Explanation** The access method  $\partial \partial \partial \partial$  was terminated. Links using that access method can no

longer function.

The system continues to run normally without the links.

Action When the access method becomes available again, use the operator commands START

and CONNECT to restart the line driver and links involved. You may want to specify the RESTART parameters on the DRIVER or LINK statements to automate this process. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Operator Commands* in *Entire* 

Net-Work Reference.

NET0106I: Link {aaaaaaaa} can't connect to node {bbbbbbb} reason {rsn}

**Explanation** Handshaking could not be completed to node *bbbbbbbb* via link *aaaaaaa* for the reason (*rsn*) given, which can be one of the following reasons:

Reason	Description
Inv(alid) link status	The link received a handshake request from the other side that conflicted with the current link status. A handshake error message is sent to the other node, rejecting the request.
Reject by node	A handshake request was rejected by the other node; this may be due to network conflicts (see below), in which case messages <b>NET0108</b> and <b>NET0109</b> are issued to describe the conflict; if no such messages appear, the problem is probably caused by an invalid link status on the other side (see above).
NETWORK conflict	Handshaking determined that conflicts exist between the network topologies as seen by this node and node <code>bbbbbbbb</code> ; therefore, a connection via link <code>aaaaaaa</code> was not established. Messages <code>NET0108</code> and <code>NET0109</code> are also issued before this message, defining the conflicts. Note that the connection is physically functional, but cannot be used due to the conflicts.

The link is disconnected.

**Action** Remove the conflict from the network. This may require terminating and renaming a node, or terminating one or more targets with duplicate target IDs. Then use the

CONNECT operator command to resume handshaking.

NET0107I: Link {aaaaaaaa} disconn. from node {bbbbbbbb}

Explanation The link aaaaaaa was disconnected from node bbbbbbbb by one of the following events: node termination, a DISCONNECT operator command, certain types of link failures (described by related line driver messages), or a disconnect request from the

other node due to one of these causes.

The system continues processing without the link.

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**Action** If appropriate, try to reconnect the link with the CONNECT operator command. If

the cause of the disconnect has not been corrected, the reconnect attempt will fail.

NET0108I: Conflict: target {nnnnn} on node {aaaaaaaa} and {bbbbbbbb}

**Explanation** Target IDs have to be unique throughout the network. If multiple targets with the

same ID are detected during link connection, the link cannot be connected until the conflict is resolved. Message NET0106 or NET0306 is issued after all detected conflicts

have been listed.

The link is disconnected.

**Action** Remove the conflict from the network by terminating targets with duplicate target

IDs. Then use the CONNECT operator command to resume handshaking.

NET0109I: Conflict: node {aaaaaaaa}

**Explanation** Node names must be unique throughout the network. If multiple nodes with the same

name are detected during link connection, the duplicate link cannot be connected. Message NET0106 or NET0306 is issued after all detected conflicts have been listed.

The link is disconnected.

**Action** Remove the conflict from the network by terminating and renaming the conflicting

node(s). As an alternative, first try the PROBE operator command to verify if node aaaaaaaa is actually active, then issue the CONNECT operator command to resume

handshaking.

NET0110I: Link {aaaaaaaa} connected to node {bbbbbbbb}

**Explanation** Link aaaaaaa was successfully connected to node bbbbbbbb. The function may

have been initiated from either side.

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

traffic.

NET0111I: Link {aaaaaaa} closed

**Explanation** During Entire Net-Work termination, link aaaaaaaa was closed. Usage statistics for

the link follow this message.

After displaying the usage statistics, termination processing continues normally.

NET0112I: {nn,nnn,nnn} msgs; BLK factor = {nnn.nn}

**Explanation** This message details the number of messages and transmission blocks sent via the

link and the blocking factor achieved. This last item is only displayed if BLOCKMSG=Y

and STATBLK=Y are in effect for this link.

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

processing.

NET0113I: {nn,nnn,nnn} {INPUT | OUTPUT} throwbacks;

**Explanation** This message is printed in conjunction with message **NET0111** if throwbacks occurred.

It is an indication that not enough message buffers (short term or page-fixed buffer pool) were available at some point during the session. The worst case figure specifies

how often one individual message was thrown back.

**Action** Check the buffer pool usage statistics; increase the appropriate buffer pool size to

prevent future occurrences of this message.

NET0114I: Snap dump written to NETPRNT / DDPRINT

**Explanation** The SNAP output is written to NETPRNT if it is available; otherwise, the output is

written to DDPRINT.

NET0115I: Operator command not recognized

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

The command is ignored.

**Action** For the correct syntax, see the section *Entire Net-Work Operator Commands* in *Entire* 

*Net-Work Reference*; then reissue the operator command.

NET0116I: Link {aaaaaaaa} not found

**Explanation** An operator command was issued to act on link aaaaaaaa, but no link with that name

is defined.

The command is ignored.

**Action** To determine which links are defined, use the DISPLAY LINKS operator command,

then reissue the corrected command.

# NET0117I:

### Link {aaaaaaa} cannot be connected, STAT={ssssss}

Explanation

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

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

The command is ignored.

# NET0118I:

### Invalid RQE address in reply; detailed snap dump

Explanation

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

The message in error is dumped to the printer data set for diagnostic pureness and then discarded. A user waiting for this reply is timed out with response code 224 (ADARSP224).

Action

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

#### **NET0119I:**

### Reply cannot be matched to; user={userid}

### **Explanation**

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

This condition is very similar to the 'USER GONE' error detailed in messages **NETM91**, **NETM92**, and **NETM93**, which are described in the section *ADAMPM Messages*.

The message in error is discarded.

#### Action

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

### **NET0120I:**

### {aaaa} Link {bbbbbbb} to node {ccccccc} stat={ssssss}

### **Explanation**

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

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

#### **NET0121I:**

## Output queue: {nnnn}msgs, {mmmm} tr.blks

#### **Explanation**

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

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

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

### **NET0122I:**

## Node {aaaaaaaa} ({bbbbbbb}) dist {nnnnnn} ({111}) via link {ccccccc}

## **Explanation**

This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY NODES, DISPLAY PATHS, or PROBE operator command. The node name (aaaaaaaa) from the NODE parameter statement, the node ID (bbbbbbbb) or target ID of the communicator, the distance (nnnnnn) to the node (computed by adding all link weights along the path to the node), the number (111) of links between this Entire Net-Work node and node aaaaaaaaa, and the name of the first link (ccccccc) on the path are given in the message.

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

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

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

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

# NET0123I:

### Targets: {nnnn},{mmmmm}, ... j NONE

## **Explanation**

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

# NET0124I: Explanation

### Target {nnnnn} ({tt} - {tr}) LOCKED | ACTIVE | INACTIVE on node {aaaaaaa}

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

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

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

Target Type Code	Description
A	Anchor (e.g., Natural Global Buffer Pool)
С	Client-only Element
С	Communicator (Entire Net-Work)
I	Global isolated database
L	Local isolated database
N	Non-database target (ACCESS)
T	Translation / UES-enabled database
V	Adabas Cluster Services database

NET0125I: No active paths

**Explanation** This message is displayed in response to a DISPLAY PATHS operator command when

no paths are currently active.

NET0126I: No links found

**Explanation** This message is displayed in response to a DISPLAY LINKS operator command when

no links have been defined or no links match the qualifier specified.

**Note:** Although it may seem pointless to have a communicator active with no links defined, a DRIVER statement specifying ACCEPTUI=YES could be used to generate

links dynamically when other nodes attempt to connect.

NET0127I: SET command accepted

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

NET0128I: Entire Net-Work terminating target{nnnnn} due to

**Explanation** Entire Net-Work usually prevents concurrent sessions by more than one target with

the same ID. If targets with the same ID are started simultaneously on different nodes,

the condition is recognized as soon as the broadcast messages meet.

All targets with the same ID are terminated by their respective communicators, and

this message is displayed on the operator consoles.

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

NET0129I: {aaaa} driver opened

**Explanation** This message acknowledges the successful execution of a OPEN driver (or START

driver) operator command.  $\partial \partial \partial \partial$  defines the access method of the driver that was

restarted.

NET0130I: {aaaa} driver not opened

**Explanation** The CONNECT link operator command could not be executed because the associated

line driver was not open.  $\partial \partial \partial \partial$  is the access method of the line driver.

The command is ignored.

NET0131I: {aaaa} driver already open

**Explanation** The START driver operator command could not be executed because the line driver

is already open. aaaa is the access method of the line driver.

The command is ignored.

NET0133: Invalid trace argument: {aaaaaaaa}

Explanation An invalid argument aaaaaaaa was given for either the TRACE, TRON or TROFF

parameter on the NODE statement or on a SET operator command. Valid trace arguments are 'MAIN' for the control module, 'BPM for the buffer pool manager, "TQM" for the Transmission Queue Manager, and "RQM" for the Receive Queue Manager as well as the access method names of all loaded line drivers. For more information, see the section <code>Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements</code> in <code>Entire Net-Work</code>

Reference.

NET0134I: No such target

**Explanation** The target ID specified as an argument of a DISPLAY TARGETS operator command

was either invalid, or does not exist.

The command is ignored.

**Action** Re-specify the command with a valid target ID.

NET0135I: Probe for node {aaaaaaaa} ({nnnn.nnn} sec)

**Explanation** A PROBE operator command was issued for node aaaaaaaa, and the resulting message

was returned. PROBE messages are time-stamped to measure the time needed to communicate between the local node and node aaaaaaaa. The required time is

displayed in nnnn.nnn seconds.

NET0136I: Probe msg sent. User data length: {nnnnn}

**Explanation** This message acknowledges a PROBE operator command and displays the length of

the random user data sent (maximum length is 64512 bytes). Message NET0135 is

displayed when the PROBE reply is returned.

NET0137I: Link {aaaaaaaa} connect initiated

**Explanation** This is an informational message indicating that a connect request was issued for link

aaaaaaaa. Further message will be displayed as the connection process progresses. If the partner node is not active some access methods may display appropriate

messages, others may not.

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

be displayed.

**NET0139I:** 

## {nn,nnn} {a} bytes sent; compression rate {nnn.nn }

**Explanation** 

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

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

**NET0141I:** 

via node(s): {nodename}

**Explanation** 

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

**NET0144I:** 

CSCI function not available

**Explanation** 

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

**NET0145I:** 

Link {xxxxxxxx} disabled

**Explanation** 

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

**NET0146I:** 

Link {xxxxxxxx} suspended

**Explanation** 

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

**NET0147I:** 

Link {xxxxxxxx} is not active

Explanation

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

NET0148I: Link {xxxxxxxx} is not suspended

**Explanation** A RESUME operator command was issued for a link that was not previously

SUSPENDed. For more information, see the section Entire Net-Work Operator Commands

in Entire Net-Work Reference.

NET0149I: Link {xxxxxxxx} resumed

**Explanation** This message is a confirmation message in response to a RESUME operator command.

For more information, see the section Entire Net-Work Operator Commands in Entire

Net-Work Reference.

NET0150I: 'NODE DOWN' message sent

**Explanation** This is the response to the Entire Net-Work operator command FORCE node. For

more information, see the section Entire Net-Work Operator Commands in Entire Net-Work

Reference.

NET0151I: Invalid NET-WORK message on link {xxxxxxxx} (reason={nn})

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

Reason Code	Description
1	Invalid message header
2	Invalid control message
3	Invalid probe message
4	Invalid probe reply
5	Message length exceeds 16 megabytes
6	Invalid distribution list pointer
7	Invalid node name reported in message
8	Target number zero reported in message
9	Target list exceeds message length
10	Node list exceeds message length
11	Invalid extra buffers in control message
12	Buffer space exhausted
13	Message header invalid or not specified
14	NETZEDC returned a non-zero return code when attempting to decompress a zEDC-compressed message.
15	A zEDC-compressed message was destined for this node, but zEDC services are not available.

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

**Action** Retain all related information and contact your Software AG technical support

representative.

NET0153I: PARMS: {link parameters }

**Explanation** This message is issued in response to operator command DEFINE LINK. It lists the

parameters initially in effect for the new link. For more information, see the section

Entire Net-Work Operator Commands in Entire Net-Work Reference.

NET0154I: Link {xxxxxxxx} user exit detected on partner system

**Explanation** A message was received on link *XXXXXXXX* that was manipulated by a user exit on the

sending Entire Net-Work node. A corresponding user exit was not defined on this

Entire Net-Work node.

The link is disconnected.

**Action** Ensure that the adjacent Entire Net-Work nodes both have a user exit defined, or

delete the user exit on the other side.

NET0155I: Operator command:

{hex-cmd-from-remote-node}

**Explanation** This message displays the operator command issued using the Programmable

Command Interface (PCI) from the remote node. The command is shown on the line

immediately following this message.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0170E: Verify argument not valid

**Explanation** A non-numeric or out of range(1-65535) target ID was specified for the VERIFY

operator command.

**Action** Correct the VERIFY operator command input

NET0171I: Verify target {target-id} already active

**Explanation** The target to be verified and listed in the message (target - id) is in the network and

is active.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0172I: Verify target {target-id} not in this Net-Work

**Explanation** The target to be verified and listed in the message (*target-id*) is not in this network.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0174I: Verify target {target-id} is relocatable or virtual

**Explanation** The target to be verified and listed in the message (target - id) is relocatable or

virtual.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0175I: Current CQ

Cmd={cmd},Db={dbid},File={fn},Len={nnnnn},Seq-Nr={rrr}

Time={ss} sec ago,Job='{jobname}',TID={tid},Active

-- {yy} CQEs displayed

**Explanation** This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY CQ operator command. The

command name (cmd), DBID (dbid), file number (fn), length (nnnnnn), sequence number (rrr), seconds (ss), job name (jobname), terminal ID (tid), status, and total

number of CQEs (yy) are listed in the message.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0177I: CQE Seq-Nr={num},Status={status}

Addr={cqeaddr},Cmd={cc},Db={dbid},File={fn},Len={length} Bin/out=x{nnnn},Flags=x{yyyy},AB={abaddr},UB={ubaddr}

Job='{jobname}',TID={tid}

Uid={uid}

Time={stcktime}; {ss} sec ago

**Explanation** This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY CQE operator command. For the

specified command sequence number, the following are listed in the message: the command sequence number (*num*), status (*status*), address of the CQE, command code(*cqeaddr*), database and file numbers (*dbid* and *fn*), length of attached buffers (*length*), buffer in/out flags (*nnnn*), CQE flags (*yyyy*), address of the attached buffers (*abaddr*), address of the user buffer (*ubaddr*), job name (*jobname*), terminal identifier (*tid*), user ID (*uid*), the time in STCK format (*stcktime*), and the age in seconds

(ss).

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0178I: UBQ Cmd={cmd},Db={dbid},Fnr={fn},Checksum={cksum}

Addr={ubaddr},Flags={ubflags},Job={jobname},time ago={sec}

Uid={userid}

-- {vv} UBs displayed

**Explanation** This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY UBQ operator command. The

command name (cmd), DBID (dbid), file number (fn), Checksum (cksum), user buffer (UB) address (ubaddr), UB flag and flag1 (ubflags), job name (jobname), time

elapsed since the command was sent, in seconds (sec), 28-byte user ID in hexadecimal

(userid), and total number of CQEs (yy) are listed in the message.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0179I: UBQ - Queue empty

**Explanation** This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY UBQ operator command when

there are currently no user buffers (UBs) in the transmit queue.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0180I:  $\{nnnn\}\{K \mid G \mid T\}$  messages were compressed

**Explanation** This message shows the number of messages that were successfully compressed with

zEDC.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0181I:  $\{nnnn\}\{K \mid G \mid T\}$  bytes uncompressed data

**Explanation** This message shows the total number of uncompressed bytes that were successfully

compressed.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0182I:  ${nnnn}{K \mid G \mid T}$  bytes compressed data

**Explanation** This message shows the total number of bytes of compressed data.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0183I: {nnnn}% compression rate

**Explanation** This message shows the compression rate as a percentage.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0184I: Uncompressed: {smallest-msg} {largest-msg} {avg-msg}

**Explanation** This message shows size of the smallest and largest messages that were successfully

compressed, and the overall average size of those messages before compression.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0185I: Compressed: {smallest-msg} {largest-msg} {avg-msg}

**Explanation** This message shows size of the smallest and largest messages after they were

compressed, and the overall average size of those compressed messages.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0190I: Node={nodename},Nodeid={nodeid},Host={hostname}

{targetid}[({clnucid})]: {product code and version}

{type},Jobname={jobname},Jobid={jobid}

**Explanation** This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY DETAIL operator command. It

displays the network node name (nodename), the node ID (nodeid), and the host/LPAR name (hostname). The target number (targetid) and optional cluster nucleus ID (clnucid) are displayed as well as the product name and version number with which the target was started. The job name (jobname) and job ID (jobid) of the

startup job are also shown.

The target types (*type*) can be:

Communicator - usually an Entire Net-Work;

■ Database - a database accessible by Entire Net-Work;

■ Isolated - usually a target accessible by Entire Net-Work;

Local - A local database, not accessible by Entire Net-Work;

■ Non-Database - not a database target;

■ Translator - a translation target, probably a UES database; or

■ Virtual - a target that has only registered with the Entire Net-Work.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0191I: No target found

**Explanation** This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY DETAIL operator command when

there are currently no targets in the requested range to be displayed.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET0240E: Unknown NETPRNT request

**Explanation** An invalid NETPRNT request was detected. The only requests currently supported

are OPEN, CLOSE, and WRITE.

Action This message indicates a logic problem in Entire Net-Work and should be reported

to your Software AG technical support representative.

Module NETDUMP

NET0241I: NETPRNT file closed

**Explanation** The NETPRNT file has been closed. All print output is sent to DDPRINT until this

file is re-opened. While the file is closed it remains allocated, but it can be copied and

re-opened.

**Action** No action is required. This message is informational only.

Module NETDUMP

NET0242I: NETPRNT file opened

**Explanation** The NETPRNT file has been opened. All print output is sent to the file allocated to

the NETPRNT DD statement. If the file was allocated SHR or OLD, it contains no existing print records. If the file was allocated MOD, the new records are placed after

the existing records.

**Action** No action is normally required. However, if you are running in z/VSE and the file

has an expiration date that has not been met, you will need to issue a DELETE or CANCEL operator command. If DELETE is issued, the file is overwritten and Entire Net-Work continues processing. If CANCEL is issued, Entire Net-Work terminates. And if the initial space allocation becomes exhausted, you will need to specify a

secondary extent allocation.

Module NETDUMP

NET0243E: NETPRNT file open failed - using DD PRINT

**Explanation** The NETPRNT file failed to open. This may be caused by a missing NETPRNT DD

statement or some other allocation error. All output is sent to the DDPRINT file until

the NETPRNT file can be successfully opened.

Action Check the JOBLOG and SYSLOG for operating system messages that indicate the

cause of the allocation failure.

Module NETDUMP

NET0244E: Write failed to NETPRNT file

**Explanation** A WRITE to the NETPRNT file failed. The cause may be an out-of-space condition

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

deleted.

Action Check the JOBLOG and SYSLOG for operating system messages that indicate the

cause of the I/O error.

Module NETDUMP

NET0245E: Write failed to NETPRNT file

**Explanation** A CLOSE of the NETPRNT file failed. This is an internal logic error or I/O error. The

NETPRNT file will be unusable until Entire Net-Work is brought down.

Action Check the JOBLOG and SYSLOG for operating system messages that indicate the

cause of an I/O error. If no I/O error can be found, report this to your Software AG

technical support representative.

Module NETDUMP

NET0246E: LOGBUFSZ=0; log buffer not allocated

**Explanation** The LOGBUF parameter is set "ON" and logging is active, but there is no log buffer

available because the LOGBUFSZ parameter is set to "0". As a result, LOGBUF is

turned off (set to "OFF").

**Action** Specify a size for the LOGBUFSZ parameter and set the LOGBUF parameter to "ON"

again.

NET0247E: Failed to get log buffer storage

**Explanation** An attempt to get the storage specified by the LOGBUFSZ parameter failed. As a

result, LOGBUF is turned off (set to "OFF").

**Action** Increase the amount of storage available to Entire Net-Work or specify a smaller value

for the LOGBUFSZ parameter. In either case, set the LOGBUF parameter to "ON"

again.

NET0250I: Dump options {aaaaaaaa}

**Explanation** This message lists the values specified for the DUMP parameter on the NODE

statement. This message will also be seen as a reply to the SET DUMP operator command. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements* 

in Entire Net-Work Reference.

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

Module NETMAIN

NET0251I: Invalid dump options {aaaaaaaa}

**Explanation** An invalid value was specified for the DUMP parameter on the NODE statement.

The default value 'ALL' is used to dump all areas. This message may also be seen as

a reply to an invalid SET DUMP operator command specification.

**Action** Correct the DUMP parameter specification on the NODE statement before restarting

Entire Net-Work (see the DUMP parameter in the section *NODE Statement Parameters*). A SET DUMP operator command can be used to specify the dump options for the currently running Entire Net-Work (see SET DUMP in the section *Entire Net-Work* 

Operator Commands). Both sections are in Entire Net-Work Reference.

Module NETMAIN

NET0306I: Disconnecting link {xxxxxxxx} due to network conflict

**Explanation** An Entire Net-Work conflict was detected in a control message received on link

xxxxxxxx. The nature of the conflict is reported in preceding messages NET0108,

**NET0109**, or NET0308.

The link is disconnected.

**Action** Follow the user action recommended in the description of the preceding message,

i.e., NET0108, NET0109, or NET0308.

NET0308I: NODEID on {xxxxxxxx} in conflict with target {ttttt}

**Explanation** An Entire Net-Work control message reported a node xxxxxxxx whose target ID is

already active elsewhere in the network. This presents a network conflict, as target IDs must be unique throughout the network. Message NET0106 or NET0306 is issued

after all detected conflicts have been listed.

The link is disconnected.

**Action** Remove the conflict from the network by either terminating target ttttt, or assigning

a new unique target ID to node xxxxxxxx.

NET0322I: Node {dddddd.aaaaaaaa} ({bbbbb}) dist {nnnnnn} (lll) via {ccccccc}

**Explanation** This message replaces the corresponding form of **NET0122**, when a node is listed that

has a non-blank domain name. Also see the DOMAIN parameter in the section NODE

Statement Parameters in Entire Net-Work Reference.

NET0328E: Message buffer shortage. Sending deferred

**Explanation** A message is to be sent on a link that has a user exit defined. There is not enough

buffer space to provide a work area to the user exit.

The message is not sent at this time. An attempt is made to free enough working

storage. Sending the message is then tried again.

**Action** Increase the size of the Short Term Buffer Pool to prevent future occurrences of this

problem.

NET0333I: {operator command - short description}

**Explanation** Multiple messages NET0333 are issued in response to the HELP command. The

available operator commands are listed with a short explanation of their function.

NET0334E: ADAIOR function call {nnn} failed with RC={xxx}; terminating

**Explanation** The ADAIOR function call named in the message failed with the return code given

in the message. The values are displayed in decimal.

This is a critical error; Entire Net-Work terminates. Probable causes are a storage

shortage or incompatible version of the WAL data set.

**Action** Determine if the problem is caused by a storage shortage or if there is an

incompatibility with the WAL data set version and fix the problem. If neither of these conditions are causing the problem, contact your Software AG Customer Support

representative.

NET0998I: Entire Net-Work node {aaaaaaaa} abnormal end

**Explanation** This is an informational console message indicating that abnormal termination

procedures have been started.

NET0999I: Entire Net-Work node {aaaaaaaa} terminating

**Explanation** This is an informational console message indicating that normal termination procedures

have been started.

NET1000I: Entire Net-Work node {aaaaaaaa} active

**Explanation** This is an informational console message indicating that the Entire Net-Work session

has successfully completed initialization and is now ready for processing.

NET1001I: Current date is {yyyy-mm-dd}

Explanation This message is displayed on the operator console and on the Entire Net-Work log

data set at the beginning and end of a session as well as just after midnight. It helps

to identify the exact time and date of any events recorded in the log.

NET1002I: NET-WORK node {xxxxxxxx} active since {yyyy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss }

**Explanation** This message is issued in response to the operator command DISPLAY STATS. It

shows the startup date and time of the local node xxxxxxxx.

NET1003I: DBID {dbid} relocated from local node to {node}

**Explanation** The database target identified in the message (*dbid*) was previously active on this

Entire Net-Work node. The target has been relocated to the node identified in the message (node). This message is associated with Adabas Cluster Services and Adabas Parallel Services database ID targets. Relocation was done on behalf of a command

issued by an Adabas nucleus.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NET1004W: Link {linkname} zEDC compression not active; disabled

**Explanation** ZEDC=Y was specified for this link, but ZEDC compression services are not available.

zEDC compression is disabled for the link.

**Action** Verify that the NODE parameter ZEDCINIT=Y was specified. Check for other error

messages indicating that initialization of zEDC services failed and make appropriate

corrections.

NET1005E: Link {linkname} zEDC error limit exceeded; disabled

**Explanation** The limit for the number of zEDC compression errors has been reached for the specified

link. The limit is ten errors.

To prevent a looping error condition, zEDC compression is disabled for the link.

**Action** Check for other error messages and investigate the cause of those errors. Make

appropriate corrections.

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# **NETB\* - Entire Net-Work Expandable Buffer Pool Messages**

NETB001I: STATISTICS FOR BUFFER POOL {nnnn} LOC = {1111}

**Explanation** One of a group of messages generated in response to the DISPLAY STATS operator

command or the end of an Entire Net-Work session. It provides the name of the buffer

pool (nnnn) and the storage location (1111).

**Action** No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB004E: LOAD FAILED FOR MODULE {xxxxxxxx}

**Explanation** During buffer pool initialization, module *xxxxxxxx* could not be loaded and the

buffer pool initialization was terminated.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NETB008I: REQ =  $(\{nnnnnnnn\}, \{xxxxxxxx\}, \{yyyyyyy\}, \{zzzzzzzz\})$ 

**Explanation** One of a group of messages generated in response to the DISPLAY STATS operator

command or at the end of an Entire Net-Work session. It provides the number of successful (nnnnnnnn) and failed (xxxxxxxx) GET requests and the number of successful (yyyyyyyy) and failed (zzzzzzzz) FREE requests processed for a subpool

within the buffer pool identified by the preceding **NETB001I** message.

**Action** No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB009I: HIGH ALLC = {hhhhhhhh} CURR ALLC = {ccccccc}

**Explanation** One of a group of messages generated in response to the DISPLAY STATS operator

command or the end of an Entire Net-Work session. It provides the highest storage allocation (*hhhhhhhhh*), the current storage allocation (*ccccccc*), and the current storage available (aaaaaaaa) for the buffer pool identified in the preceding **NETB001I** 

message.

**Action** No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB010: ELM = ({bbbbbbb}, {hhhhhhhh}, {ccccccc}, {llllllll}), Sz={sssssss}

**Explanation** One of a group of messages generated in response to the DISPLAY STATS operator

command or the end of an Entire Net-Work session. It describes an element for a specific subpool. It provides the base (bbbbbbbb), highest (hhhhhhhhh), current available (ccccccc) and lowest (11111111) number of elements as well as the

element size (\$\$\$\$\$\$\$) in bytes.

**Action** No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB011I: STR = ({bbbbbbbb}, {hhhhhhhh}, {ccccccc}, {llllllll}) K

**Explanation** One of a group of messages generated in response to the DISPLAY STATS operator

command or the end of an Entire Net-Work session. It describes the storage environment of a specific subpool. It provides the base (bbbbbbbb), highest

(hhhhhhhh), current available (ccccccc) and lowest (11111111) storage allocations.

**Action** No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB012I:  $EXP = (\{nnnnnnnn\}, \{xxxxxxxx\}, \{yyyyyyyy\}, \{zzzzzzzzz\})$ 

**Explanation** One of a group of messages generated in response to the DISPLAY STATS operator

command or the end of an Entire Net-Work session. It describes the expansion within a subpool. It provides the number of times this subpool has expanded (nnnnnnnn), the maximum number of times it is allowed to expand (xxxxxxxx), the current total number of expansions (yyyyyyyyy), and the highest number of expansions at any time

(ZZZZZZZZ).

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

**Action** No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB013I: COMBINED BUFFER POOLS SIZE {nnnnnnn} K

**Explanation** One of a group of messages generated in response to the DISPLAY STATS operator

command or the end of an Entire Net-Work session. It describes the total size of the buffer pool, i.e., <code>nnnnnnn</code> is the combined size of all subpools in all buffer pools

belonging to Entire Net-Work.

**Action** No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB014I: BUFFER POOL STARTING INTERNAL TRACING

**Explanation** The buffer pool manager detected an invalid request and the error trace table was

initialized.

Beginning with this error, errors are traced in the error trace table until the error trace

table is full (see message **NETB015I**).

**Action** No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB015I: BUFFER POOL ERROR TRACING TABLE IS FULL

**Explanation** The error trace table is full.

Stops tracing errors in the error trace table.

**Action** Issue the operator command SNAP to output the trace table information. The SNAP

command will then automatically clear the contents of the error trace table so that error tracing can continue. Save the DDPRINT and contact your Software AG technical

support representative.

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# **NETInn - ADAIOR Messages**

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

### NETI02 GETMAIN {mmmmmmmm} ({ssssss})

### **Explanation**

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

### NETI22 ADAIOR TRACE TABLE: --> IS CURRENT ENTRY

**Explanation** This is an info

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

# NETI23 node-id jobname ABEND CODE code

Explanation

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

NETI24 node-id READY FOR OPERATOR COMMUNICATION

**Explanation** SYSLOG displays this message once operator communications has been requested

by the operator with the z/VSE 'MSG' command. The value 'node-id' is the target ID

of the node.

**Action** Enter a valid Entire Net-Work command.

NETI29 OPER CMD: command

**Explanation** z/VSE and BS2000: This message occurs in SYSLST as part of the session statistics

during Adabas session termination. The value 'command' is the operator command

last entered from SYSLOG.

NETI32 node-id INTERNAL ERROR - FUNCTION {funcname} ERROR {error}

**Explanation** An internal error has occurred in ADAIOR.

**Action** Make a note of all recent messages, and contact your Software AG technical support

representative.

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# **NETM\* - ADAMPM Messages**

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

NETM91: {nodeid target} USER GONE JOB {jobname} USER ID {hexuserid}

**Explanation** Entire Net-Work tried to process a user call, but the addressed data area was not

addressable, or no longer contained recognizable data. This message occurred while

Entire Net-Work was receiving the command (Router 08-CALL processing).

**Action** The program was apparently canceled after issuing an Entire Net-Work command

(Router- 04-CALL), perhaps due to a communication delay or timeout. Ending,

abending, or canceling of the program should be avoided, if possible.

NETM92: {nodeid target} USER GONE JOB {jobname} USER ID {hexuserid}

**Explanation** Entire Net-Work tried to process a user call, but the addressed data area was not

addressable, or no longer contained recognizable data. This message occurred while Entire Net-Work was posting the user after command completion (Router 12-CALL

processing).

**Action** The program was apparently canceled after issuing an Entire Net-Work command

(Router 04-CALL), perhaps due to a communication delay or timeout. Ending,

abending, or canceling of the program should be avoided, if possible.

NETM93: {nodeid target} USER GONE JOB {jobname} USER ID {hexuserid}

**Explanation** The user's program exceeded the ADARUN CT time allowed without receiving the

results of an Adabas Call (performing Router 16-CALL processing). This could be caused by processing delays caused by an overloaded system or network, low priority, or teleprocessing delays. Adabas assumes that the user program has been canceled;

Adabas frees the Command Queue Element (CQE) and alternate buffers.

**Action** Consider increasing the ADARUN CT time, or otherwise increase the resources for

the user program. Avoid canceling or ending the user program, if this was done. If a

user program eventually issues a Router 16-CALL, a response code 254 (ADARSP254) also occurs.

## **NETM98:**

# {nodeid} TARGET INITIALIZATION ERROR: {cause}

## **Explanation**

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

Cause	User Action
INTERNAL ERROR	Keep all dumps, messages, and other related information and contact your Software AG technical support representative.
NUMBER CQES (NC PARM)	Specify an NC parameter value between 1 and 32767.
INVALID ID (DA PARM)	Specify a TARGETID or DATABASE parameter value ranging 1 through 65535.
LENGTH IUB (LU PARM)	Specify an LU parameter value ranging 1 through 65535.
NO ID TABLE	The ID Table was not correctly initialized by ADASIP and/or ADASIR, which must be rerun.
DUPLICATE ID (LOCAL)	The ID Table already contains an active entry for the target ID (database ID) specified. Multiple targets with the same ID are not allowed. Choose which of the two targets should be active and if necessary, end the currently active target and restart the job for the other target.
ID TABLE FULL	The system already holds the maximum allowed number of ID Table entries (databases, Entire Net-Work nodes, Natural PROCESS nuclei, and so on) that can be simultaneously active. This maximum is set during ID Table initialization; the default is 10. Either terminate one of the active targets and restart the job, or end all active targets and reinitialize the ID Table with a larger size (using ADASIP or by re-IPLing the system).
DUPL. COMMUNIC./TRANSL.	No more than one communicator and no more than one translator can be active simultaneously. Correct the problem and rerun the job.
NO COMMON MEMORY CQ/AB	The necessary common storage space for the Command Queue (CQ) and/or the Attached Buffer pool is not available. Either specify a smaller buffer requirement if possible, or re-IPL the system to free lost common storage.
DUP ID ON NODE node i d	In Entire Net-Work, target (database) IDs must be unique across all connected systems. Determine the conflicting targets having the specified node ID, and choose which is to be active under the specified ID. Duplicate target IDs

Cause	User Action
	cannot be active on systems connected with Entire Net-Work.
NUMBER ATTBUFS (NA-PARM)	The Attached Buffer count ('NAB' parameter in ADARUN) was either not specified or specified as zero, or the requested space is unavailable. Either correct the parameter or increase the region size. Restart the job.
COMMUNICATOR RSP=code	An unexpected response code resulted from the sign-on call to the Entire Net-Work communicator. Refer to the Adabas documentation for a description of the response code. This message can also occur when the Adabas installation has not been completed for some reason.

NETM99:

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

**Explanation** 

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

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

### XXXXXXXX XXXXXXX

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

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# **NETS\* - NETSIP/NETSIR Initialization Program Messages**

NETS000: Entire Net-Work V5 VSE SIP STARTED SIP IS RUNNING UNDER

VSE/systype-mode (yyyy-mm-dd, SP=xxx, ZAP=xxxx) SIP IS RUNNING UNDER

**OSYS LEVEL Vvvv** 

**Explanation** z/VSE: The NETSIP program has started. systype is the z/VSE operating system type

and 'mode' is the ECPS (EMODE) or 370 operating mode.

NETSIP continues execution.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETS001: SUBSID MACRO ERROR

**Explanation** The z/VSE operating system release is too low for installing Entire Net-Work. NETSIP

received a non-zero return code from the operating system.

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

**Action** Refer to the section Supported Operating System Platforms in the Entire Net-Work

Installation Guide.

NETS002: UNSUPPORTED VSE RELEASE BASED UPON SUBSID

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

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

**Action** The z/VSE operating system release is too low for installing Entire Net-Work. Refer

to the section Supported Operating System Platforms in the Entire Net-Work Installation

Guide.

NETS003: VSE SYSTEM NOT RUNNING UNDER VM

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

environment.

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

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

NETS004: NETSIP NOT RUNNING IN A VIRTUAL PARTITION

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

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

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

NETS005: NO SYSPARM VALUE SPECIFIED FOR SVC

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

'zapped'.

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

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

NETS006: DEFAULT VALUE USED FOR THE SVC

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

NETSIP continues execution, no error has occurred.

**Action** NETSIP defaults to use of the zapped SVC.

NETS007: NON-NUMERIC DATA FOUND IN SYSPARM FIELD

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

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

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

NETS008: INVALID RANGE SPECIFIED FOR THE SVC 30-256

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

NETSIP default SVC.

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

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

NETS010: NETSVCxx WAS NOT FOUND IN THE SVA

**Explanation** z/VSE: While performing a z/VSE load, NETSIP found that the specified level NETSVC

was not in the SVA.

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

Action Relink the Entire Net-Work SVC with SVA using the z/VSE 'PHASE' statement, or do

the SET SDL for NETSVCxx (z/VSE).

NETS011: NO MATCH ON ID - INCORRECT NETSVC LOADED

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

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

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

NETS012: SVC TABLE ENTRY WAS FOUND TO BE INVALID

**Explanation** z/VSE: The SVC number provided by SYSPARM is either not valid, or does not

represent either the old or new version of the z/VSE Entire Net-Work SVC. This error

can occur if the UPSI statement's 'C' parameter specified '1'.

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

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

NETS013: NETSIP HAS ALREADY RUN BEFORE

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

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

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

SDL.

NETS014: NON-ZERO RETURN CODE FROM NETSVC

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

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

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

NETSIP.

NETS015: CPIT TABLE NOT FOUND IN SVA

**Explanation** z/VSE: A request was made for NETSIP to snap the Entire Net-Work areas but the

cross-product interface table could not be located in the SVA.

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

**Action** Correct this problem by making sure that there is a SET SDL done for the CPIT

(XPR\$CPIT).

NETS017: SVC TABLE CANNOT BE LISTED UNDER MVS/ESA

**Explanation** z/VSE: The NETSIP program does not support the listing of the z/VSE SVCTAB for

the operating system VSE/MVT.

NETSIP puts out this message and terminates prematurely.

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

NETS018: INVALID KEYWORD WAS FOUND IN THE PARM FIELD

**Explanation** z/VSE: The parameter field specified on the z/VSE EXEC statement contained a

keyword that was not recognized.

NETSIP puts out this message and terminates prematurely.

**Action** Correct the parameter value and rerun NETSIP.

NETS019: NON NUMERIC DATA FOUND IN THE QSIZE FIELD

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

NETSIP puts out this message and terminates prematurely.

**Action** Correct the parameter value and rerun NETSIP.

NETS020: INVALID LENGTH FOR THE RESID FIELD

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

NETSIP puts out this message and terminates prematurely.

**Action** Correct the parameter value and rerun NETSIP.

NETS021: NON ZERO RETURN CODE FROM IUCV QUERY

**Explanation** z/VSE: The program NETSIP has detected a non zero condition from the IUCV query

for max. connections.

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

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS022: UNABLE TO HOOK EXTERNAL FLIH

**Explanation** z/VSE: The program NETSIP was unable to locate from the existing external FLIH

the address of the savearea used by that FLIH.

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

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS023: UNABLE TO ACQUIRE COMMON STORAGE VIA GETVIS

**Explanation** z/VSE: The program NETSIP was unable to acquire GETVIS storage in the SVA for

the necessary control blocks.

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

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

NETS024: IUCV ERROR DURING CONNECT FUNCTION

**Explanation** z/VSE: The program NETSIP detected a non zero return code from the dummy IUCV

connect to determine MSGLIMIT.

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

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS025: UNABLE TO ACQUIRE INTQ STORAGE VIA GETVIS

**Explanation** z/VSE: The program NETSIP could not acquire storage in the SVA for either the Entire

Net-Work 5 interrupt queue or the path table.

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

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

NETS026: STXIT AB HAS BEEN ENTERED IN NETINIT

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

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

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS027: NON ZERO RETURN CODE FROM SEVER

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

function.

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

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS028: IUCV PRODUCT ENTRY NOT IN CPIT

**Explanation** z/VSE: The program NETSIP has detected that it could not find a IUCV product entry

in the CPIT in the SVA (XPR\$CPIT).

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

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS029: DECLARE BUFFER ALREADY DONE

**Explanation** z/VSE: The program NETSIP has detected that another program has previously done

an IUCV declare buffer and the program NETSIP cannot find the necessary entries

in the CPIT to obtain the address of the external buffer.

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

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS030: NO FREE SLOTS IN CPIT

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

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

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS031: LOAD FAILED FOR XPR\$CPIT

**Explanation** z/VSE: The program NETSIP detected a non zero return code from the z/VSE load

macro for the CPIT table (XPR\$CPIT).

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

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

NETS032: XPR\$CPIT NOT IN SVA

**Explanation** z/VSE: The program NETSIP has detected via the z/VSE load macro that the phase

XPR\$CPIT was found but not in the SVA.

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

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

NETS033: XPR\$CPIT NOT IN SDL

**Explanation** z/VSE: The program NETSIP has detected in scanning the SVA SDL that the phase

XPR\$CPIT was not found.

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

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

NETS034: INITIALIZATION LOGIC ERROR DETECTED

**Explanation** z/VSE: The program NETSIP has detected that it is running with a z/VM generated

supervisor, however, the 370 support module has received control.

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

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NETS038: NETSVCxx IS RMODE=ANY

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

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

Action Refer to the sample link-edit JCS LINKIUCV.X to correctly link edit NETSVC with

RMODE=24.

NETS039: NETSIP IS AMODE=31

**Explanation** z/VSE: NETSIP has detected a 31-bit addressing capability and has switched to

AMODE=31. This is an informational message that appears only on z/VSE Version

2.6 or above.

**Action** None.

NETS040: NETSVCxx svcnumb INSTALLED

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

NETSIP terminates normally.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETS041: NETSIP TERMINATED ABNORMALLY

**Explanation** z/VSE: NETSIP was stopped by an unrecoverable error. This message is accompanied

by other messages describing the problem.

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

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

NETS042: xxxxxx = SVC ADDRESS

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

**Action** None.

NETS043: xxxxxx = COMMON AREA ADDRESS

**Explanation** z/VSE: This is an informational message that provides the common area address.

**Action** None.

NETS044: xxxxxx = INTERRUPT QUEUE ADDRESS

**Explanation** z/VSE: This is an informational message that provides the interrupt queue address.

Action None.

NETS045: xxxxxx = PATH TABLE ADDRESS

**Explanation** z/VSE: This is an informational message that provides the path table address.

Action None.

NETS050: AREAS HAVE BEEN SNAPPED TO SYSLST

**Explanation** z/VSE: The NETSIP program has snapped certain areas based upon the user setting

the upsi 80 byte and these areas have now been snapped to SYSLST.

NETSIP terminates normally after the printing the data.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETS051: VSE SVC nnnn is xxxxxx

**Explanation** z/VSE: The program NETSIP lists the z/VSE SVCTAB indicating used and unused

SVCs.

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

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

nnnn z/VSE SVC Number

xxxxxx is either used or unused status.

NETS052: VSE SVC TABLE AUDIT COMPLETED

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

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

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETS500: Entire Net-Work 5 INSTALLATION PROGRAM NETSIP (yyyy-mm-dd, SP=sp,

ZAP=zap) OPERATING SYSTEM ===> sys

**Explanation** MVS: The message indicates that NETSIP has started execution. The system

maintenance and zap levels are displayed and the operating system environment

(MVS/SP, MVS/XA or MVS/ESA)

NETSIP continues execution.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETS501: ERROR(S) DETECTED IN EXTRACT PROCESSING: I=> parm-string

**Explanation** MVS: The parameter extraction process has encountered a string that could not be

parsed.

The parameter string in error is displayed with the error string underscored. NETSIP

terminates abnormally with a dump.

**Action** Correct the parameter string and rerun the job.

NETS502: ERROR(S) DETECTED IN VALIDATE PROCESSING:

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

This message is followed by one of the messages NETS503 through NETS514 which

supplies further information. NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

**Action** Correct the parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS503: KEYWORD=CONSID, VALUE=consid

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

This message is preceded by the message NETS502. NETSIP terminates abnormally

with a dump.

**Action** Correct the CONSID parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS504: KEYWORD=CSTORAGE, VALUE=cstorage

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

This message is preceded by the message NETS502. NETSIP terminates abnormally

with a dump.

**Action** Correct the CSTORAGE parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS505: KEYWORD=CSUBSYS, VALUE=csubsys

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

This message is preceded by the message NETS502. NETSIP terminates abnormally

with a dump.

**Action** Correct the CSUBSYS parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS507: KEYWORD=LEAVE, VALUE=leave

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

This message is preceded by the message NETS502. NETSIP terminates abnormally

with a dump.

**Action** Correct the LEAVE parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS508: KEYWORD=NSUBSYS, VALUE=nsubsys

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

This message is preceded by the message NETS502. NETSIP terminates abnormally

with a dump.

**Action** Correct the NSUBSYS parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS509: KEYWORD=PSTORAGE, VALUE=pstorage

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

This message is preceded by the message NETS502. NETSIP terminates abnormally

with a dump.

**Action** Correct the PSTORAGE parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS510: KEYWORD=QSIZE, VALUE=qsize

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

This message is preceded by the message NETS502. NETSIP terminates abnormally

with a dump.

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

NETS511: KEYWORD=REPLACE, VALUE=replace

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

This message is preceded by the message NETS502. NETSIP terminates abnormally

with a dump.

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

NETS512: KEYWORD=SNAP, VALUE=snap

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

This message is preceded by the message NETS502. NETSIP terminates abnormally

with a dump.

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

NETS513: KEYWORD=SVCNR, VALUE=svcnr

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

This message is preceded by the message NETS502. NETSIP terminates abnormally

with a dump.

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

NETS514: KEYWORD=SVCTAB, VALUE=svctab

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

This message is preceded by the message NETS502. NETSIP terminates abnormally

with a dump.

**Action** Correct the SVCTAB parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS515: INVALID OPERATING SYSTEM DETECTED - NOT MVS

**Explanation** MVS: An attempt was made to execute the MVS version of NETSIP in an environment

other than MVS.

NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

**Action** Execute the version of NETSIP which matches your system or upgrade your system

to a supported level of MVS.

NETS516: EXECUTE PARAMETER LENGTH GREATER THAN MAXIMUM (68)

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

NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

**Action** Correct the NETSIP parameters.

NETS517: CATASTROPHIC CONDITION OCCURRED IN EXTRACT

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

NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

**Action** Correct the NETSIP parameters.

NETS518: TERMINAL ERROR(S) DETECTED IN PARAMETER PROCESSING

**Explanation** MVS: A parameter error was encountered.

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

**Action** Correct the NETSIP parameters.

NETS519: PROGRAM ADDRESSING MODE INCORRECT (NOT AMODE=31)

**Explanation** MVS: In an MVS/XA or MVS/ESA environment one or more of the programs NETSIR,

NETFLIH or NETSVC was link edited to run with addressing mode 24.

NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

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

NETS520: PROGRAM RESIDENCY MODE INCORRECT (NOT RMODE=24)

**Explanation** MVS: In an MVS/XA or MVS/ESA environment one or more of the programs NETSIR,

NETFLIH or NETSVC was linked to run with residency mode ANY.

NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

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

NETS521: PROGRAM NOT APF AUTHORIZED

**Explanation** MVS: NETSIP was not loaded from an APF Authorized library, an unauthorized

library was contained in the STEPLIB concatenation or NETSIP was not link edited

with SETCODE AC(1).

NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

Action Check the APF status of the load library and if necessary relink NETSIP SETCODE

AC(1).

NETS522: OPERATING SYSTEM IS NOT A VIRTUAL MACHINE GUEST

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

NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump.

**Action** Chose another access method suited to physical environments such as VTAM or

Channel-to-Channel.

NETS523: LOAD FAILURE FOR PROGRAM - pgmname

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

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

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

NETS524: ACRONYM CHECK FAILURE FOR PROGRAM - pgmname

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

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

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

NETS525: RECOVERY ENVIRONMENT CREATION FAILURE (ESTAE)

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

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

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS526: CPIT SUBSYSTEM FOR CROSS PRODUCT INTERFACE TABLE

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

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

**Action** None required. This message is informational only. verify that NETSIP is to be rerun

and specify the REPLACE parameter.

NETS527: CPIT SUBSYSTEM FOR CROSS PRODUCT INTERFACE INSTALLED

**Explanation** MVS: The Cross Product Interface Table SSCVT has been successfully installed.

NETSIP continues processing.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETS528: subs SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION FAILURE

**Explanation** MVS: The subsystem 'subs' could not be added to the SSCVT chain.

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

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS529: subs SUBSYSTEM HAS BEEN REMOVED

**Explanation** MVS: The subsystem 'subs' was removed from the SSCVT chain during error recovery

NETSIP continues with error recovery.

**Action** Correct the problem which caused the original error.

NETS530: SVCTABLE UPDATE FAILURE - SVC NUMBER XXX

**Explanation** MVS: NETSIP could not modify the MVS SVCTABLE to suit the Entire Net-Work

SVC.

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

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS531: OPEN/BLDL FAILURE - DDNAME=libname

**Explanation** MVS: NETSIP could not open or build a directory for the library libname.

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

**Action** Check the DDNAME in the JCL.

NETS532: GETMAIN FAILURE - S=sbp, L=length(D)

**Explanation** MVS: NETSIP could not allocate required storage in the length of 'length' in the

subpool 'sbp'.

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

**Action** Verify that the subpool has sufficient storage and that the REGION parameter is set

high enough.

NETS533: FREEMAIN FAILURE - S=sbp, L=length(D), A=address(H)

**Explanation** MVS: NETSIP could not free allocated storage at location 'address' in the length of

'length' in the subpool 'sbp'.

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

**Action** Contact the local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS534: Entire Net-Work 5 SUBSYSTEM HAS BEEN INSTALLED

**Explanation** MVS: The Entire Net-Work SSCVT has been successfully installed.

NETSIP continues processing.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETS535: Entire Net-Work 5 SUBSYSTEM IS ALREADY INSTALLED

**Explanation** MVS: An Entire Net-Work SSCVT was encountered and the REPLACE parameter

was not specified.

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

**Action** Check if the Entire Net-Work environment has been successfully installed and specify

the REPLACE parameter if not.

NETS536: Entire Net-Work 5 SUBSYSTEM HAS BEEN REMOVED

**Explanation** MVS: An Entire Net-Work SSCVT was removed from the SSCVT chain during error

recovery.

NETSIP continues with error recovery.

**Action** Correct the problem which caused the original error.

NETS537: Entire Net-Work 5 SVC svcno HAS BEEN INSTALLED

**Explanation** MVS: The Entire Net-Work SVC has been successfully installed as SVC number 'svcno

.

NETSIP continues processing.

NETS538: Entire Net-Work 5 SVC HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE SYSTEM

**Explanation** MVS: An Entire Net-Work SVC was removed from the system SVCTABLE during

error recovery

NETSIP continues with error recovery.

**Action** Correct the problem which caused the original error.

NETS539: Entire Net-Work 5 SVC COULD NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE SYSTEM

**Explanation** MVS: An Entire Net-Work SVC could not be removed from the system SVCTABLE

during error recovery

NETSIP continues with error recovery.

**Action** Correct the problem which caused the original error and specify the REPLACE

parameter.

NETS598: NETSIP - NETSIR INITIALIZATION FAILED

**Explanation** MVS: NETSIP has encountered errors during execution.

NETSIP terminates abnormally with a dump. Other error messages precede this

message.

**Action** Refer to the error message and correct the error.

NETS599: NETSIP - NORMAL TERMINATION

**Explanation** MVS: The Entire Net-Work environment has been successfully initialized.

NETSIP terminates normally.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETS600: NETSIR (yyyy-mm-dd, SP=sp, ZAP=zap)

**Explanation** MVS: The message indicates that NETSIR has started execution. The service pack and

zap levels are displayed.

NETSIP continues execution.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETS601: NETW Entire Net-Work 5 INITIALIZATION PARAMETER NOT RECOGNIZED

**Explanation** MVS: The parameter parsing process has encountered an invalid parameter name.

NETSIR terminates abnormally.

**Action** Correct the parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS602: NETW Entire Net-Work 5 INITIALIZATION PARAMETER(S) ERROR

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

NETSIR terminates abnormally.

**Action** Correct the parameter value and rerun the job.

NETS603: NETW ENTER Entire Net-Work COMMON AREA SUBPOOL (C=CSA OR S=SQA)

----- OR 'A' TO ABORT Entire Net-Work 5 INITIALIZATION

**Explanation** MVS: The value specified for the CSTORAGE parameter is invalid.

NETSIR prompts the operator to enter a correct value.

**Action** Enter the correct value for the parameter or 'A' to terminate NETSIR processing.

NETS604: NETW LEAVE MESSAGE NETS650 OR NETS631 THRU NETS649 (N OR Y)

**Explanation** MVS: The value specified for the LEAVE parameter is invalid.

NETSIR prompts the operator to enter a correct value.

**Action** Enter the correct value.

NETS605: NETW ENTER Entire Net-Work 5 INTERRUPT QUEUE SIZE NETW ENTER Entire

Net-Work 5 INTERRUPT QUEUE SIZE (0-9999) OR 'A' TO ABORT Entire Net-Work

**5 INITIALIZATION** 

**Explanation** MVS: The value specified for the QSIZE parameter is invalid.

NETSIR prompts the operator to enter a correct value.

**Action** Enter the correct value for the parameter or 'A' to terminate NETSIR processing.

NETS606: NETW ENTER Entire Net-Work 5 SVC NUMBER (200-255) OR 'A' TO ABORT

Entire Net-Work 5 INITIALIZATION TO ABORT Entire Net-Work 5

INITIALIZATION

**Explanation** MVS: The value specified for the SVCNR parameter is invalid.

NETSIR prompts the operator to enter a correct value.

**Action** Enter the correct value for the parameter or 'A' to terminate NETSIR processing.

NETS607: NETW PROMPT OPERATOR TO UPDATE SVC TABLE ENTRY (N or P)

**Explanation** MVS: The value specified for the SVCTAB parameter is invalid.

NETSIR prompts the operator to enter a correct value.

**Action** Enter the correct value.

NETS 607: NETW Entire Net-Work 5 SVC svc TABLE ENTRY AT svctaddr INVALID: IS value1

value2 SHOULD BE value3 value4

**Explanation** MVS: The value 'P' was specified for the SVCTAB parameter and the entry for SVC

'svc' located at address 'svctaddr' contained the values 'value1' and 'value2. The values

'value3' and 'value4' are required.

This message is followed by message **NETS608**.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETS608: NETW SHOULD SVC TABLE ENTRY BE CHANGED (Y) OR SHOULD Entire

Net-Work 5 INITIALIZATION BE ABORTED (N)?

**Explanation** MVS: The value 'P' was specified for the SVCTAB parameter and an invalid SVCTABLE

entry was encountered.

NETSIR prompts the operator to enter a correct value. This message is preceded by

message NETS607.

**Action** Enter the correct value.

NETS 609: NETW SVC XXX TABLE ENTRY CHANGED WITHOUT PROMPTING OPERATOR

**Explanation** MVS: The value 'N' was specified for the SVCTAB parameter and an invalid

SVCTABLE entry was encountered.

NETSIR modifies the SVCTABLE and continues processing.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETS610: NETW NON ZERO RETURN CODE FROM IUCV QUERY

**Explanation** MVS: The program NETSIR has detected a non zero condition from the IUCV query

for max. connections.

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS611: NETW UNABLE TO ACQUIRE COMMON STORAGE VIA GETMAIN

**Explanation** MVS: The program NETSIR was unable to acquire common storage in the page-fixed

CSA or SQA for the necessary control blocks.

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

**Action** Specify the other page-fixed storage area or increase the size of the fixed CSA or SQA

and IPL the MVS system.

NETS612: NETW IUCV ERROR DURING CONNECT FUNCTION

**Explanation** MVS: NETSIR detected a non zero return code from the dummy IUCV connect to

determine MSGLIMIT.

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS613: NETW UNABLE TO ACQUIRE INTO STORAGE VIA GETMAIN

**Explanation** MVS: The program NETSIR was unable to acquire storage in the page-fixed CSA or

SQA for either the Entire Net-Work 5 interrupt queue or the path table.

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

**Action** Specify the other page-fixed storage area or increase the size of the fixed CSA or SQA

and IPL the MVS.

NETS614: NETW ESTAE EXIT HAS BEEN ENTERED IN NETSIR

**Explanation** MVS: The NETSIR abend handler has been entered while running this utility.

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally. If the

SIRDUMP file is available a dump of the SDWA will be printed.

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS615: NETW NON ZERO RETURN CODE FROM SEVER

**Explanation** MVS: NETSIR has detected a non zero return from the IUCV sever function.

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS616: NETW IUCV PRODUCT ENTRY NOT IN CPIT

**Explanation** MVS: NETSIR has detected that the Cross Product Interface Table has been initialized

but it could not find an IUCV product entry.

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS617: NETW DECLARE BUFFER ALREADY DONE

**Explanation** MVS: NETSIR has detected that another program has previously done an IUCV declare

buffer and NETSIR cannot find the necessary entries in the Cross Product Interface

Table to obtain the address of the external buffer.

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS618: NETW NO FREE SLOTS IN CPIT

**Explanation** MVS: The Cross Product Interface Table is full.

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS619: NETW CROSS PRODUCT SUBSYSTEM NOT DEFINED

**Explanation** MVS: NETSIR has detected that the subsystem for the Cross Product Interface Table

is not in the SSCVT chain.

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

**Action** Execute NETSIP to define the CPIT subsystem or define the CPIT subsystem before

the NETW subsystem.

NETS620: NETW CPIT LENGTH NOT SET IN SSCVT

**Explanation** MVS: NETSIR has detected that the Cross Product Interface Table has been initialized

but the length was not available in the SSCVT entry.

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS621: NETW CPIT INCORRECTLY INITIALIZED

**Explanation** MVS: NETSIR has detected that the Cross Product Interface Table has been defined

but the SSCVT entry is invalid.

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS622: NETW OPERATING SYSTEM NOT MVS

**Explanation** MVS: An attempt was made to execute the MVS version of NETSIR in an environment

other than MVS.

NETSIR terminates abnormally.

Action Execute the version of NETSIR which matches your system or upgrade your system

to a supported level of MVS.

NETS623: NETW NO DD STATEMENT FOR SIRDUMP FOUND

**Explanation** MVS: The SNAP parameter was specified but no DD statement for the file SIRDUMP

was found.

NETSIR terminates abnormally.

**Action** Supply a DD statement for SIRDUMP in the JCL.

NETS624: NETW NETSIR PRB CANNOT FOUND

**Explanation** MVS: The residency mode for NETSIR could not be ascertained because no program

request block for NETSIR could be located.

NETSIR terminates abnormally.

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS625: NETW NETSIR RMODE NOT 24

**Explanation** MVS: In an MVS/XA or MVS/ESA environment NETSIR was link edited to run with

residency mode ANY.

NETSIR terminates abnormally.

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

NETS626: NETW NETSIR TERMINATED DUE TO OPERATOR REQUEST

**Explanation** MVS: The operator requested NETSIR to abort when prompted to enter parameter

input.

NETSIR terminates abnormally.

**Action** Check the reason for the operator input.

NETS627: NETW ACRONYM CHECK FAILURE FOR PROGRAM - NETSVC

**Explanation** MVS: NETSIR encountered an incorrect version NETSVC.

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

**Action** Verify that the correct version of NETSVC is in load library.

NETS628: NETW SVCUPDTE MACRO FAILURE

**Explanation** MVS: NETSIR could not modify the MVS SVCTABLE to suit the Entire Net-Work

SVC.

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

**Action** Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel.

NETS629: NETW MVS NOT RUNNING UNDER VM

**Explanation** MVS: The MVS system NETSIR is not running under z/VM.

NETSIR terminates abnormally.

Action Chose another access method suited to physical environments such as VTAM or

Channel-to-Channel.

NETS630: NETW EXTERNAL NEW PSW NOT REPLACED IN THE RESTART FLIH

**Explanation** MVS: NETSIR could not install the IUCV support module in the MVS restart routine.

NETSIR continues processing.

Action Contact local Entire Net-Work support personnel. IUCV communication will be lost

if a system restart is performed.

NETS640: NETW NO EXTERNAL INTERRUPT ROUTINE FOUND FOR REPLACE

**PARAMETER** 

**Explanation** MVS: The REPLACE parameter was specified for the FLIH but the IUCV support

module was not active.

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

**Action** Execute NETSIR without the REPLACE parameter.

NETS641: NETW EXTERNAL INTERRUPT ROUTINE SUCCESSFULLY REPLACED

**Explanation** MVS: The REPLACE parameter was specified for the FLIH. The IUCV support module

was replaced.

NETSIR continues processing.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETS642: NETW SNAP PROCESSING COMPLETED

**Explanation** MVS: The SNAP parameter was specified. The Entire Net-Work data areas have been

put out to the SIRDUMP file.

NETSIR continues processing.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETS643: NETW THE EXTERNAL INTERRUPT ROUTINE WAS LINKED WITH

RMODE=ANY

**Explanation** MVS: In an MVS/XA or MVS/ESA environment NETFLIH was link edited to run with

residency mode ANY.

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

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

NETS644: NETW THE EXTERNAL INTERRUPT ROUTINE WAS LOADED INTO

PROTECTED STORAGE

**Explanation** MVS: In an MVS/XA or MVS/ESA environment the fixed LPA was page protected.

NETSIR backs out any modifications to the system and terminates abnormally.

**Action** Specify the NOPROT option in the fix list in IAESYSxx and IPL the MVS system.

NETS650: NETW Entire Net-Work COMMON AREA FOR VC XXX INITIALIZED

**Explanation** MVS: The Entire Net-Work environment has been successfully initialized.

NETSIR terminates normally.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

## 9 NETT\* - Translation Routine Messages

NETTnnn messages are specific messages coming from the translation routines.

NETT001: INPUT BUFFER TRANSLATION ERROR; RESULT RSP=229

**Explanation** An error has been detected in the application's FB (Format buffer) or SB (Search Buffer).

All the buffers are snapped to help assist in the application debugging.

Forces an RSP=229 to be returned to the application.

**Action** Verify that the application s format and/or search buffer is specified in valid syntax.

NETT002: ENTIRE BUFFER NOT TRANSLATED

**Explanation** An error has been detected in user buffer translation. The length specified for a buffer

is less than the actual length returned by Adabas.

Translation for this request is terminated.

**Action** Verify that each field specified in the format buffer has a related format and length.

NETT003: DBID dbid AVAILABLE ON NODE nodeid

**Explanation** A connection to an RDA message-based remote node has been established. The

messages displays a list of targets available on the node.

**Action** No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETT004: message-identifier ADMIN MSG FROM NODE nodeid RECEIVED

**Explanation** An administration message has been received from an RDA message-based remote

node.

**Action** No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETT005: INCOMING ADMIN MSG NOT A REQUEST

**Explanation** An administration message has been received from an RDA message-based remote

node but the request indicator has not been set.

The incoming message is ignored and processing continues.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NETT006: UNKNOWN OUTPUT MESSAGE

**Explanation** It has been determined that a message that is to be sent cannot be properly translated.

The message is neither translated nor sent, and processing continues.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NETT007: UNKNOWN INPUT MESSAGE

**Explanation** It has been determined that a message that has been received cannot be properly

translated.

The message is ignored, and processing continues.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

NETT008: COMPRESSED MESSAGE NOT SUPPORTED

**Explanation** A message to be sent to a remote VMS, UNIX, or OS/2 node is in compressed format.

The outgoing message is ignored.

**Action** Make sure that the compression option is not turned on for any other links within the

network task.

NETT010: REPLY DISCARDED ON LINK xxxxxxxx

**Explanation** The link was reconnected after a request was received from the link, but before the

reply was received from the target and sent back across the link.

The message is discarded.

**Action** No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETT011: nnnnn OUTSTANDING REQUESTS FREED ON LINK xxxxxxxx

**Explanation** nnnnn messages were discarded as a result of the link being disconnected.

Messages were discarded.

**Action** No action is required.

NETT012: SHORT TERM BUFFER SHORTAGE/ERRORS

**Explanation** A failure occurred trying to obtain or release Entire Net-Work short-term buffers.

The link is marked "suspended".

**Action** Increase the short-term buffer allocation.

NETT013: TRANSLATION DEFINITION ADDED SUCCESSFULLY

**Explanation** A translation add request was issued to Entire Net-Work and was successfully added

to the active translation table.

**Action** No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETT014: TRANSLATION DEFINITION DELETED SUCCESSFULLY

**Explanation** A translation delete/remove request was issued to Entire Net-Work and a translation

definition with matching criteria was successfully removed from the active translation

table.

**Action** No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETT015: TRANSLATION DEFINITION DELETE FAILED

**Explanation** A translation delete/remove request was issued to Entire Net-Work and no translation

definition with matching criteria could be located in the active translation table.

**Action** Check the translation delete/remove request for correctness.

NETT016: DBID FILE FIELD ATOE ETOA EXIT FORMAT

NETT017: output from the translat display list operator command

NETT018: TRANSLATION DISPLAY COMPLETE

**Explanation** This group of messages is issued for each TRANSLAT DISPLAY LIST command

issued to Entire Net-Work. Message NETT017 will be issued for each active translation

definition.

**Action** No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETT019: TRANSLATION DEFINITION ALREADY EXISTS - IGNORED

**Explanation** A TRANSLAT DEFINE ADD request was issued to Entire Net-Work and was not

added to the active translation table due to an active translation definition already

existing for the specified database ID, file ID and field ID.

**Action** Check the translation define/add request for correctness. If correct, a duplicate already

exists. Otherwise, correct the request and try again.

NETT021: CONVERTER LOGGING DATA

**Explanation** If logging is turned on (LOGGING=Y), this DDPRINT message precedes the actual

logging data.

**Action** No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETT024: CONNECTION REJECTED DUE TO INVALID NODE ID FROM NODE xxxxxxxx

Explanation A UNIX or OpenVMS Entire Net-Work node tried to connect with node ID = 0.

**Action** Specify a node ID in the configuration file on the UNIX or OpenVMS node.

NETT025: TEXT MESSAGE RECEIVED ON LINK linkname

**Explanation** A text message from an Entire Net-Work workstation node has been received on the

identified link. The message is displayed immediately following the NETT025 message.

**Action** See the *Entire Net-Work 7 User's Guide* or the Entire Net-Work 7 online documentation

for a description of the message received from the workstation node.

NETT026: SERVER MESSAGE DISCARDED FROM CLIENT ONLY LINK xxxxxxx

**Explanation** A server broadcast message was received from a partner Entire Net-Work node with

a node ID of 0. The message is ignored and the servers listed in the message are

inaccessible.

**Action** If the servers on the partner machine need to be accessible from the mainframe, a

node ID must be specified in the configuration file of the partner node.

NETT027: NODE MESSAGE DISCARDED FROM CLIENT ONLY LINK

**Explanation** A node message was received from a partner Entire Net-Work node with a node ID

of 0. The message is ignored.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

NETT028: Entire Net-Work V5 IGNORES SERVERS ON NODES WITH A NODE ID OF 0

**Explanation** A server broadcast message was received from a partner Entire Net-Work node with

a node ID of 0. The servers on the partner node are ignored.

This message is sent to the partner node as an informational message.

**Action** No action is required for this informational messsage.

## NETU\* - Batch Utility Program Messages

NETU001E: -- OPEN ERROR FOR {xxxxxxx}

**Explanation** An error occurred while trying to open file xxxxxx (DDCARD, NETFILE, or

DDPRINT) and the file could not be opened. This error causes the utility program to

terminate with a return code of 8.

**Action** Look at the job log or system log for additional system messages that indicate why

the file could not be opened.

Module NETPFIL1, NETPFIL2

NETU002E: -- READ ERROR FOR {xxxxxxx}

**Explanation** An error occurred while trying to read from file xxxxxxx (DDCARD or NETFILE).

This error causes the utility program to terminate with a return code of 8.

**Action** Look at the job log or system log for additional system messages that indicate the

cause of the I/O error.

Module NETPFIL1, NETPFIL2

NETU003E: -- WRITE ERROR FOR DDPRINT

**Explanation** An error occurred while trying to write to the DDPRINT file. This error causes the

utility program to terminate with a return code of 8.

Action Look at the job log or system log for additional system messages that indicate the

cause of the I/O error.

Module NETPFIL1, NETPFIL2

NETU004E: -- CLOSE ERROR FOR xxxxxxx

**Explanation** An error occurred while trying to close file xxxxxxx (DDCARD, NETFILE or

DDPRINT). This error causes the utility program to terminate with a return code of 8. The files are not closed until the end of the program, so the output file may or may

not contain the desired data.

**Action** Look at the job log or system log for additional system messages that indicate the

cause of the I/O error.

Module NETPFIL1, NETPFIL2

NETU005E: -- INVALID FIND PARM SPECIFIED

**Explanation** A FIND parameter was specified with an invalid syntax. This probably means that

the OFFSET or VALUE keywords were not specified or were specified out of order.

**Action** Correct the FIND parameter using the following syntax:

FIND=logging title,OFFSET=nnn,VALUE=characters
FIND=logging title,OFFSET=nnn,VALUE=X'hex values'

Module NETPFIL2

NETU006E: -- INVALID OFFSET SPECIFIED ON FIND

**Explanation** The OFFSET specified on a FIND parameter did not contain a valid hexadecimal

displacement. The displacement value must be a valid hexadecimal number containing

only 0-F.

**Action** Correct the FIND parameter OFFSET=xxx to a valid hexadecimal displacement.

Module NETPFIL2

## 11 NETX\* - XCF OptionMessages

NETX001I:  $\{fxname\}\ FUNCTION \Rightarrow RC = \{rc\}, RS = \{rs\}$ 

**Explanation** The XCF function  $f \times name$  has completed with a return code (rc) and a reason code

(*rs*) given in the message.

Normal processing continues.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETX006I: MEMBER {member-name} HAS JOINED THE {group-name} GROUP

**Explanation** The group exit has detected that member member -name has joined the group

group-name.

Communication with the member has started.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETX007I: MEMBER {member-name} HAS LEFT THE {group-name} GROUP

**Explanation** The group exit has detected that member *member-name* has left the group *group-name*.

Communication with the member has ended.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETX008I: COMMUNICATION WITH UNDEFINED MEMBER {member-name}

**DISALLOWED** 

**Explanation** Member *member-name* has joined this node's group. However, the member was not

defined and ACCEPTUI=N was specified (by default) on the DRIVER statement.

Communication with this partner will not be allowed.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETX026E: LINK COULD NOT BE LOCATED FOR OPERATOR COMMAND

**Explanation** An operator command specified an unknown link name.

Normal processing continues.

**Action** Reissue the operator command with a valid link name.

**Explanation** The operator command shown in the message has completed successfully.

Normal processing continues.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

**Explanation** The operator command shown in the message was rejected for one of the following

reasons:

■ The link name specified was not found.

■ The command is not valid.

■ The required operands were not entered (ALTER command).

■ The driver is not in the proper state.

Normal processing continues.

**Action** Correct the operator command and reissue the command.

NETX029I: NETXCF AVAILABLE OPERATOR COMMANDS

**Explanation** This is the first of a group of messages generated in response to the HELP operator

command.

All valid operator commands are listed on the console.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETX030E: KEYWORD/VALUE ERROR => {eeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee

**Explanation** An ALTER operator command was entered with an invalid keyword or an invalid

value. Some DRIVER statement and LINK statement parameters can be altered only

when the driver or link is closed.

All parameters following the invalid keyword or value are ignored.

**Action** Either correct the keyword or value, or close the driver or link. Then reissue the

command.

NETX031I: +-----

**Explanation** This message is the first of a group of messages generated in response to the SHOW

or STATS operator commands. For more information, see the section Entire Net-Work

Operator Commands in Entire Net-Work Reference.

This message is written to the console and DDPRINT.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETX032I: + {IIIIIIII} STATE({xxxxxxxxxxx}) MSGS SENT({xxxxxxxxx}) RCVD({xxxxxxxx}) +

**Explanation** One of a group of messages generated in response to the SHOW or STATS operator

commands. It shows the driver or link name, its state, and the number of messages sent/received. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Operator Commands* 

in Entire Net-Work Reference.

This message is written to the console and DDPRINT.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETX033I: + BYTES SENT( {xxxxxxx.xxxu}) BYTES RCVD( {xxxxxxx.xxxxu}) +

**Explanation** One of a group of messages generated in response to the SHOW or STATS operator

commands. It shows the total number of bytes sent/received. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Operator Commands* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

This message is written to the console and DDPRINT.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETX040I: NETWORK XCF CLOSE COMPLETE, GROUP={gggggggg}},

MEMBER={mmmmmmmmmmmmm}

**Explanation** The XCF line driver has closed successfully.

Normal processing continues.

**Action** None required. This message is informational only.

NETX100I: DRIVBLK @{aaaaaaaa} NWXCFDRV @ {aaaaaaaaa}

**Explanation** The XCF driver has initialized successfully. The message provides the address of the

XCF driver block and the address of the driver itself.

**Action** None

Module NWXCFDRV

**Routine** DINIT

NETX104E: FAILED TO GET BUFFER FOR LINKBLK

**Explanation** An attempt to get a buffer for a LINKBLK from the buffer pool failed. This message

indicates a 'short on storage' problem

**Action** Look for other messages that might indicate the cause of the storage shortage.

Module NWXCFDRV

**Routine** GEXIT

NETX108W: UNKNOWN MEMBER {mmmmmmmm} with ACCEPTUI=N

**Explanation** The identified member has joined the XCF group used for this Entire Net-Work node.

The member does not have a LINK statement defined, and unsolicited connections

are not allowed.

Action Add an XCF LINK statement to your parameters for the member or set ACCEPTUI=Y.

Module NWXCFDRV

**Routine** GEXIT

NETX113E: IXCCALL FAILED RC={xxxx} RS={nnnn}

**Explanation** An XCF IXCJOIN or IXCQUERY call failed with the identified return code and reason

code. This may be caused by invalid parameters defined to Entire Net-Work or system

parameters (policy) defined for your SYSPLEX.

**Action** Look up the return code and reason code in the IBM messages and codes

documentation to determine if this is a configuration problem and, if so, take the necessary corrective action. If this is not a configuration problem, obtain the JOBLOG and NETPRNT or DDPRNT file, then report the problem to your Software AG technical

support representative.

Module NWXCFDRV

**Routine** OPEND

NETX114E: IXCLEAVE FAILED RC={xxxx} RS={nnnn}

**Explanation** An XDF IXCLEAVE call failed with the identified return code and reason code.

Action Look up the return code and reason code in the IBM messages and codes

documentation to determine if this is a configuration problem and, if so, take the necessary corrective action. If this is not a configuration problem, obtain the JOBLOG and NETPRNT or DDPRNT file, then report the problem to your Software AG technical

support representative.

Module NWXCFDRV

Routine CLOSD

NETX115W: NODE {nnnnnnn} IS NOT COMPATIBLE

**Explanation** The identified node has joined the XCF group in use by this Entire Net-Work node,

but the node is using an older version of the XCF driver that is not compatible with the current version. Entire Net-Work 5.8 introduced a new XCF driver that can only connect with other Entire Net-Work version 5.8 or later nodes. Entire Net-Work will

continue to run, but no link is established with the incompatible node.

**Action** Specify a different GROUP value on the driver parameter for this Entire Net-Work

node.

Module NWXCFDRV
Routine OPEND

NETX119W: NODE {nnnnnnn} IS NOT COMPATIBLE

**Explanation** The identified node, which has joined the XCF group in use by this Entire Net-Work,

is using an older version of the XCF driver that is not compatible with the current version. Entire Net-Work 5.8 introduced a new XCF driver that can only connect with other Entire Net-Work 5.8 or later nodes. Entire Net-Work continues to run, but no

link is established with the incompatible node.

**Action** Specify a different GROUP value on the driver parameter for this Entire Net-Work

node.

Module NWXCFDRV

**Routine** GEXIT

NETX124E: IXCMSGO FAILED RC={xxxx} RS={nnnn}

**Explanation** An XCF IXCMSGO call to send data to another member failed with the identified

return code and reason code.

**Action** Look up the return code and reason codes in the IBM messages and codes book to

determine if this is a configuration problem. Obtain the JOBLOG and NETPRNT or DDPRNT file, then report this problem to your Software AG technical support

representative.

Module NWXCFDRV

**Routine** SENDM

NETX125E: IXCMSGO FAILED RC=xxxx RS=nnnn FOR CONNECT

**Explanation** An XCF IXCMSGO call to send a connection request to another member failed with

the identified return code and reason code.

Action Look up the return code and reason codes in the IBM messages and codes book to

determine if this is a configuration problem and, if so, take the necessary corrective action. If this is not a configuration problem, obtain the JOBLOG and NETPRNT or DDPRNT file, then report the problem to your Software AG technical support

representative.

Module NWXCFDRV

**Routine** CONNL

NETX126E: IXCMSGO FAILED RC=0000 RS=0000 FOR DISCONNECT

**Explanation** An XCF IXCMSGO call to send a disconnection request to another member failed

with the identified return code and reason code.

**Action** Look up the return code and reason codes in the IBM messages and codes book to

determine if this is a configuration problem and, if so, take the necessary corrective action. If this is not a configuration problem, obtain the JOBLOG and NETPRNT or DDPRNT file, then report the problem to your Software AG technical support

representative.

Module NWXCFDRV

**Routine** DISCL

NETX127W: UNKNOWN NEXIT REQUEST

**Explanation** The XCF Notify exit was called with an unknown request. Entire Net-Work ignores

the request and continues to run.

Action Obtain the JOBLOG and NETPRNT or DDPRNT file, then contact your Software AG

technical support representative.

Module NWXCFDRV

**Routine** NEXIT

NETX130E: UNABLE TO GET STORAGE FOR MESSAGE

**Explanation** Both a call to the buffer pool and a direct storage request failed. This is most likely

caused by an out of storage condition. The system will ignore the message and

disconnect the link.

**Action** Increase the amount of virtual storage available to the Entire Net-Work address space.

Module NWXCFDRV

**Routine** MEXIT

NETX131E: MESSAGE FROM UNKNOWN VERSION OF NET-WORK

**Explanation** A message received from a member of the XCF group in use by this Entire Net-Work

is from a node using an older version of the XCF driver that is not compatible with the current version. Entire Net-Work 5.8 introduced a new XCF driver that can only connect with other Entire Net-Work 5.8 or later nodes. Entire Net-Work ignores the

message and continues to run.

**Action** Specify a different GROUP value on the driver parameter for this Entire Net-Work.

Obtain the JOBLOG and NETPRNT or DDPRNT file, then contact your Software AG

technical support representative.

Module NWXCFDRV

**Routine** MEXIT

NETX132E: BUFFER TABLE OVERFLOW

**Explanation** The buffer table in the XCF driver has filled up. All of the entries in the table are

currently allocated. These reusable table entries are used to temporarily save the address of an input buffer. This condition should not occur and indicates a logic

problem or a severe performance problem.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Module NWXCFDRV

**Routine** MEXIT

NETX133E: UNABLE TO GET IDD

**Explanation** An attempt to get an IDD control block failed. The request will be retried at a later

time. This may be a temporary resource shortage or an out-of-storage condition.

**Action** Increase the amount of virtual storage available to the Entire Net-Work address space.

Contact your Software AG technical support representative if the problem persists.

Module NWXCFDRV

**Routine** DRIVE

NETX140E: INVALID COMMAND SYNTAX ENTERED

**Explanation** An operator command was entered with a syntax error.

**Action** Either correct the keyword or value, or close the driver or link. Then reissue the

command. For the correct syntax, see the section XCF Operator Commands in Entire

Net-Work XCF Option Administration.

Module NWXCFDRV

**Routine** OPCMD

NETX141E: UNKNOWN COMMAND ENTERED - xxxxxxxx

**Explanation** The identified command was entered and is unknown.

**Action** Use the HELP command or refer to the section *XCF Operator Commands* in *Entire* 

Net-Work XCF Option Administration.

Module NWXCFDRV

Routine OPCMD

NETX142I: XCF COMMAND EXECUTED

**Explanation** This message informs you that the command entered was executed.

**Action** None

Module NWXCFDRV
Routine OPCMD

NETX150I: LINK xxxxxxxx SENT RECEIVED

**Explanation** This message is displayed in response to the STATS command for the identified link.

It displays a header for Sent and Received statistical information that will follow in

message NETX151I.

**Action** None

Module NWXCFDRV Routine CLKSTAT

**Explanation** This message displays statistical information for the link displayed in message

**NETX150I.** The size of the data is followed by the number of messages sent and the number of messages received. The displayed size is SMALL for messages that are smaller than the size specified by the driver parameter SMALLMSG. The displayed size is MEDIUM for messages larger than SMALLMSG and smaller than LARGEMSG. The displayed size is LARGE for messages that are larger than the size specified by the driver parameter LARGEMSG. The total of all message sizes is displayed as TOTAL message sizes. This information may be helpful in tuning the XCF group policy

parameters.

**Action** None

Module NWXCFDRV Routine CLKSTAT

NETX152I: LINK xxxxxxxx STATISTICS RESET

**Explanation** The statistics for link xxxxxxxx have been reset to zero.

**Action** None

Module NWXCFDRV Routine CLKRESET

NETX159I: VALID LINK COMMANDS

Explanation This message is in response to a link HELP command.

Action See following messages for command help information.

Module NWXCFDRV Routine CLKHELP

NETX160I: NO STATISTICS ARE RECORDED FOR DRIVER

**Explanation** A command to display or reset statistics for the XCF driver was attempted. There are

no statistics recorded at the driver level to be displayed or reset. The command is

accepted to prevent problems with automated command systems.

**Action** None

Module NWXCFDRV

**Routine** CDVSTAT, CDVRESET

NETX169I: VALID DRIVER COMMANDS

**Explanation** This message is in response to a driver HELP command. **Action** See following messages for command help information.

Module NWXCFDRV Routine CDVHELP

NETX170I: RESET - RESETS STATISTIC VALUES TO ZERO

**Explanation** This message is in response to a HELP command. It describes the RESET command.

**Action** None

Module NWXCFDRV

Routine CDVHELP, CLKHELP

NETX171I: SHOW - SHOWS CONFIGURATION INFORMATION

**Explanation** This message is in response to a HELP command. It describes the SHOW command.

**Action** None

Module NWXCFDRV

**Routine** CDVHELP, CLKHELP

NETX172I: STATS - SHOWS CURRENT STATISTICS

**Explanation** This message is in response to a HELP command. It describes the STATS command.

**Action** None

Module NWXCFDRV

Routine CDVHELP, CLKHELP

NETX173I: SNAP - PRINTS DUMP OF STORAGE AREAS

**Explanation** This message is in response to a HELP command. It describes the SNAP command.

**Action** None

Module NWXCFDRV

**Routine** CDVHELP, CLKHELP

NETX174I: TRACE - PRINTS FORMATTED TRACE TABLE

**Explanation** This message is in response to a HELP command. It describes the TRACE command.

**Action** None

Module NWXCFDRV

**Routine** CDVHELP, CLKHELP

NETX175I: HELP - DISPLAYS COMMAND HELP

**Explanation** This message is in response to a HELP command. It describes the HELP command.

**Action** None

Module NWXCFDRV

Routine CDVHELP, CLKHELP

NETX176I: ALTER - USED TO ALTER PARAMETERS

**Explanation** This message is in response to a HELP command. It describes the ALTER command.

**Action** None

Module NWXCFDRV

Routine CDVHELP, CLKHELP

**Explanation** This message is a response to the driver SHOW command. It displays the group and

the XCF member token associated for this group member.

**Action** None

ModuleNWXCFDRVRoutineCDVSHOW

NETX181I: ACCEPTUI=Y, TRACESIZ={nnnk}

**Explanation** This message is a response to the driver SHOW command. It displays whether

unsolicited connections are allowed (Y or N) and the size of the trace table.

**Action** None

Module NWXCFDRV Routine CDVSHOW

NETX182I: SMALLMSG={nnnk}, LARGEMSG={nnnk}

**Explanation** This message is a response to the driver SHOW command. It displays the values for

messages considered to be small and large. These values are used for statistics kept

by the links for messages sent and received.

**Action** None

Module NWXCFDRV Routine CDVSHOW

**Explanation** This message is a response to the link SHOW command. It displays the name of the

link and the XCF member token associated for this group member.

**Action** None

Module NWXCFDRV
Routine CLKSHOW

NETX185I: PSTAT=N, RSTAT=Y, STATINT={nnnn}

**Explanation** This message is a response to the driver or link SHOW command. It displays whether

statistics should be printed (Y or N) and reset (Y or N) at the identified intervals, in

seconds.

**Action** None

Module NWXCFDRV

Routine CDVSHOW, CLKSHOW

NETX186I: WEIGHT=nnn, SAF=N

**Explanation** This message is a response to the link SHOW command. It displays the relative weight

assigned to this link and whether the SAF interface will be called for this link.

**Action** None

Module NWXCFDRV

Routine CDVSHOW, CLKSHOW

NETX187I: EXHS=Y, RCVBFNUM=04096

**Explanation** This message is a response to the driver SHOW command. It displays the values of

the EXHS and RCVBFNUM parameters.

**Action** None

ModuleNWXCFDRVRoutineCDVSHOW

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## PLI\* - ADACOM Initialization Messages

ADACOM messages apply only to Adabas nucleus cluster environments.

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

## PLI002 Explanation

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

Explanation

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

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

Message Text	Explanation
DBID is zero	This is an internal error. The ADACOM terminates abnormally (abends) the subtask for this DBID/SVC combination. Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
FORCE=YES detected initialization continues	The incompatible PLXCB version described in earlier lines will be released and initialization will continue.
Freeing old PLXCB	The NU parameter value is being changed or the FORCE option was specified for this DBID/SVC. The old environment is being freed.
GETMAIN failed for PLXCB	An attempt to acquire GETMAIN space for a new Adabas cluster control block (PLXCB) failed. The ADACOM subtask terminates abnormally (abends).
	Ensure that sufficient space is available to allocate the PLXCB and resubmit the job.
IDTHPRFX not found	This is an internal error. Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance. ADACOM terminates abnormally (abends) the subtask for this DBID/SVC combination.
Max users capped at upper limit	The maximum size of the PLXUser pool is 14,913,014 elements.
Max users for image number-of-users	Displays the maximum number of users (NU) allowed for the operating system image.
Obtain of IDTHPRFX failed	The IDTH prefix created when the IDT was created accommodates 15 cluster DBIDs. It was necessary to acquire storage to extend the IDTH prefix for additional DBIDs. Insufficient storage was available (in z/OS this is ECSA).
	Increase the region size to resolve this problem. For additional assistance, contact your Software AG technical support representative.
PLXCB is located at address	The location of the PLXCB, either new or existing, is provided. If the PLXCB was allocated in a dataspace the address is the ADACOM local storage into which it is mapped.
PLXCB version is vrs program program level is vrs	An existing PLXCB is of a version incompatible with the specified program.
Incompatible ADASVC Version	ADASVC must be at the same or higher version and release as ADACOT.
PLXCB dataspace is name ALET ALET	The PLXCB dataspace was created.

Message Text	Explanation
Processed NU=O request	The system has processed the NU=0 parameter. The old environment has been freed and no new one was created.
PSW key pswkey not compatible with PLXCB key plxcbkey	A previously allocated PLXCB cannot be used because of a difference between the PSW and storage keys. Run ADACOM in the PLXCB key or delete the existing PLXCB and reallocate it in the desired key.
This SVC/DBID combination will terminate	Previously described errors prevent initialization. ADACOM terminates abnormally (abends) the subtask for this DBID/SVC combination.

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

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

11 15 155464

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

PLI004 {jobname}{ nucid x y z n...... n.......}

of this message:

Explanation This message is issued in response to an ADACOM DN or DIM operator command. It displays the status of the cluster nuclei located on the named image, which may be local or remote images. There is one header line for each image which may be followed by detail lines for each active nucleus. The following table describes the components

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

There may be conditions that prevent displaying active nuclei. These lines may appear instead of active nucleus detail lines.

Message Text	Explanation
** Image has no active NUCs **	There are no active cluster nuclei to display on the local image.
* Local network down - no remote information *	No information is available about remote images because the local Entire Net-Work is not active.
*No NUCs up or remote network down*	No information is available from a remote image. Either there are no active nuclei on the remote image or the remote Entire Net-Work is not active.
* Remote images not detected *	The specified image is not local and that ADACOM does not detect the presence of a remote image with the specified name.

PLI005 \*\* Image has no active NUCs \*\*

**Explanation** This message follows PLI004 for either a DIM or DN command when there are no

active cluster nuclei to display on the local image.

PLI009 Invalid command: \*

**Explanation** The command entered is not a valid ADACOM command. This message follows

PLI060, which displays the invalid command entered.

**Action** Check the command used; reenter a valid ADACOM command.

PLI010 Command executed

**Explanation** This message follows PLI060 for the SN command and indicates that the SN command

with the parameters specified in PLI060 has been successfully executed.

PLI012 {module} load failed - exiting

**Explanation** The module listed in the message (module) could not be loaded. The affected task

abends.

**Action** Ensure the named module is available in the load library concatenation. If you are

unable to resolve the error, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI013 Unable to set timer - exiting

**Explanation** An internal error occurred while executing STIMERM. The affected ADACOT module

abends.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI014 PSW key {pswkey} not compatible with PLXCB key {plxcbkey}

**Explanation** A previously allocated PLXCB cannot be used because of a difference between the

PSW and storage keys.

Action Run the ADACOM in the PLXCB key, or delete the existing PLXCB and reallocate it

in the desired key.

PLI015 Work area GETMAIN failed

**Explanation** The attempt to allocate space for an ADACOT work area failed. The affected SVC/DBID

combination abends.

**Action** Increase the region size.

PLI016 IDTH prefix is not valid

**Explanation** An internal error occurred: IDTHPRFX is invalid. The affected ADACOT module

abends.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI017 Number of IDTE entries is zero

**Explanation** An internal error occurred: the IDTH is invalid. The affected ADACOT module abends.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI018 ADACOT initialization failed

**Explanation** The PLXINIT module failed during initialization. The affected ADACOT module

abends.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI019 Get IDTH failed

**Explanation** ADACOT was unable to obtain the address of the IDTH. The affected ADACOT

module abends.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI020 SVC={svc} DBID={dbid} ADACOT {exiting | ended}

**Explanation** This message occurs whenever an SVC/DBID combination terminates for any reason.

PLI021 Network detected down

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

PLI022 Network detected up and available

**Explanation** ADACOM detected that the local Entire Net-Work is active and processing commands.

PLI023 No PARMs allowed for "DN"

**Explanation** A parameter was supplied when issuing the ADACOM command DN. No parameters

are allowed for the DN command. This message follows PLI060 which indicates the

command and parameters issued.

**Action** Remove the parameter(s) and issue DN again.

PLI024 Invalid system name

**Explanation** The DIM command allows you to optionally supply an image name as a parameter.

The DIM command was issued with a parameter value, but the value supplied is not a valid image name. This message follows PLI060 which indicates the command and

parameters issued.

**Action** Supply a valid image name and issue DIM again.

PLI027 CMDMGR=NO specified

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

environment.

PLI028 Net-Work not available RSP {rc}/{sc}

**Explanation** ADACOM detected an active Entire Net-Work address space and issued a periodic

internal command to verify that Entire Net-Work is accepting and processing commands. The internal command received an unexpected response code and subcode, which are given in the message (rc/sc). This usually indicates a problem with Entire

Net-Work.

**Action** Review the response code and subcode to determine the cause of the problem. If the

problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative for

assistance.

PLI030 Invalid NUC specification

**Explanation** This message follows PLI060 for the SN command and indicates that the specified

nucleus ID is not valid.

**Action** Specify a valid nucleus ID and issue the command again.

PLI031 Command must specify "OP/CL"

**Explanation** This message follows PLI060 for the SN command and indicates that the required

parameters OP/CL were not specified.

**Action** Specify the required parameters and issue the command again.

PLI032 Too many parameters

**Explanation** This message follows PLI060 for the SN command and indicates that too many

parameters have been specified when opening or closing one or more remote nuclei.

Remote nuclei are always opened to local users only.

**Action** Remove the erroneous parameter(s) and issue the command again.

PLI034 Local NUC(s) not found

**Explanation** This message follows PLI060 for the SN command and indicates that the local nucleus

specified was not found on the local image. If LCLALL was used in the command,

no cluster nuclei were found on the local image.

PLI035 "ALL" not valid for "OP/CL"

**Explanation** This message follows PLI060 for the SN command. "ALL" is not a valid parameter.

You must indicate whether you want to open or close all local nuclei (LCLALL) or all remote nuclei (RMTALL). You cannot open or close all cluster nuclei on all images at once. You can, of course, open a specified nucleus or all nuclei on a specified remote

image, if you choose.

**Action** Specify the required parameters and issue the command again.

PLI036 Too few parameters - need "LCL/GBL"

**Explanation** This message follows PLI060 for the SN command. When opening or closing nuclei

on local images, you must indicate whether you are opening them to local users only

(LCL) or to all cluster users (GBL).

**Action** Specify the required information and issue the command again.

PLI038 Only "LCL" or "GBL" after "OP/CL"

**Explanation** This message follows PLI060 for the SN command. When opening or closing nuclei

on the local image, your only choices are to open the nuclei to local users only (LCL)

or to all cluster users (GBL). No other options are allowed.

**Action** Specify LCL or GBL and issue the command again.

PLI039 Remote NUC(s) not found

**Explanation** This message follows PLI060 for the SN command and indicates that the remote

nucleus specified was not found on any remote image. If a remote image was specified, no cluster nuclei were found on that image. If RMTALL was used in the command,

no cluster nuclei were found on any remote image.

PLI040 Cannot exit now - dataspaces are allocated

**Explanation** There are active Adabas Parallel Services nuclei that have active dataspaces, or a

PLXCB dataspace is being used and one or more Adabas Parallel Services or Adabas

Cluster Services nuclei are active.

Action Terminate any Adabas Parallel Services or Adabas Cluster Services nuclei and try

again.

PLI041 Valid PARMs: PLXCP, PLXNUC, PLXMAP, IDTE, FIIBS, PLXUSER, CLUDSP,

IDTH, IDTHPRFX

**Explanation** A DUMP operator command was entered with an operand other than one of the valid

ones listed in the message.

**Action** Reissue the command with a correct operand.

PLI042 {message-text}

**Explanation** Various message texts are associated with this message number. Each is described in

the following table:

Message Text	Explanation
Only N=X, where X is prefix, is valid	A DUMP PLXUSER command was entered with an invalid operand.
	Action: Reissue the command with a correct operand.
The prefix is missing or now "=" specified	A DUMP PLXUSER command was entered with invalid syntax or an invalid operand.
	Action: Reissue the command with a correct operand.

Message Text	Explanation
There are no active users at this time	A DUMP PLXUSER command was entered. There is nothing to list.
	Action: No action is necessary for this informational message.
There are no active IDTEs at this time	A DUMP IDTE command was entered. There is nothing to list.
	Action: No action is necessary for this informational message.
Extended storage IIBs are not in use	A DUMP FIIBS command was entered. There is nothing to list.
	Action: No action is necessary for this informational message.
Extended storage but fat IIBS not in use	A DUMP FIIBS command was entered. There is nothing to list.
	Action: No action is necessary for this informational message.
No FIIBS in use at this time	A DUMP FIIBS command was entered. There is nothing to list.
	Action: No action is necessary for this informational message.
There are no valid maps at this time	A DUMP PLXMAP command was entered. There is nothing to list.
	Action: No action is necessary for this informational message.
There are no active entries	A DUMP IDTHPRFX command was entered. There is nothing to list.
	Action: No action is necessary for this informational message.
There are no active NUCs at this time	A DUMP PLXNUC command was entered. There is nothing to list.
	Action: No action is necessary for this informational message.
dbid Unable to allocate PLXMAP for system-target on system-name	A PLXMAP update was received from a remote system for which there was no existing PLXMAP. A free PLXMAP slot could not be located. The update is discarded.
	Action: This may occur if systems containing cluster nuclei were removed from the sysplex and other systems

Message Text	Explanation
	containing nuclei were added. If ADACOM is running,
	issue the DUMP PLXMAP command to examine the
	assignment of each PLXMAP. Contact your Software
	AG technical support representative for assistance.

PLI048 Unable to DEQ {resource}

**Explanation** An internal error occurred: ADACOT was unable to release serialization for the named

resource. The affected ADACOT module abends.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

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

**Explanation** An attempt was made to update PLXCB structures on another operating system image

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

on the remote system.

**Action** If the reason for the response code is not clear and you cannot resolve the error by

analyzing it, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI050 Initializing ADACOM

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

PLI052 Commands will go to SVC={svc},DBID={dbid}

**Explanation** A MODIFY command was issued to change the SVC/DBID combination that is to

receive all following MODIFY commands.

PLI053 Remainder of input line ignored

**Explanation** Characters were found at the end of a SVC=svc,DBID=dbid when no comma follows

the SVC/DBID combination. Note that the SVC=svc and DBID=dbid can be in any

order.

PLI054 Duplicate SVC= or DBID=

**Explanation** A MODIFY command to change the SVC/DBID combination for commands was

issued with more than one SVC= or DBID=.

**Action** Reissue the command with only one SVC/DBID parameter set.

PLI055 Invalid SVC or DBID number

**Explanation** A MODIFY command to change the SVC/DBID combination for commands was

issued with a nonnumeric, invalid, or out of range SVC or DBID number.

**Action** Reissue the command with a valid SVC/DBID parameter set.

PLI056 Invalid character in command

**Explanation** A MODIFY command to change the SVC/DBID combination for commands was

issued and no comma between SVC=svc and DBID=dbid.

**Action** Correct the format and reissue the command.

PLI057 DBID= or SVC= missing

**Explanation** A MODIFY command to change the SVC/DBID combination for commands was

issued and either SVC= or DBID= missing.

**Action** Add the required parameter and reissue the command.

PLI058 SVC/DBID pair not active in this ADACOM

**Explanation** A MODIFY command to change the SVC/DBID combination for commands was

issued and the SVC/DBID pair was not specified in the input stream.

**Action** Specify the required parameters and reissue the command.

PLI059 SVC/DBID pair processing has ended

**Explanation** A MODIFY command to change the SVC/DBID combination for commands was

issued and the SVC/DBID pair processing has ended either from NU=0 or an abend.

**Action** If you are unable to determine and correct the problem, contact your Software AG

technical support representative.

PLI060 SVC={svc} DBID={dbid} operator command : {command}

**Explanation** This message indicates that the specified command has been issued from the ADACOM

identified by the SVC and DBID listed.

PLI062 Command queued

**Explanation** A command is queued for execution. The results of the command will appear in the

output data set for the SVC/DBID combination to which the command was issued.

PLI063 Processing: ADACOM SVC={svc},DBID={dbid},NU={users text}

**Explanation** Issued during initialization for each input line from DDKARTE or for an ADACOM operator command establishing or modifying support for a DBID/SVC pair. The text

of the line appears to the right of the colon.

text	Explanation
Initialization complete	Issued as text for PLI063 if NU does not equal 0 and the startup for the SVC/DBID pair was successful.
programInitialization failed or incomplete	Issued as text for PLI063 when the initialization process encounters an error for a SVC/DBID pair. The error may indicate a problem allocating a corresponding SYSOUT data set. Initialization for the other pairs continues.
program detached in initialization	An error in initialization was detected. The ADACOM subtask for <i>program</i> was detached.
Processing ended normally	Issued as text for PLI063 if NU=0 was specified and the PLXCB was processed normally.

Action If you are unable to determine and correct the problem with the SVC/DBID parameter

set, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI064 ADACOM exiting

**Explanation** This is the last message produced when the ADACOM job is terminating as a result

of an ADAEND command or an error situation.

PLI065 Initialization complete for all DBID/SVC pairs

**Explanation** ADACOM has initialized all specified DBID/SVC pairs. See the preceding PLI063

messages for the status of each pair's initialization.

**Action** No action is necessary for this informational message.

PLI066 Minimum ADASVC level is V84 for PLXCB dataspace

**Explanation** A request to create a PLXCB dataspace failed because ADASVC is not at the proper

minimum level.

**Action** Upgrade ADASVC or request the PLXCB be allocated in common memory.

PLI068 Unrecognized parameter

**Explanation** During initialization when processing input from DDKARTE, an unrecognized

parameter was encountered on the card. ADACOM abends.

Action Check the DDKARTE parameters. If you are unable to determine and correct the

problem, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI069 Duplicate parameter

**Explanation** Issued on initialization when processing input from DDKARTE and a duplicate

parameter entry is seen. ADACOM abends.

**Action** Correct the parameter entries and rerun the job.

PLI070 Invalid numeric

**Explanation** Issued on initialization when an SVC or DBID number is recognized as invalid.

ADACOM abends.

**Action** Correct the parameter entries and rerun the job.

PLI071 SVC or DBID not specified

**Explanation** Issued on initialization when an SVC or DBID number is recognized as invalid.

ADACOM abends.

**Action** Correct the parameter entries and rerun the job.

PLI072 IDTH not found

**Explanation** Issued during initialization when the required IDTH control block cannot be found.

ADACOM abends.

**Action** If you are unable to determine and correct the problem, contact your Software AG

technical support representative.

PLI073 Number of IDTEs is zero

**Explanation** Issued during initialization when the number of IDTEs specified in the IDTH is zero.

ADACOM abends.

Action If you are unable to determine and correct the problem, contact your Software AG

technical support representative.

PLI074 Duplicate SVC/DBID combo

**Explanation** Issued during initialization if two input cards from DDKARTE specify the same

SVC/DBID combination. ADACOM abends.

**Action** Correct the parameter entries and rerun the job.

PLI076 Input must begin with "ADACOM"

**Explanation** Issued during initialization when an input card from DDKARTE does not begin with

"ADACOM" followed by at least one space. ADACOM abends.

**Action** Correct the format of the parameter entries and rerun the job.

PLI077 ADACOM IS SHUTTING DOWN [ SVC={svc},DBID={dbid} ADACOM

PROCESSING COMPLETE ]

**Explanation** Issued as the result of an ADAEND command or internal error causing an orderly

shutdown. The part of the message enclosed in brackets is issued when an SVC/DBID

combination has ended processing.

**Action** If you are unable to determine and correct the problem, contact your Software AG

technical support representative.

PLI078 Previous task has not ended

**Explanation** Duplicate SVC/DBID combination in startup JCL. ADACOM abends.

**Action** Correct the JCL and rerun.

PLI079 Error obtaining {CLUCONB | CLUDSPB }

**Explanation** This message indicates a GETMAIN failure at startup (ADACOM abends) or while

dynamically adding an SVC/DBID combination (the system continues running).

Action At startup, increase the region size and rerun. When dynamically adding an SVC/DBID

combination, either terminate ADACOM, increase the region size, and rerun; or start

a second ADACOM.

PLI080 UID mismatch freeing PLXUSER/UTE at {address} attempting to delete UID {uid1}

UTE {uid2}

**Explanation** ADACOM did not find the expected user ID string when attempting to release a

PLXUSER (UTE).

**Action** If the UTE value is all zeros, the UTE was already free. This can come about if an error

recovery routine such as a z/OS ESTAE attempts to clean up by issuing CL commands. Natural has error recovery that may do this, particularly if a Natural program is canceled. If this is not the case, or the UTE is non-zero, this is an internal logic error.

Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLI090 Not APF authorized - exiting

**Explanation** ADACOM must run with z/OS APF authorization.

**Action** Ensure that all load libraries are APF-authorized and rerun.

PLI093 PLXUSER X2/{code} RSP {rsp}/{node}-{subcode} {target}

**Explanation** An Adabas ADACOM job servicing Adabas Cluster Services or Adabas Parallel

Services nuclei issued an internal X2 command to release a PLXUSER representing a user either originating from or routed to another system. Such users have PLXUSERs on both systems. The command failed with the displayed response code and subcode.

The *code* listed in the message identifies the reason for the X2 command:

Code	X2 Command Reason
8014	Delete PLXUSER on remote system.
8020	Query PLXUSER status for a user originating from a remote system.
8024	Query PLXUSER status for a local user assigned to a remote system.

**Action** If the PLXUSER cannot be released at this time, attempts will be made at intervals to

release it. Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance

if the reason for the response code cannot be identified.

PLI910 Unable to determine Net-Work DBID target holder

**Explanation** No image in the network holds the DBID as a network target and this nucleus failed

in its attempt to establish it. This is an error condition. Commands from users in an image with no active nucleus and no active ADACOM l get response code 148

(ADARSP148).

**Action** Either start up a different node in the network or shut down and restart an existing

node to see if the problem resolves itself. If the problem persists, the user should

contact Software AG Customer Support.

PLI920 NET-WORK DBID target held by {image-system-name}

**Explanation** The remote image, identified in the message by its system name, holds the DBID as

a network target.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

PLI930 NET-WORK DBID target owned on this image

**Explanation** The image in which this nucleus is active holds the DBID as a network target.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

# PLX\* - ADACLU Messages

ADACLU messages apply only to Adabas nucleus cluster environments.

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

Each message begins with a timestamp in the format hh:mm:ss and a job name.

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

PLX042 {dbid} X0 failed NW RSP {rsp/node-subcode}

**Explanation** An internal command to Entire Net-Work was issued to retrieve the Entire Net-Work

node name. It failed with the response code (*rsp*) and subcode (*subcode*) listed in the message. If the response code was set by Entire Net-Work, the message may

contain the N-W node number (node).

**Action** Verify that Entire Net-Work is active. If so, issue the Entire Net-Work command D T

to examine the target list and confirm Entire Net-Work is active and responsive. Contact your Software AG technical support representative if you are unable to resolve

the error.

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

**Explanation** This message occurs during initialization or whenever a nucleus detects a change of

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

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

PLX044 {dbid} System image target {target} established

**Explanation** During initialization or whenever an Entire Net-Work becomes active, the system

target is defined to it. The system target is needed to support command routing to remote systems and to update PLXCB structures on systems with no nuclei. It is issued only by the nucleus that issued PLX043 when it detected that Entire Net-Work has

started.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

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

**Explanation** A PLXMAP update was received from a remote system for which there was no existing

PLXMAP. A free PLXMAP slot could not be located. The update is discarded.

This may occur if systems containing cluster nuclei were removed from the sysplex and other systems containing nuclei were added. On some platforms the system name

is followed by the SVC number being used on the named system.

**Action** If ADACOM is running, issue the DUMP PLXMAP command to examine the assignment

of each PLXMAP. Contact your Software AG technical support representative for

additional assistance.

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

**Explanation** A nucleus was unsuccessful when attempting to acquire or release the Entire Net-Work

target. This may be either the DBID target or the system image target. The response and subcode are set by Entire Net-Work (NW). Most common is response code 145 (ADARSP145), indicating that the DBID target is already defined on another node.

In that case the node in the message is where the target is currently held.

This error may occur when an Entire Net-Work becomes unavailable or when the

target is not in the correct state for the action.

**Action** Issue the Entire Net-Work command D T to examine the target. Contact your Software

AG technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the conflict.

PLX047 {dbid} No suitable system found for DBID target

**Explanation** Entire Net-Work must be active and there must be at least one active nucleus if the

system is to hold the DBID target. A poll of all systems with active nuclei found no

such suitable system.

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

assigned.

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

**Explanation** After polling systems with active nuclei, the system named in the message

(system-name) was selected as the most suitable to hold the DBID target. It is issued only by the nucleus that issued PLX043 when it detected that Entire Net-Work has started. On some platforms the system name is followed by the SVC number being

used on the named system

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

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

**Explanation** A PLXMAP update containing information about active nuclei and load-balancing

information was attempted for the system named in the message (system-name). The update failed with the response and subcode given in the message. The command may be V2, implying the update was sent using Adabas messaging (XCF for Cluster Services) or X3, implying the update was sent using Entire Net-Work. If a PLXMAP exists for the named system, the load balancing counters and nucleus information may be cleared. On some platforms the system name is followed by the SVC number

being used on the named system

**Action** If you are unable to identify a cause for the error, contact your Software AG technical

support representative for assistance.

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

**Explanation** The cluster nucleus listed in the message (nucid) for the cluster identified in the message (dbid) is initializing its PLXCB structures. It is followed by one or more relevant initialization messages:

Message Text Explanation

Acquiring new PLXCB Having determined that no Adabas cluster control block (PLXCB) currently exists, ADACLU is attempting to acquire a new one.

Cannot change number of Once the cluster is active; that is, once a nucleus or

Cannot change number of	Once the cluster is active; that is, once a nucleus or
users now. There are	ADACOM starts, the PLXCB NU parameter is set and
NUCS/ADACOMS active	cannot be changed without bringing down the entire
	cluster, changing the parameter value, and restarting.
	If you need to change the PLXCB NU parameter value and resize the PLXCB, terminate all cluster nuclei, ADACOMs, and users, and restart.
Cannot free PLXCB at this	Once the cluster is active; that is, once a nucleus or
time. There are	ADACOM starts, the PLXCB NU parameter is set and
NUCS/ADACOMS active	cannot be changed without bringing down the entire

cluster, changing the parameter value, and restarting.

Message Text	Explanation
	If you need to change the PLXCB NU parameter value and resize the PLXCB, terminate all cluster nuclei, ADACOMs, and users, and restart.
Freeing old PLXCB	The NU parameter value is being changed. The old environment is being freed.
GETMAIN failed for PLXCB	An attempt to acquire GETMAIN space for a new Adabas cluster control block (PLXCB) failed. The cluster nucleus terminates abnormally (abends).
	Ensure that sufficient space is available to allocate the PLXCB structures and resubmit the job.
IDTHPRFX not found	This is an internal error. The nucleus terminates abnormally (abends). Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
Max users capped at upper limit	The maximum size of the PLXUser pool is 14,913,014 elements.
Max users for image number-of-users	Displays the maximum number of users (NU) allowed for the operating system image.
Obtain of IDTHPRFX failed	The IDTH prefix created when the IDT was created accommodates 15 cluster DBIDs. It was necessary to acquire storage to extend the IDTH prefix for additional DBIDs. Insufficient storage was available (in z/OS this is ECSA).
	Increase the region size to resolve this problem. For additional assistance, contact your Software AG technical support representative.
PLXCB is located at address	The location of the PLXCB, either new or existing, is provided. If the PLXCB was allocated in a dataspace the address is the nucleus local storage into which it is mapped.
PLXCB dataspace is <i>name</i> ALET <i>ALET</i>	A PLXCB dataspace is being used.
PLXCB version is vrs Program level is vrs	An existing PLXCB is of a version incompatible with this nucleus. The nucleus terminates abnormally (abends).
Incompatible ADASVC Version	ADASVC must be at the same or higher version and release as ADACLU.
PSW key pswkey not compatible with PLXCB key plxcbkey	A previously allocated PLXCB cannot be used because of a difference between the PSW and storage keys. Run the cluster in the PLXCB key or delete the existing PLXCB and reallocate it in the desired key.
PLXCB dataspace ALET not found	The ALET to access the PLXCB dataspace was not found. Details may be found in ADACOM messages. The nucleus terminates abnormally (abends).

Message Text	Explanation
PLXCB dataspace ALET invalid	The ALET provided by ADACOM to access the PLXCB dataspace is invalid. The nucleus terminates abnormally (abends).
PLXCB dataspace failed validation	The PLXCB dataspace is not correctly populated. The nucleus terminates abnormally (abends).
Unable to get PLXCB local map storage	The attempt to acquire nucleus local storage into which the PLXCB would be mapped was unsuccessful. Details may be found in ADACOM messages. The nucleus terminates abnormally (abends).
Unable to map PLXCB dataspace	The call to ADACOM to map the PLXCB into nucleus local storage was unsuccessful. Details may be found in ADACOM messages. The nucleus terminates abnormally (abends).
Unable to get Home ASID SToken	The operating system request to acquire a token for the nucleus address space was unsuccessful.

PLX051 {dbid} IDTH prefix is not valid

**Explanation** The IDT table header has been corrupted. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally

(abends).

**Action** Reinstall the Adabas SVC to reconstruct the IDT.

PLX052 {dbid} Number of IDTE entries is zero

**Explanation** The ID table header has been corrupted. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally

(abends).

**Action** Reinstall the Adabas SVC to reconstruct the IDT.

PLX053 {dbid} GETMAIN for CLUPLXB failed

**Explanation** GETMAIN for CLUPLXB is acquired above the 16MB line in ECSA. You have

insufficient space these for CLUPLXB.

**Action** Increase the space available to CLUPLXB in ECSA.

PLX054 {dbid} MPM initialization failed

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

**Actions:** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX055 {dbid} GETMAIN for CQXE failed

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

PLX056 {dbid} Dataspace/S64 acquisition failed

**Explanation** The Adabas Parallel Services nucleus was unable to connect to a storage object. Further

details are available in the associated ADACOM job's messages.

**Action** If the cause is not clear after examining the messages in the associated ADACOM,

notify your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX057 {dbid} Dataspace/S64 delete failed

**Explanation** The Adabas Parallel Services nucleus was unable to delete a storage object. Further

details are available in the associated ADACOM job's messages.

**Action** If the cause is not clear after examining the messages in the associated ADACOM,

notify your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX058 {dbid} ALSERV failed

**Explanation** An error occurred attempting to define an ALET to access shared dataspaces.

**Action** If the cause is not clear after examining the messages in the associated ADACOM,

notify your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX059 {dbid} pointer to IDTH is zero

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

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX060 {dbid} Invalid function code for ADACLU

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

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX061 {dbid} No useable PLXNUC found

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

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX062 {dbid} Job is not authorized

**Explanation** Adabas Cluster Services and Adabas Parallel Services nuclei must run with z/OS APF

authorization.

**Action** APF-authorize all load libraries.

PLX064 {dbid} Maximum NUCID is 65000

**Explanation** The range of valid NUCIDs is 1-65000. The Adabas cluster terminates abnormally

(abends).

**Action** Provide a valid NUCID for the cluster nucleus and restart.

PLX066 {dbid} Duplicate NUCID in active PLXNUC

**Explanation** An active PLXNUC entry was found in the PLXCB structure for the same NUCID as

the starting nucleus.

**Action** Nucleus IDs must be unique. If the PLXNUC entry is the result of an earlier nucleus

that failed in such a way that it could not be deactivated, the ADARUN FORCE=YES

parameter will allow the PLXNUC to be overwritten. Note that incorrect or

inappropriate use of FORCE=YES, such as when the NUCID is still active, may cause

all nuclei in the cluster to fail and expose the database to corruption.

PLX067 {dbid} Initialization of ADACLU complete Explanation The Adabas cluster initialized successfully.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

PLX068 {dbid} Termination of ADACLU beginning

**Explanation** This message is informational only. It indicates whether shutdown processing for

ADACLU has begun.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

PLX069 {dbid} Termination of ADACLU complete

**Explanation** This message is informational only. It indicates whether shutdown processing for

ADACLU has been completed.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

PLX071 {dbid} ADACLU - Invalid CLUINTER eyecatcher

{dbid} ADACLU - Invalid thread number {dbid} ADACLU - CLUINTER in use

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

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX073 {dbid} NUCID in use as a cluster DBID

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

**Action** Specify a different NUCID and resubmit the job.

PLX074 {dbid} CLUFREEUSER command accepted

**Explanation** The CLUFREEUSER command syntax and operands have been validated.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

PLX075 {dbid} CLUFREEUSER invalid syntax starting {text}

**Explanation** An error was detected in the syntax or operands of a CLUFREEUSER operator

command.

**Action** Reissue the CLUFREEUSER operator command with correct syntax and operands.

PLX076 {dbid} {message-text}

**Explanation** Various message texts (*message-text*) are associated with this message number.

Each is explained in the following table:

Message Text	Explanation
No users were deleted	The CLUFREEUSER operator command was issued, but no eligible users were found to delete.
Not deleted pending RSP 9/20 is number-of users	The CLUFREEUSER operator command was issued but the FORCE parameter was not specified and the number of users specified were pending a response code 9 (ADARSP009), subcode 20.
Number of users deleted is number	The CLUFREEUSER operator command was issued and the number of users listed in the message were deleted.

**Action** No action is required for these informational messages.

PLX078 {dbid} A local single nucleus is already up (an IDTE is active for this DBID)

**Explanation** An Adabas Cluster Services or Adabas Parallel Services nucleus is attempting to start,

but there is already an active single nucleus with the same DBID.

**Action** Stop the single nucleus and try again.

PLX080 UID mismatch freeing PLXUSER/UTE {address} {reason} UID {uid1} UTE {uid2}

**Explanation** ADACLU did not find the expected user ID string when attempting to validate or

release a PLXUSER (UTE).

**Action** If the UTE value is all zeros, the UTE was already free. This can come about if an error

recovery routine such as a z/OS ESTAE attempts to clean up by issuing CL commands. Natural has error recovery that may do this, particularly if a Natural program is canceled. If this is not the case, or the UTE is non-zero, this is an internal logic error.

Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

PLX084 {dbid} Net-Work DBID target not held

**Explanation** During initialization, termination, or when an Entire Net-Work change of state is

detected, the Entire Net-Work DBID target was found not to be assigned to any system.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

PLX085 {dbid} Net-Work DBID target not acquired

**Explanation** The Entire Net-Work DBID target could not be successfully assigned or acquired.

This message is accompanied by others such as PLX046, PLX047, PLX048, and PLX089.

**Action** If you are unable to determine the cause of the error, contact your Software AG

technical support representative for assistance.

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

**Explanation** This message is issued when a nucleus has detected the DBID target is either released

or not assigned, a suitable system was selected to acquire the target, and a nucleus on the system identified in the message (<code>system-name</code>) has successfully acquired the Entire Net-Work DBID target. On some platforms the system name is followed by

the SVC number being used on the named system.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

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

**Explanation** During initialization, termination or when an Entire Net-Work change of state is

detected, the Entire Net-Work DBID target was found to be assigned to the system named in the message. This message is issued by all member nuclei whenever the DBID target assignment changes. On some platforms the system name is followed

by the SVC number being used on the named system.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

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

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

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

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

**Explanation** The last nucleus, on the system to which the Entire Net-Work DBID target is assigned,

is terminating. The DBID target is released and may be acquired by another system,

should a suitable one become available.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

PLX090 {dbid} Attempting to create dataspaces/S64

**Explanation** The nucleus has signaled ADACOM to attempt to allocate cluster data spaces and

shared 64-bit addressable memory objects.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

PLX091 {dbid} Attempting to delete dataspaces/S64

**Explanation** This nucleus is terminating and is the last nucleus of this DBID. ADACOM has been

signaled to delete cluster data spaces and shared 64-bit addressable memory objects.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

PLX092 {dbid} Dataspaces/S64 deleted

**Explanation** The cluster data spaces and shared 64-bit addressable memory objects have been

successfully deleted.

**Action** No action is required for this informational message.

PLXUSER X2/{code} RSP {rsp}/{node}-{subcode} {target}

**Explanation** An Adabas Cluster Services or Adabas Parallel Services nuclei issued an internal X2

command to release a PLXUSER representing a user either originating from or routed to another system. Such users have PLXUSERs on both systems. The command failed

with the displayed response code and subcode.

The *code* listed in the message identifies the reason for the X2 command:

Code	X2 Command Reason	
8014	Delete PLXUSER on remote system.	
8020	Query PLXUSER status for a user originating from a remote system.	
8024	Query PLXUSER status for a local user assigned to a remote system.	

#### Action

If the PLXUSER cannot be released at this time, attempts will be made at intervals to release it. Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance if the reason for the response code cannot be identified.

### PLX097 {dbid} Dataspaces acquired

**Explanation** The cluster data spaces and shared 64-bit addressable memory objects have been

successfully allocated.

PLX099 {dbid} ADACOM not available

**Explanation** ADACOM cannot be found.

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

PLX101 {dbid} NUCID {nucid} not found

**Explanation** The nucleus entered in a TARGET operator command was not active. The nucleus

ID (nucid) is given in the message.

**Action** Try again, specifying the nucleus ID of an active nucleus or using another form of the

TARGET operator command.

PLX102 {dbid} No active nuclei on {system}

**Explanation** No active nuclei were found on the system image entered in a TARGET operator

command.

**Action** Try again, specifying the name of a system image with one or more active nuclei or

using another form of the TARGET operator command.

PLX103 {dbid} Active nuclei under multiple SVCs on {system-name}

Reissue TARGET command using NUCID

NUCID {nucid} SVC {svc}

**Explanation** A TARGET operator command specified the name of a system. There are multiple

Entire Net-Work nodes on the named system with active Adabas Cluster Services nuclei, each node using a different SVC. There will be one instance of the detail line

for every active nucleus on the named system.

**Action** Select any nucleus ID active on the desired Entire Net-Work node. Reissue the operator

command and specify the selected NUCID instead of the system name. Note that the specific nucleus may not be the one to service the request. The NUCID is used only

to select a candidate nucleus from the set of active nuclei.

# 14

### **User Abend Codes**

The decimal abend (abnormal end) codes described in this chapter occur in ADAInn, ADARUN, and in some utility messages or during replication or transaction manager processing. The message ADAM99 presents both system and nucleus STAE abend codes in hexadecimal; in this case, a nucleus abend code must first be changed to decimal before the description can be located here.

Most abend codes (except 20) result from errors that normally require assistance from your Adabas support technical representative. If abend codes 23 or 24 occur, save the Work data set. For all abend codes, save any dumps and note any messages or other indications that the system issues. Advise your Adabas technical support representative of the error.



**Note**: Entire Net-Work issues only the abend code 253 to indicate an abnormal termination occurred. The abend (abnormal end) codes described in this chapter are issued primarily by Adabas modules operating with Entire Net-Work. Specific information related to an error is given in the messages written to the print data set.

Code	Module	Explanation
15	(nucleus)	Workpool too small to execute session autorestart.
16	(nucleus)	DTP=RM: Two-phase commit logic error.
17	(nucleus)	DTP=RM: Work-part-4 overflow.
19	(nucleus)	DTP=RM: Two-phase commit logic error.
20	(nucleus)	Error during system startup (refer to descriptions of nucleus startup errors in <i>Adabas Messages and Codes</i> ).
21	(nucleus)	I/O error during asynchronous buffer flush (Asso/Data/Work/PLOG).
22	(nucleus)	I/O error on sequential PLOG and PLOGRQ=YES/FORCE in effect.
23	(nucleus)	WORK overflow.
24	(nucleus)	Autostart canceled - protection area inconsistent.
25	(nucleus)	Logical I/O error: Adabas was unable to track one or more I/O operations).

Code	Module	Explanation
26	(nucleus)	Adabas session canceled by operator command.
27	(nucleus)	Session ended due to work pool space problems.
28	(nucleus)	Nucleus problem during an asynchronous buffer flush.
29	(nucleus)	Adabas Transaction Manager (ATM) initialization failed. Review the console messages for further information about the error.
30	(nucleus)	Adabas Transaction Manager (ATM) interface error.
31	(nucleus)	Insufficient workpool space for only active command.
32	(nucleus)	Internal error processing search algorithm 3 command.
33	(nucleus)	Logic error during file number validation.
33	ADARAC	Recovery Aid logic error.
34	utilities	Abnormal termination with dump.
35	utilities	Abnormal termination without dump.
36	utilities	I/O error occurred while writing to DDDRUCK or DDPRINT. Check JCL.
37	(nucleus)	ET post logic error.
38	(nucleus)	Unexpected response code for internal command.
39	(nucleus)	Fatal internal response code occurred during asynchronous buffer flush.
40	(nucleus)	Getmain failure early during session start.
40	ADACOM	Fatal error during ADACOM processing (cluster environments).
41	ADADSFN	Fatal error during Delta Save Facility processing.
42	(nucleus)	A security violation occurred at startup.
43	(nucleus)	Logic error in command selection (freeze table).
44	(nucleus)	Logic error in an FST write or an online process.
45	(nucleus)	Logic error in asynchronous buffer flush by volume (with ASYTVS=YES)
46	(nucleus)	Logic error in the buffer pool manager.
47	(nucleus)	Logic error in thread management
48	(nucleus)	Logic error in ADANCX (cluster environments).
49	(nucleus)	General internal error (various reasons)
50	(nucleus)	Logic error in SRB code (Adabas Cluster Services)
51	(nucleus)	Logic error in dynamic Work access
52	(nucleus)	STCK clock not running
53	(nucleus)	Logic error in global hold queue element lock handling
54	(nucleus)	Logic error in global file lock handling
55	ADACLU	Fatal error during ADACLU processing (cluster environments).
56	(nucleus)	Logic error in ET synchronization process

Code	Module	Explanation
57	(nucleus)	Unexpected error during online recovery
58	(nucleus)	Error in protection record bookkeeping
59	(nucleus)	Logic error during large object (LB) processing
60	(nucleus)	Unique descriptor update logic error
61	(nucleus)	Logic error in system field update
65	(replication)	Fatal error related to replication processing.
66	(replication)	Logic error in initial-state processing
67	(replication)	Logic error in SLOG handling
70	(nucleus)	Parallel Services nucleus canceled by peer nucleus
71	(nucleus)	Logic error or bad data in protection data area extension on Work data set
72	(nucleus)	Logic error in protection data publishing
79	(nucleus)	Uncorrectable intracluster communication failure
80	(nucleus)	Logic error in update tracking
82	(nucleus)	Logic error in file activity bookkeeping
83	(nucleus)	Logic error in extended MU/PE handling
84	(nucleus)	Logic error in spanned record handling
85	(nucleus)	Logic error in spanned record read-lock handling
86	(nucleus)	Logic error in Adabas Fastpath multifetch processing
87	(nucleus)	Logic error in multiple buffers
89	(nucleus)	Logic error during global update command synchronization
90	(nucleus)	Logic error when updating a compressed record
91	(nucleus)	Internal error
92	(nucleus)	Logic error during increase of an address converter extent
93	(nucleus)	Logic error when processing an online function
94	(nucleus)	Logic error in special descriptor decompression
95	(nucleus)	Logic error during AAD,AA handling
96	(nucleus)	Logic error in command selection
108	ADATRA	Failure to load and install the trace module
220	MPMVSE	FREEVIS problem
221	MPMVSE	Invalid operating system
222	MPMVSE	Invalid function
227	MPMBS2	Wrong ADARER module found
228	MPMBS2	STXIT not successfully installed
229	MPMBS2	Invalid function in dependent MPM call
231	MPMBS2	The command queue referenced in the ID table does not match the target ID in the call

Code	Module	Explanation
232	MPMBS2	The ID table is being referenced but the MPM has a zero (0) address
233	MPMBS2	Adabas canceled in BOURSE WAIT (see the ADAM82 message description in <i>Adabas Messages and Codes</i> ).
234	MPMBS2	Enqueue to IDT failed (BS2000)
235	MPMBS2	Unable to acquire memory for MPM client table UTAB (BS2000)
246	RAOSSYDI (Adabas Review)	An error occurred when writing a message to the console (WTO).
247	MPMMVS	Unsuccessful STAE
248	MPMMVS or MPMF4	Invalid operating system or RMODE; for MPMF4, invalid operating system or RMODE; or CID GETMAIN failed The operating system check did not recognize a "known" operating system. The known system is z/OS. For z/OS: if the nucleus is running AMODE 31, then RMODE 24 was not set for at least one Adabas module other than ADALNK.
249	MPMMVS	Invalid function
251	ADARST	Unrecoverable abend of the Adabas Review subtask ADARST. See the ADAM90 message description.
253	MPMIND	Nonrecoverable abend (caused by STAE/STXIT processing program check or nucleus abend) See the ADAM99 message description in <i>Adabas Messages and Codes</i> .
254	MPMIND	Invalid function in abnormal termination Recovery exit
255	MPMIND	Invalid function
257	MPMVSE	Return code on 24-call from FREEVIS
435	ADASIP	The subsystem name specified is already being used by another ADABAS SVC. Select another subsystem name and rerun the job.
454	SVCVSE	SVC 04-call buffer address error
455	SVCVSE	SVC 16-call buffer address error
456	SVCVSE	SVC work area allocation error
470	SIPMVS	SVCMVS load error
471	SIPMVS	Incorrect SVCMVS
472	SIPMVS	SSCT disappeared
473	SIPMVS	ADASIR non-zero return code
474	SIPMVS	SVC table entry changed
475	SIPMVS	SSCT already exists
476	LNKBS2	Request for user buffer memory in ADALNK failed
	SIPMVS	GETMAIN error
477	SIPMVS	Incorrect ADASIR
478	SIPMVS	ADASIR load error
479	SIPMVS	ADASIR or ADASVC were not found in the load libraries provided to the ADASIP job

by restarting an already active target using FORCE=YES.  Invalid PCR16 call  Invalid 48-call parameters  MPMBS2 SVCMVS  Invalid 48-call parameters  Target ID table may only be changed by a communicator SVCMVS  SVCMVS  SVC 12-call without 16-call required  SVCVSE  492 SVCMVS  Active dormant LX  100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	Code	Module	Explanation
SIPMVS	480	SIPMVS	Open error
LNKB52	481	SIPMVS	EXEC PARM error
LNKBTO   LNKIX1	482	SIPMVS	SIPMVS not authorized
LNKIX1	485	LNKBS2	Unsupported function
Invalid PCR04 call		LNKBTO	
Caller specified an unknown or invalid target. This is possibly cause by restarting an already active target using FORCE=YES.		LNKIX1	
by restarting an already active target using FORCE=YES.  Invalid PCR16 call  Invalid 48-call parameters  Invalid 48-call parameters  Target ID table may only be changed by a communicator SVCMVS  SVCMVS  SVCMVS  SVC 12-call without 16-call required  SVCVSE  492 SVCMVS  Active dormant LX  Invalid 00-call parameters  VCMVS  SVCMVS  Invalid 00-call parameters  Caller not authorized  No IDT  SVCMVS  Invalid function  Invalid UB  LNKBTO  LNKIXI  LNKBTO  LN	486	SVCMVS	Invalid PCR04 call
Invalid 48-call parameters	487	SVCMVS	Caller specified an unknown or invalid target. This is possibly caused by restarting an already active target using FORCE=YES.
MPMBS2   Target ID table may only be changed by a communicator	488	SVCMVS	Invalid PCR16 call
SVCMVS  SVCMVS  SVCVSE  492  SVCMVS  Active dormant LX  493  SVCMVS  Invalid 00-call parameters  494  SVCMVS  Caller not authorized  495  SVCMVS  No IDT  497  SVCMVS  Invalid function  Invalid UB  LNKBTO  LNKIX1  499  LNKBTO  LNKIX1  500  LNKBS2  Error in link initialization routine  LNKIX1  501  LNKBTO  LNKIX1  502  LNKBTO  LNKIX1  502  LNKBTO  LNKIX1  504  SVCMVS  DEB error  Invalid SVC-08 call  Invalid SVC-08 call  GTALNK error  516  IORIND  GTALNK error  SVCMVS  Active dormant LX  SVC 12-call without 16-call required  SVC 14-call without 16-call required  SVC 18-call visuality 10-call parameters  SVC 14-call visuality 10-call parameters  SVC 10-call parameters  SVC 14-call visuality 10-call parameters  SVC 10-call parameters  SVC 14-call visuality 10-call parameters  SVC 14-call vi	489	SVCMVS	Invalid 48-call parameters
SVCMVS   SVCVSE   SVCVSE   SVCVSE   SVCMVS   Active dormant LX	490	MPMBS2	Target ID table may only be changed by a communicator
SVCVSE  492 SVCMVS Active dormant LX  493 SVCMVS Invalid 00-call parameters  494 SVCMVS Caller not authorized  495 SVCMVS No IDT  497 SVCMVS Invalid function  498 LNKBTO Invalid UB  499 LNKBTO LNKIX1  499 LNKBTO LNKIX1  500 LNKIX1  501 LNKBTO Incorrect router version  LNKIX1  502 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info  LNKIX1  509 IORMVS DEB error  513 SVCVSE Invalid SVC-08 call  515 IORIND GTALNK error  516 IORIND RWINT error		SVCMVS	
492 SVCMVS Invalid 00-call parameters 493 SVCMVS Caller not authorized 494 SVCMVS No IDT 497 SVCMVS Invalid function 498 LNKBTO Invalid UB 499 LNKBTO LEngth of user info less than zero 490 LNKIXI 490 LNKBTO Invalid	491	SVCMVS	SVC 12-call without 16-call required
493 SVCMVS Invalid 00-call parameters 494 SVCMVS Caller not authorized 495 SVCMVS No IDT 497 SVCMVS Invalid function 498 LNKBTO Invalid UB 499 LNKBTO Length of user info less than zero 490 LNKIX1 490 LNKBS2 Error in link initialization routine 491 LNKBTO Incorrect router version 495 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 496 LNKIX1 497 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 498 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 499 LNKIX1 499 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKIX1 499 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKIX1 499 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKIX1 499 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKIX1 499 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKIX1 499 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKIX1 499 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKIX1 499 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKIX1 490 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKIX1 490 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKIX1 490 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKIX1 490 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKIX1 490 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKIX1 490 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 490 LNKBTO User exit befor		SVCVSE	
494 SVCMVS Caller not authorized 496 SVCMVS No IDT 497 SVCMVS Invalid function 498 LNKBTO Invalid UB 499 LNKBTO Length of user info less than zero 490 LNKIX1 490 LNKBS2 Error in link initialization routine 491 LNKBTO Incorrect router version 493 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 494 LNKBTO TO LNKIX1 495 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 496 LNKIX1 497 SVCMVS DEB error 498 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 499 LNKBTO User Exit before-call increased length of user info 499 LNKBTO User Exit before-call increased length of user info 499 LNKBTO User Exit before-call increased length	492	SVCMVS	Active dormant LX
496 SVCMVS Invalid function 497 SVCMVS Invalid function 498 LNKBTO Invalid UB 499 LNKBTO Length of user info less than zero 490 LNKIX1  500 LNKBS2 Error in link initialization routine 490 LNKBTO Incorrect router version 490 LNKBTO Incorrect router version 490 LNKIX1  501 LNKBTO Incorrect router version 502 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info 503 LNKIX1  504 LNKBTO DEB error 505 IORMVS DEB error 515 SVCVSE Invalid SVC-08 call 516 IORIND GTALNK error 516 IORIND RWINT error	493	SVCMVS	Invalid 00-call parameters
497 SVCMVS Invalid function  498 LNKBTO Invalid UB  499 LNKBTO Length of user info less than zero  LNKIX1  500 LNKBS2 Error in link initialization routine  LNKBTO Incorrect router version  LNKIX1  501 LNKBTO Incorrect router version  LNKIX1  502 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info  LNKIX1  509 IORMVS DEB error  513 SVCVSE Invalid SVC-08 call  515 IORIND GTALNK error  516 IORIND RWINT error	494	SVCMVS	Caller not authorized
LNKBTO   Invalid UB	496	SVCMVS	No IDT
LNKIX1  499 LNKBTO LNKIX1  500 LNKBS2 LNKBTO LNKIX1  501 LNKBTO LNKIX1  502 LNKBTO LNKIX1  504 LNKBTO LNKIX1  505 LNKBTO LNKIX1  507 LNKBTO LNKIX1  508 LNKBTO LNKIX1  509 LNKBTO LNKIX1  509 IORMVS DEB error 513 SVCVSE Invalid SVC-08 call 515 IORIND GTALNK error 516 IORIND RWINT error	497	SVCMVS	Invalid function
Length of user info less than zero  LNKBTO LNKBS2 LNKBTO LNKIX1  501 LNKBTO LNKIX1  502 LNKBTO LNKIX1  502 LNKBTO LNKIX1  509 IORMVS DEB error 513 SVCVSE Invalid SVC-08 call 515 IORIND GTALNK error 516 IORIND RWINT error	498	LNKBTO	Invalid UB
LNKIX1  500 LNKBS2 Error in link initialization routine  LNKBTO LNKIX1  501 LNKBTO Incorrect router version  LNKIX1  502 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info LNKIX1  509 IORMVS DEB error  513 SVCVSE Invalid SVC-08 call  515 IORIND GTALNK error  516 IORIND RWINT error		LNKIX1	
LNKBS2	499	LNKBTO	Length of user info less than zero
LNKBTO   LNKIX1		LNKIX1	
LNKIX1  501 LNKBTO Incorrect router version  LNKIX1  502 LNKBTO User exit before-call increased length of user info  LNKIX1  509 IORMVS DEB error  513 SVCVSE Invalid SVC-08 call  515 IORIND GTALNK error  516 IORIND RWINT error	500	LNKBS2	Error in link initialization routine
Incorrect router version  LNKIX1  User exit before-call increased length of user info  LNKIX1  DEB error  Invalid SVC-08 call  IORIND  GTALNK error  RWINT error		LNKBTO	
LNKIX1  502 LNKBTO LNKIX1  509 IORMVS  DEB error  513 SVCVSE  Invalid SVC-08 call  515 IORIND  GTALNK error  RWINT error		LNKIX1	
502 LNKBTO LNKIX1  509 IORMVS DEB error 513 SVCVSE Invalid SVC-08 call 515 IORIND GTALNK error 516 IORIND RWINT error	501	LNKBTO	Incorrect router version
LNKIX1         DEB error           509 IORMVS         DEB error           513 SVCVSE         Invalid SVC-08 call           515 IORIND         GTALNK error           516 IORIND         RWINT error		LNKIX1	
509 IORMVS DEB error 513 SVCVSE Invalid SVC-08 call 515 IORIND GTALNK error 516 IORIND RWINT error	502	LNKBTO	User exit before-call increased length of user info
513 SVCVSE Invalid SVC-08 call 515 IORIND GTALNK error 516 IORIND RWINT error		LNKIX1	
515 IORIND GTALNK error 516 IORIND RWINT error	509	IORMVS	DEB error
516 IORIND RWINT error	513	SVCVSE	Invalid SVC-08 call
	515	IORIND	GTALNK error
517 IORIND RWINT Cache Fast Write request error	516	IORIND	RWINT error
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	517	IORIND	RWINT Cache Fast Write request error

Code	Module	Explanation
519	IORIND	UPELE error
539	IORSUB	FVSE error
540	IORSUB	FVST error
545	IORMVS	BCP storage error
547	IORMVS	Initialization error
548	IORMVS	BCP error
549	IORMVS	DLECB error
550	IORMVS	QEDIT (block) error
551	IORMVS	CHKIO error
559	IORMVS	Incorrect SVC version
560	IORMVS	Maximum blocks/track > minimum, I/O error, global sequential BLKSIZE too big, or invalid number (ECBS)
561	IORMVS	EVENTS error
563	IORBS2	Invalid TDCE found during ADAIOR INIT
564	IORBS2	Failure to load ADAIOI or AT when trying to enable EVENT NAME
565	IORBS2	ECB list overflow
566	IORBS2	Invalid SOLSIG return code
567	IORBS2	Cannot load ADAONR
568	IORBS2	BCP error
569	IORBS2	WTOR error
570	IORBS2	CHKIO error
571	IORBS2	Invalid ECB type
572	IORBS2	Invalid event checksum
573	IORBS2	SOLSIG RC operator commands/EOC
574	IORBS2	No multiple RSOFEI postcode mem
577	LNKCX	User exit before-call increased length of USER INFO
578	IORVSE	CHKIO error
579	LNKCX	Error in link initialization routine
580	LNKCX	Length of user info less than 0 (greater than 32K)
581	LNKCX	Incorrect router version
582	LNKCX	Invalid UB
583	IORMVS	QEDIT (CIBCTR) error
584	LNKCX	Unsupported function
591	IORVSE	EVENTS error
592	IORVSE	GETDVS error
593	IORVSE	IVST error

Code	Module	Explanation
594	USRBTO	Invalid RMODE
595	IORVSE	EXTRACT error
596	IORVSE	GETLBL error
597	IORVSE	TOPMSG error
598	IORMVS	ADECB error
599	IORVSE	ADECB error
600	IORVSE	DLECB error
601	IORVSE	SUBSID error, invalid version, or ADAIOI could not be loaded
602	IORVSE	CKTDC error
603	IORVSE	Global sequential block size too big or invalid number (ECBS)
604	IORVSE	GETTVS error
605	IORVSE	Invalid printer device
606	LNKBS2	Unsupported ADALNK function code
607	LNKBS2	UB flags in ADALNK asynchronous call incorrectly set
608	LNKBS2	Length of user info less than 0 (greater than 32K)
609	LNKBS2	Unable to acquire ID table common memory
610	LNKBS2	User information length at ADALNK before-call too small
611	LNKBS2	WAIT error
612	RERBS2	IDT (identification table) common memory not accessible in router
613	RERBS2	Invalid router function code
614	SVCVSE	Invalid function via caller
615	SVCVSE	No IDT (identification table)
616	SVCVSE	Invalid 00-call parameters
617	SVCVSE	Invalid 40-caller
618	SVCVSE	Caller specified an unknown or invalid target. This is possibly caused by restarting an already active target using FORCE=YES.
619	LNKxx	Invalid SVC number in link routine
	SVCVSE	Power job error in SVC
620	IORIND	IOR fatal error
622	LNKxx	Invalid SAVE area in UB (LUEXIT1). SAVE area (USERSAV) in the Adabas link routine was less than 72 bytes and user exit 1/2 (B/A in Adabas 7) was invoked.
627	IORVSE	64-bit I/O not supported for dev
628	IORVSE	GETMAIN error during startup
	IORMVS	
629	IORVSE	ADAOPTD could not be found, or could not be loaded into storage
631	IORVSE	GETVIS failed for sequential file table

Code	Module	Explanation
632	IORVSE	No more slots in sequential file table
633	IORVSE	Internal error file name not found
634	IORVSE	Return code from LABEL macro greater than 4
635	IORVSE	PFIX/PFREE issued from dynamic partition
639	LNKCX	A CICS GETMAIN request failed.
640	LNKBS2	No memory available for BS2000 LNK anchor block
640	ADALNK	No memory available for LNK anchor block (BS2000)
641	LNKBS2	The SM6 ADALNK detected a router at 5.2 SP5 level or lower. The ID Table must be initialized with an Adabas nucleus at level 5.2 SP6 or higher.
642	LNKBS2	The ADALNK cannot read the DDLNKPAR parameter file; the file may be empty, or it may be an ISAM file. Use a SAM/V data set that was created by EDT.
643	LNKBS2	The ADALNK detected a syntax error in the DDLNKPAR parameters. Correct the syntax and rerun.
645	LNKCX	The CICS macro level interface is not supported for CICS/ESA 3.2 and above.
646	IORBS2	Cannot read the SYSDTA data set; see the message ADAI56 description.
647	LNKBTO	Invalid reentrant work area address
	LNKIX1	
648	LNKIX1	Invalid AIBTDLI entry address
649	LNKCX	CICS TWA not present or too short
	LNKIX1	AIBTDLI INQY ENVIRON call failed
652	LNKBS2	Invalid PAL
	LNKBTO	
	LNKCX	
	LNKIX1	
653	LNKCX	Attempted double wait on UB element
654	ADALNK	ADALNK: unsupported operating system version, unsupported HSI. Adabas version 6.1 and above requires BS2000 version 10 and above and XS31 hardware.
655	ADALNK	Incompatible versions of ADALNK and ADAL2P. Check library assignments; check TSOSLNK/BINDER protocols. See message ADAK09.
656	ADALNI	An internal error occurred when the IMS link routine could find the proper IMS structures to properly set the value for the <code>userid</code> (the last eight bytes of the 28-byte Adabas communication ID). When this user abend occurs, contact your Software AG support representative and provide a dump including the registers at time of the abend so the reason code stored in R15 can be seen and evaluated.

Code	Module	Explanation	
657	LNKBTO	Dynamic SVC lookup table missing	
	LNKCX		
	LNKIX1		
658	LNKBTO	LNKUES module not available to ADALNK	
	LNKCX		
	LNKIX1		
659	SVCMVS	PC routine invoked by invalid caller.	
660	LNKCX	CICS instructed ATM to perform a single-phase commit, but the outcome of the attempted commit could not be determined.	
661	SVCMVS	Name/Token service error.	
662	LNKBTO	Program cancel from UEXITR	
	LNKCX		
	LNKIX1		
663	LNKCX	LNCSTUB DCI initialization failed	
664	LNKBTO	SVC incompatible with install program	
	LNKCX		
	LNKIX1		
	SVCMVS		
	SVCVSE		
665	SVCMVS	Invalid SVC caller	
	SVCVSE		
666	RERBS2	Invalid AB deallocation length	
	SVCMVS		
	SVCVSE		
667	SVCMVS	Unsupported z/OS release or missing CPU features. ArchLvl 2 (64-bit) is required.	
668	ATMCXRMI	A syncpoint operation was triggered by an Adabas command, but the	
	LNKCX	user's communication ID was not known	
	LNKIX1		
669	SVCMVS	S64 recovery routine manager error.	
670	link routines	The CICS EXTRACT command used to obtain the Adabas Task Related User Exit (TRUE) global work area failed. The Adabas 8 or enhanced Adabas 7 CICS environment is not correctly established.	
		To determine the cause, consult the messages associated with starting the Adabas TRUE issued from ADAENAB (if you are running Adabas 7) or from ADACICO (if you are running Adabas 8).	

Code	Module	Explanation
671	RERBS2	Attempted router call to shared 64-bit storage Recovery Routine Manager (RRM) on BS2000. Not available on this platform.
672	SVCMVS	IDT extension not provided. Possible incorrect version of ADASIR
	SVCVSE	(z/OS) or ADAIPR (z/VSE).
673	SVCMVS	Invalid PCRCLU caller.
674	link routines	A version 8 call using the ACBX has been made, but the link routine did not detect a valid reentrancy token in direct call (field APLXRTOK) of the Adabas 8 parameter list.
675	LNKCX	ADL consistency exit not linked
676	link routines	The work area passed to an Adabas 8 link routine in the direct call (field APLXRTOK of the APLX) was invalid, or the attempt to obtain storage for the work area failed.
677	LNKCX	CICS GETMAIN for a UB failed
678	link routines	The Adabas 8 link routine could not find the address of a link global table, either because it was not linked with the Adabas 8 link routine, or because an attempt to load the link globals table failed.
		In BS2000 environments, the memory pool accessed does not contain an Adabas ID table.
679	LNKBS2	Unable to set up the DBID/IDT Table (Get Memory error)
	LNKBTO	ADATMZ invalid header provided
680	LNKBS2	Could not get router ID table memory pool. Check the ID table name in the parameter file/module.
	LNKBTO	ADATMZ unable to obtain work area
	LNKCX	
681	LNKCX	There was insufficient SAF authorization to issue a CICS EXTRACT EXIT command. Ensure that all users of the Adabas link module have UPDATE access to the EXITPROGRAM CICS command resource identifier.
682	LNKCX	TRUE name cannot be located
683	LNKBTO	Multiple ECB wait not supported
800	NETSIP/OS	Invalid operating system detected - not MVS
801	NETSIP/OS	Parameter error detected
802	NETSIP/OS	Addressing or residency mode, authorization error or operating system is not a virtual machine guest
803	NETSIP/OS	Error detected during program loading or validation
804	NETSIP/OS	Space allocation failure
806	NETSIP/OS	NETSIR initialization failed

# 15

## **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.

Response 0

**Origin** Mainframe and open systems

**Explanation** The command was executed successfully.

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.

## 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, ET or RI command. The BT, ET or RI 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.

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.

Action

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 or 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.

The following are some possible subcodes:

Subcode	Meaning
1	An end-of-file or end-of-list condition was detected (L3/L6 on a non-expanded file).
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.
66	A program tried to read or 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.
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 <code>Critical</code> set to NO.
	Action: 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.

**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 tune the application to issue more frequent ET commands.
2	The transaction time limit (TT) has been exceeded, and the transaction was backed out.
	Action: Correct the cause of the timeout, then restart the transaction.
3	One of the following is the case:
	■ The transaction non-activity time limit (TNAE, TNAX, or TNAA) has been exceeded.
	■ The user was stopped by the STOPF or STOPI operator, or an Adabas Online System command.
	A security violation response code has been returned for an ET-logic user. Information about response codes for security violations is provided in the Adabas Security documentation.
	■ When a new user issues an OP cmd with the same user ID (in ADD1) as an earlier user did and the earlier user was inactive for more than 60 seconds, the new user can, by issuing a second OP cmd again (the first

Subcode	Meaning
	OP cmd will get response code 9, subcode 64), take over the user ID of the earlier user. When the earlier user becomes active again, this subcode can be received.
	Action: Correct the cause of the timeout, then restart the transaction.
15	The user was backed out because a pending Work area overflow occurred during this operation.
	Action: Either reduce the transaction length to lessen the data protection area requirement, or increase the protection area on Work.
17	At the end of an online recovery process that was initiated after the failure of a peer nucleus in an Adabas cluster, the nucleus was unable to reacquire the ETID specified by the user in the Additions 1 field of the OP command.
	Action: (In the application program:) Redo the OP command with the ETID specified in the Additions 1 field to reacquire the user ID. Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
18	The user's active transaction was interrupted and backed out because a peer nucleus in an Adabas cluster terminated abnormally.
	Action: (In the application program:) Rerun the transaction.
19	The user's active command was interrupted and stopped because a peer nucleus in an Adabas cluster terminated abnormally. If the interrupted command was using a command ID (CID), the command ID is deleted.
	Action: (In the application program:) Clean up and reacquire the current context pertaining to Adabas command IDs; rerun the transaction.
20	The Adabas cluster nucleus assigned to the user terminated while the user had an open transaction. The transaction has been or will be backed out.
	Action: (In the application program:) If the user was defined with a user ID (ETID) in the Additions 1 field of the OP command, redo the OP command to reacquire the ETID; clean up and reacquire the current context pertaining to Adabas command IDs; rerun the transaction.
21	The user's active command was waiting for an ISN in hold status when the user was backed out and closed due to a timeout or a STOP command.
22	The user's active command was waiting for free space in the work pool when the user was backed out and closed due to a timeout or a STOP command.
23	The user's command was routed to a different cluster nucleus than the one used by previous commands. The user's open transaction has been backed out. It is also possible that the user had already been timed out earlier.
	Action: Restart the transaction and any open read sequences.
24	The user's command was routed to a different cluster nucleus than the one used by previous commands. The user had owned EXU or EXF control over

Subcode	Meaning
	one or more files or had started the Adabas session with an OP command with R-option. As a consequence of creating a new session for the user with the new nucleus, the EXU/EXF control or file list specified in the OP command are no longer in effect.
	Action: Restart the Adabas session with a new OP command.
25	The user's command was routed to a different cluster nucleus than the one used by previous commands. The user had started the Adabas session with an OP command with ETID. As a consequence of creating a new session for the user with the new nucleus, the user is no longer associated with that ETID.
	Action: Restart the Adabas session with a new OP command.
26	The user's command was routed to a different cluster nucleus than the one used by previous commands. Some cluster nucleus terminated abnormally while the new nucleus was creating a new session for the user.
	Action: Restart the Adabas session with a new OP command.
62	An OP (open) command was issued without a user/ET ID, which is required for this type of application or environment.
	Action: Correct the program to specify a user/ET ID, and rerun the program.
63	An OP command was given for an ET user not in ET status. The user is backed out with an Adabas-generated BT command, and the operation is closed.
	Action: Repeat the OP call.
64	An OP command was issued with an 8-byte ET ID that already exists.
66	An Adabas session with OPENRQ=YES was active and the user issued an Adabas command without having issued an OP command.
	Action: Ensure that all users issue an OP command as the first Adabas command.
67	Insufficient Work part 1 space for open command with ETID definition when trying to read the user profile.
68	The user queue element has been deleted. Most likely the command was thrown back due to ISN contention or space shortage. The space shortage is normally workpool space; if this is the case, the LWP parameter setting should be increased.
73	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.
	The client session had an externally-controlled transaction, the outcome of which was "in doubt". ATM forcibly resolved the "in doubt" transaction. There is a possibility that ATM's resolution of the transaction might be inconsistent with the intended outcome.

Subcode	Meaning
	Check that the outcome of the session's Adabas changes, in its previous transaction, was consistent with its changes to non-Adabas resources.
	Check the external transaction coordinator for reasons why the original transaction might have been left in the "in doubt" state. If the external coordinator indicates that the transaction was completed, and if the relevant system logs give no indication of the cause of the problem, contact your Software AG support representative.
74	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.
	The client's database session has lost its ETID. If a transaction was in progress, ATM attempted to back it out from all affected databases and release all held records.
	Issue a new 0P command to the database.
75	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.
	Either a commit operation involving an external transaction coordinator failed, or resynchronization with an external transaction coordinator caused the transaction to be backed out. In the first case, ATM attempted to back out the transaction.
	For the first case, check the external transaction coordinator for the reason. Check for error messages from ATM transaction managers or the ATM client proxy of the failing job.
76	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.
	An error occurred while an ATM transaction manager was attempting to rebuild the transaction hierarchy of a client session that has migrated from another ATM transaction manager's domain as a result of dynamic transaction routing. ATM attempted to back out the transaction.
	Check the status of the transaction using Online Services. Check for error messages from ATM transaction manager or the ATM client proxy of the failing user.
77	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.
	This message indicates that the client session had an open transaction and has been migrated from one node to another within a cluster (Sysplex), but ATM could not handle the transaction safely because no Migrated Transaction Record (MTR) file had been defined. The transaction was therefore backed out.
	Define and create an MTR file, and restart the ATM transaction managers and clustered application environments in the COR group.

Subcode	Meaning
78	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.
	It was not possible to commit the client session's transaction because of a pending ET syncpoint on a target database. This could be because of a concurrent online save operation, database termination, or a SYNCC operator command. Backout of the incomplete transaction was attempted.
	Restart the transaction when the pending $ET$ syncpoint has been completed.
79	Used by Adabas System Coordinator to signal the (optional) terminal timeout. Refer to the description of Generate RSP009/79 in the Adabas System Coordinator Parameters documentation for more information.
80	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.
	The client session was not at $ET$ status in the target database. Backout of the incomplete transaction was attempted.
	Restart the transaction.
81	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.
	A memory shortage in the ATM transaction manager's address space caused the current global transaction to be backed out.
	Increase the amount of memory available to the ATM transaction manager, restart it, then restart the transaction.
82	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.
	A memory shortage occurred in the ATM transaction manager's address space, and ATM attempted to back out the current global transaction.
	Increase the amount of memory available to the ATM transaction manager, restart it, then restart the transaction.
83	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.
	An error occurred during a commit or backout operation for a global transaction. ATM attempted to back the transaction out.
	If the cause of the error is not apparent from console messages, contact your Software AG technical support representative.
84	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.
	ATM reported conflicting use of an ETID. For an RE command, this subcode can be returned if the client is known to ATM but has no ETID.
	The client should issue a ℂL command to each open database; then re-open.
85	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.
	The global transaction time limit (TMGTT) has been exceeded, and an attempt has been made to back out the global transaction.

Subcode	Meaning		
	Correct the cause of the timeout, then restart the transaction.		
86	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.		
	The global transaction time limit ( $TMGTT$ ) has been exceeded, and the global transaction has been backed out.		
	Correct the cause of the timeout, then restart the transaction.		
90	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.		
	The ATM client proxy detected either an inconsistency between its view of the client session's status and the ATM transaction manager's view, or that the transaction manager had restarted. It attempted to back out on all target databases.		
	Close the client's sessions and start them again.		
91	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.		
	Transactions on a target database were being quiesced, or an administrator issued a "stop" request for the session's transaction via ATM Online Services or operator command, or there was a pending ET syncpoint on the database. Backout of the incomplete transaction was attempted.		
	Restart the transaction when all required target databases are available.		
92	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.		
	Transactions on a target database were being quiesced, or an administrator issued a stop request for the user via ATM Online Services or operator command, or there was a pending ET syncpoint on the database. The incomplete transaction was backed out.		
	Restart the transaction when all required target databases are available.		
93	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.		
	An error occurred while ATM was attempting either to start a new global transaction or to bring a new database into a transaction. The client proxy backed out changes from all databases.		
	The next command issued returns details of the error that caused the backout. Check the meaning of the response code and act accordingly.		
94	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.		
	An error occurred while ATM was attempting either to start a new global transaction or to bring a new database into a transaction. The client proxy attempted to back out changes from all databases.		
	The next command issued returns details of the error that caused the backout. Check the meaning of the response code and act accordingly.		

Subcode	Meaning		
95	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.		
	The client session's transaction was controlled by an external transaction coordinator, which reported that the transaction has been backed out.		
	Restart the transaction.		
96	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.		
	The client session's transaction was controlled by an external transaction coordinator, which reported "backed out, outcome pending" for the transaction. This means that backout has begun for the transaction, and will be completed when all the resource managers involved in it are able to comply with the backout request.		
	Restart the transaction.		
97	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.		
	The CICS Resource Manager Interface is in use, and the ATM client proxy detected that the client session's Task Interface Element (TIE) was being used by another session.		
	This can occur if all of the following are true:		
	Natural is being used, in such a way that two Adabas sessions are maintained for each client;		
	■ The client control Transaction Model is set to MESSAGE;		
	■ Natural parameters are set such that Natural might not generate 0P commands for all database sessions.		
	You can make sure that Natural generates OP commands by using a non-blank ETID, or by means of Natural's DBOPEN parameter.		
	The condition can also occur if all of the following are true:		
	Natural is being used, in such a way that two Adabas sessions are maintained for each client;		
	■ The Adabas System Coordinator has timed out Natural's "system" session.		
	In this case, a new Natural LOGON might clear the condition. Otherwise terminate the session and start a new session.		
	If the error persists, contact your Software AG support representative.		
98	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.		
	The client session was executing in serial mode, and requested that changes be committed. Some of the changes were committed, and some were backed out.		

Subcode	Meaning		
	Examine the results of the transaction. If necessary, correct the result by manual intervention.		
99	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager.		
	The client session incurred a security response code; ATM backed out the user's changes.		
	If security permissions are not adequate, correct them and rerun the transaction.		
249	In Adabas Vista, all transaction activity by the client has been backed out for one of the following reasons:		
	■ The client is using multiple (different) ETIDs which have collided against a particular database.		
	Action: Review the client's use of ETIDs with respect to the current translation rules and/or partitioned files.		

## **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 BT was executed.

The ADDITIONS 2 field in the control block contains additional information:

First two bytes	Third and fourth bytes	Explanation
0	TT	Transaction timeout
1	TN	Non-activity timeout
2	ST	STOP user
3	LP	WORK overflow
5	SE	Security
6	DL	Deadlock
8	OP	Open transaction
9	OR	Open required
10	RR	Replication recording failed

First two bytes	Third and fourth bytes	Explanation
		One of the internal Adabas commands issued for replication recording got an unexpected response code, for example 77. This response code is included in the control block in the field ACBXSUBR (only if you use the ACBX interface) and displayed in an RPLIRSP message in the nucleus log.

			First two bytes	Third+ fourth bytes
Tr	ansaction timeo	ut :	0	TT
No	n-activity time	out:	1	TN
ST	OP user	:	2	ST
WO	RK overflow	:	3	LP
Se	curity	:	5	SE
De	adlock	:	6	DL
0p	en transaction	:	8	OP
0p	en required	:	9	OR

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**

User 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 who started their sessions 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 not ET users.

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

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.		

Subcode	Meaning
6	On mainframe systems, an E1 (delete record) command was given without specifying a valid file number.
	On open systems, the file to be created already exists.
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 or READONLY=YES.  On open systems, the file was lecked by ADAOPR
17	On open systems, the file was locked by ADAOPR.  An attempt was made to perform an update (e.g. A1, E1, N1/2) against a
17	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).
	<u> </u>

Subcode	Meaning		
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.		
52	A non-Adabas target was called.		
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	While attempting to satisfy a partitioned file command, Adabas Vista		
(0x00F9)	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 <code>Critical</code> set to YES.		
	None of the partitions were available/online and all of them have the file parameter <code>Critical</code> 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.		

Origin Mainframe and open systems.

**Explanation** Invalid file number usage. The file number was modified between successive L2/L5

calls or between successive Lx and Sx 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. This is not an initial call and there was no previous initial call, or the command ID was deleted or lost in a timeout or recovery action.
3	The command ID value specified for the L3/L6 command was assigned to another Lx command.
5	The command ID value specified for the L9 command was assigned to another Lx command.
6	Unexpected last file in chain.
7	The command ID value specified was assigned to a different file.

Subcode	Meaning	
8	The command ID value specified for the Sx command is for a sorted 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.	
10	The master file number is not the same as it was in the initial call for this command ID.	
12	ACB(X)Add1 altered after initial call.	
13	S9 ISN list already sorted	
14	Not a chained file as expected.	
15	Not an L2 sequence as expected.	
16	Chained file transformed ISNs not permitted.	
17	CID does not exist for chained file.	
18	File was not master file as expected.	
19	Special L3 started on a valid file number and subsequent L3 issued with the API option.	
20	Chained file ISNs not transformed.	
21	Special L3 system area not as expected. System area changed.	
22	The command ID value specified was assigned to a different file and FBL is not equal to zero.	
23	Incorrect CID for sort function.	
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.

**Explanation** 

## Origin

Mainframe and open systems

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 the Adabas CICS command-level link component. If the Adabas control block shows a command code of "IC", the link routine being used may not be at the proper release level or may not be the command-level version.

The following are the subcodes and their meanings:

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 11.	
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	A refresh file (E1 command with ISN zero) is not permitted during online save database or file.	
18	Applications using the ADALNK X'48' call logic receive this response when the logic has been suppressed.	

Subcode	Meaning
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.
31	API file delete not permitted: not API loaded.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
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, a shared hold status request (command option 3 is set to 'C', 'Q', or 'S') is not allowed for a non-ET user.
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").
42	On open systems, for an A1 command with command option 2 = 'T', the current time is still the same as the value of the field with SY=TIME in the database.
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.
52	A non-Adabas target was called.
53	Invalid file specified for an Adabas Online System function.
54	The user was stopped with STOPUR or STOPSUR.
55	The command is returned because the command queue timeout time specified by the DELCQ operator command or the AUTOCQTIME ADARUN parameter was reached or exceeded for the command.
1005	The command code is invalid.

Subcode	Meaning
1006	The ACBX is invalid (not first buffer).
1007	The ABD is invalid.
1008	The ABD type is invalid.
1009	More than one search buffer specified.
1010	More than one value buffer specified.
1011	More than one ISN buffer specified.
1012	The number of search and value buffers do not match.
1013	The number of format and record buffers do not match.
1015	A streaming logic error occurred.

#### 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 \$2 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.

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 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.
7	ADAINV is inverting the file and using the descriptor.
8	The descriptor is missing in the file index.
9	An internal error occurred during SB interpretation.

**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.

204

**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	<ul> <li>One of the following occurred:</li> <li>An invalid edit mask number (greater than 15) was specified.</li> <li>A syntax error in the conditional format criteron was found.</li> <li>Multiple format buffer segments are specified with conditional format criterion.</li> </ul>
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 <sup>31</sup> ).
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 <i>n</i> X with <i>n</i> =0 or <i>n</i> >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.

Subcode	Meaning
9	Elementary field in PE group: 1-N notation not permitted with LOB (LB) fields or $fldD$ notations.
10	A LOB (LB) field, $f \mid d \mid$ (length indicator notation) or $f \mid d$ , * (asterisk notation) are not permitted with an L9 command.
11	A length indicator ( $f \mid d \mid$ ) or asterisk notation ( $f \mid d$ ,*) 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 ( $f \ 1 \ dS$ , *) are not permitted.
16	Length indicator ( $f \mid d \mid$ ), asterisk notation ( $f \mid d$ , *) or daylight savings time indicator notation ( $f \mid d \mid$ ) are not permitted for a group field.
17	Daylight savings time indicator notation $(f \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ )$ cannot be combined with asterisk notation $(f \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ )$ or a length indicator notation $(f \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ )$ .
18	Daylight savings time indicator notation ( $f \   \ dD$ ) is only permitted for fields defined with the TZ option.
20	Daylight savings time indicator notation $(f \ l \ dD)$ is not permitted with count indicator $(f \ l \ dC)$ or field series notation $(f \ l \ da - f \ l \ db)$ .
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 $(f \mid d \mid L)$ ; 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 ( $f \nmid dD$ ), asterisk notation ( $f \mid d$ , *), or length indicator notation ( $f \mid dL$ ).
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.

Subcode	Meaning
31	Daylight savings time indicator notation ( $f \mid d \mid D$ ), length indicator notation ( $f \mid d \mid D$ ), and asterisk notation ( $f \mid d \mid A \mid D$ ) 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 character 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: 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.

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 ( $f \mid dD$ ).
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:

Subcode	Meaning
1	■ 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.
12	L option is specified but the format has no LOB section with *-position.
13	The format buffer for an A1 commands with command option 2='T' did not contain a last-update-timestamp system generated field.

**Note:** Subcodes associated with response 44 are stored in the first two bytes of the Additions 2 field (ACB) and in the error subcode field (ACBX).

#### Action

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

## Response 45

## Origin

#### Explanation

## Mainframe and open systems

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. The following subcodes appearing in the low-order (rightmost) two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field or in the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field provide more detailed information.

Subcode	Meaning
1	An attempt was made to put too many ISNs in hold. The maximum number of ISNs that can be put in hold is specified by the NISNHQ parameter and can be overridden via the Additions-4 field (bytes 3-4) of the user's OP command and via the user profile.
	Action: Increase the value of the NISNHQ parameter or the maximum number of ISNs that the user can put in hold specified in the Additions-4 field (bytes 3-4) of the OP command or in the user profile. Alternatively, modify the application program to store fewer ISNs in hold at the same time.
2	The hold queue was full. If another user has put the maximum number of ISNs in hold, that other user is backed out and will next receive response code 9, subcode 1. The user who is given the response code 47 is not backed out; this user should issue an ET or BT command to release the ISNs from hold.
	<i>Action:</i> Increase the value of the NH parameter. Alternatively, modify the application program to store fewer ISNs in hold at the same time.

## 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 Explanation

Mainframe and open systems

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
	File(s) not available at open time. This is the default message displayed with this response code if another subcode is not provided.
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.
4	A specified file is already locked or being used by an EXU/EXF or utility user. Use operator command DLOCKF to display file locks, DNFV to display a summary of the current file usage.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
7	The requested file lock cannot be granted because the file is being used. Use operator command DNFV to display a summary of the current file usage, DFILES to display current users of the file.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
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.
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.
34	An advance-lock operation was performed on a read-only nucleus.
35	An advance-lock operation was performed during an online save.
36	Nucleus in REGENERATE/NOAUTOBACKOUT state.
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

**Explanation** 

Mainframe and open systems

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
	File(s) not available at open time. This is the default message displayed with this response code if another subcode is not provided.
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).

Subcode	Meaning
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.

## 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, an invalid time zone was specified, or an invalid file number (zero or greater than maxfiles) 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. No more time zone information could be loaded. Increase the size of the ADARUN LTZ parameter and restart the nucleus.
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.

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.

Subcode	Meaning
7	At least one of the record buffers was too small for the data defined in the corresponding format buffer.
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.

## 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	One of the following conditions exists:
	Format conversion of a field with the NV option is not allowed.
	■ In a read command (Lx, Sx), the format buffer of a field containing a null value is defined with the NC option, but without the NN option, and is missing the SQL significance indicator (S). For read-type commands, the S indicator is required when the NC fields are defined without the NN option. If the S indicator is not present when a read command detects an NC-specified field and the field actually contains a null value, this response code and subcode are returned.
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).

Subcode	Meaning
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.
10	A field using the NC field option has a null value and no S indicator was specified in the format buffer.
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 ( $f \mid dD$ ) 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.
5	Internal 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 0 and 24.
27	Minutes not between 0 and 59.
28	Seconds not between 0 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;
- If the time zone specification in the OP command is missing, execute an appropriate OP command;
- On open systems, if a record structure error is indicated, run ADAVFY FIELD against the corresponding file. If this produces errors, then the file must be unloaded, decompressed, recompressed and reloaded;
- On open systems, subcodes 2 and 5 should never occur; you should, therefore, contact your nearest support center if you receive one of these subcodes. A copy of the command log and an export copy or backup of the files accessed will help us to analyze the problem.

### Response 56

## Origin

Mainframe and open systems

#### **Explanation**

One of the following occurred:

Subcode	Meaning
	The descriptor value was too large. Descriptor values are limited to 1144 bytes.
	The collation value exceeded the maximum 253 bytes. The subcode $\it n$ 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.

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 <sup>31</sup> ).
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
2	An invalid value operator was detected in the search buffer.
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.

**Origin** Ma

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.

The following table shows some of the subcodes that may be returned:

Subcode	Meaning
	No or duplicate field(s) (see ' $\times x$ '); where $\times x$ is the first duplicate field
	encountered. If no field definitions were specified an FC is returned.

#### 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.

**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
6	The NU parameter is too small for the execution of a session autorestart. It is smaller than it was in the previous Adabas nucleus session that failed. In a cluster nucleus, the NU parameter is smaller than in the nucleus that had established the global lock structure.
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.

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.

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

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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.
	The file contains more than either 4 billion or 16 MB of ISNs, depending on the ISN length, or if ISNREUSE is in effect, the file has reached TOPISN and is very fragmented and too much effort would be needed to search for a free ISN.

#### **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. If ISNREUSE is in effect, ADABAS ISNREUSE=ON, RESET can be used to reset the rotating ISN pointer or the file can be reloaded to eliminate the fragmentation.

If the file has NOACEXTENSION specified, look for alternatives to increase the file size such as adding an additional file to the expanded file chain. If the file is not part of an expanded file chain, you may want to reload the file to remove the restriction.

#### **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.

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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 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 CDX $n$ 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 CDXnn or HEXnn parameter. For more information about ADARUN parameters, read <i>Adabas Initialization (ADARUN Statement)</i> , in <i>Adabas Operations Manual</i> ; for more information about user exits and hyperdescriptor exits, read <i>User Exits and Hyperdescriptor Exits</i> , in <i>Adabas User, Hyperdescriptor, and Collation Descriptor Exits Manual</i> .
5	The Hyperdescriptor Exit Stub may not be used with extended MU/PE files. For more information about hyperdescriptor exits, read <i>User Exits and Hyperdescriptor Exits</i> , in <i>Adabas User</i> , <i>Hyperdescriptor</i> , <i>and Collation Descriptor Exits Manual</i> .
6,7	Investigate the Hyperdescriptor Exit Stub link job. For more information about hyperdescriptor exits, read <i>User Exits and Hyperdescriptor Exits</i> , in <i>Adabas User, Hyperdescriptor, and Collation Descriptor Exits Manual</i> .
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 <i>User Exits and Hyperdescriptor Exits</i> , in <i>Adabas User, Hyperdescriptor, and Collation Descriptor Exits Manual</i> .
9	Hyperdescriptor exits must return an output parameter area address upon return. For more information about hyperdescriptor exits, read <i>User Exits and Hyperdescriptor Exits</i> , in <i>Adabas User</i> , <i>Hyperdescriptor</i> , and <i>Collation Descriptor Exits Manual</i> .
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.

**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.

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
  - the hyperdescriptor exit has returned an invalid pointer, length or count value
  - 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.

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.
	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
3	A command waiting for workpool space was interrupted for transaction backout.	ADARUN LWP setting and try
4	A1 command	again.
5	E1 command	
7	Superfield value generation	
8	N1 command	

Subcode	Operation Encountering the Workpool Shortage	Action
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	Open one of the Work data sets in a cluster	
25	Session autorestart in a cluster	
79	Work pool shortage during release of advanced lock function.	
80	Work pool shortage during insert (N1/N2-command) of spanned record	
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.

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.

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 "WORK)

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 101

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
2	L3/L9 direct optimization internal error. This is an Adabas Fastpath error. The hexadecimal representation for this subcode is "2".
6	${\sf L3}$ 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".

Subcode	Meaning
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.
	<b>Note:</b> This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
26	Incorrect use of asynchronous Adabas calls.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
	<b>Note:</b> This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
28	Internal thread concurrency error.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
	<b>Note:</b> This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
29	Internal command error: Value buffer is not present.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
30	Internal command error: Illegal function.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
31	Error allocating the internal job-structure.
	Action: Increase the job region size. If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative.
32	Internal command error: Insufficient record buffer.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
33	Internal command error: Record buffer is not present.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
34	Internal command error: Incorrect value buffer format.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
35	Memory allocation failure. Insufficient memory was available for an internal area needed for NIM support. This is an Adabas System Coordinator error.
	Action: Increase the job region size.

Meaning
<b>Note:</b> This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
Internal command error: Unsupported memory function
Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
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.
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.
Internal eventing error: Illegal request.
Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
Internal error processing add-on products.
Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
This job is not defined to use the daemon.
Action: Review and correct the installation for this job.
Internal services error.
Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
Latency processing error. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator.
Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
<b>Note:</b> This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
Latency processing error. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator.
Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
<b>Note:</b> This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.

Subcode	Meaning
59	CORSnn: Critical products. One or more products have been defined as "Critical" in the Corrdinator 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.
	<b>Note:</b> This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
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).
	<b>Note:</b> This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
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.
67	z/OS only: Invalid SVC is being used for the execution of an Adabas call.
	Action: Review and correct the installation. If the problem persists, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Subcode	Meaning
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.
87	Client versioning has not been installed correctly.
	Action: Check the job for any console messages and ensure that client versioning is installed correctly.
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.
	<b>Note:</b> This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
89	The NIM subtask is in the process of being detached.
	Action: None, this subcode simply indicates that a NIM subtask was still issuing Adabas commands when it was terminated by the main NIM task.
	<b>Note</b> : This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
90	Internal handshake token validation error.
	<u> </u>

Subcode	Meaning
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.
	<b>Note:</b> This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
94	Latency processing lock error. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
	<b>Note:</b> This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
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.
	<b>Note:</b> This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
96	Latency processing error (facility deleted). This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
	<b>Note</b> : This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
97	Latency processing lock error when using daemon latency.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
	<b>Note:</b> This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
102	Latency processing unlock error. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
	<b>Note:</b> This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.

# **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.

Subcode	Meaning
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.

Subcode	Meaning
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.

Subcode	Meaning
27 (0x001B)	Configuration file version does not match the running version.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
28 (0x001C)	Configuration file layout is not as expected for a configuration file.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
29 (0x001D)	The installed Adabas version does not correctly process LF 'S' commands (Adabas 6.1.9 or earlier).
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
30 (0x001E)	The installed Adabas version does not support LF 'I' commands (unzapped Adabas 8.2.2 or earlier).
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
31 (0x001F)	Migration of the Configuration File was unsuccessful.
	Action: Check the output of the migration process for erros. If the reason for an unsuccessful migration cannot be determined, contact your Software AG technical support representative.
52 (0x0034)	Exception reading/writing pointer.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
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

OriginMainframe systems onlyExplanationSpace calculation error.ActionRetry 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, or S1/S2/S4 (with FB) command was issued for a nonexistent ISN, or an E1 command for a nonexistent ISN other than zero.
- 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
	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**

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

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 subcodes may be present:

Subcode	Description
1	A file refresh is not permitted for the file because either
	■ the file parameter setting is PGMREFRESH=NO (can be checked with ADAREP or via Adabas Online Services (AOS) Display File )
	or the command ID field (ACBCID or ACBXCID) is not all blanks.

Subcode	Description
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**

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**

If you forgot to specify the ISN for the E1 command, the CID setting is incorrect, the command was not issued at ET status or the user is no superuser: correct your program accordingly.

If other users are accessing or updating the file STOP these users.

If PGMREFRESH=YES was not specified for the file in question, specify PGMREFRESH=YES for the file with ADADBS or Adabas Online Services (AOS) or load the file with the appropriate ADALOD parameter.

# **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 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.
9	The associated PLXUSER(UTE) was unsuitable at command initiation. One possibility is that the UQE of the user was deleted between the time the user's command was routed to one nucleus in the cluster and the time that nucleus selected the command for processing. Another possibility is that the PLXUSER and UQE UID string did not match because the PLXUSER may have been released and possibly reassigned to another user.
10	The associated PLXUSER(UTE) was unsuitable at command completion. The PLXUSER and UQE UID string did not match because the PLXUSER may have been released and possibly reassigned to another user.
11	No Work data set entry in active PPT block (bad PPT block).
12	Invalid internal NUCID (internal error) - accompanied by message ADAX3E.
13	Invalid external NUCID (bad PPT block, internal error) - accompanied by message ADAX3F.

Subcode	Description
14	Work data set already open for same internal NUCID, other external NUCID - accompanied by message ADAX3G.
15	Work data set already open for same external NUCID, other internal NUCID - accompanied by message ADAX3H.
16	Different Work data set already open for same peer nucleus - accompanied by message ADAX37.
17	Work data set of peer nucleus could not be opened - accompanied by message ADAX32.
18	I/O error when trying to read Work data set of peer nucleus - accompanied by message ADAX3C.
19	Unexpected (invalid) data in Work data set of peer nucleus - accompanied by message ADAX3D.
20	Mismatching DBID in Work data set.
21	Mismatching Adabas version indicator in Work data set.
22	Work data set written by non-cluster nucleus.
23	Partially written block in Work data set protection data extension area - accompanied by message ADAX5H.

#### Action

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

# Response 131 Origin

# **Explanation**

# Mainframe systems only

In most cases this response code will be given to the user in the URBRRSP field of the URBR block with the subcode in the URBRSUB field. The subcode appears either in the low-order (rightmost) two bytes of the additions 2 field or in the URBRSUB field. It indicates the specific cause and action for this response code. The following are the subcodes and their meanings:

Subcode	Meaning
1	The combination of URBD plus payload data does not fit in the output buffer.
	Action: Change the subscription definition to make the record shorter.
2	The subscription user exit set a value in URBRERRC.
	Action: Check the URBRERRC field and correct the error if appropriate.
3	There is insufficient space in the nucleus replication pool. In other words, the value specified by LRPL has been exceeded.
	Action: Increase the LRPL size of the nucleus and try again.

Subcode	Meaning
4	There is insufficient space in the Event Replicator Server replication pool. In other words, the value specified by LRPL has been exceeded.
	Action: Increase the size of the LRPL parameter and try again.
5	The subscription user exit modified data length (URBDLEND) to an invalid value.
	Action: Check the subscription user exit.
6	The response destination (URBIRNAM) specified in a client request is undefined or not usable for sending the response.
	Action: Correct the status request to specify the name of an existing destination definition.
7	Both the subscription (URBISNAM) and the destination (URBIDNAM) to be specified in a status request are missing. At least one of them must be specified.
	Action: Correct the status request.
8	The subscription (URBISNAM) specified in a status request is undefined.
	Action: Correct the status request.
9	The initial state name specified was not found.
	Action: Correct the initial-state request.
10	The destination for response in URBI following URBI 1 is not equal to those of URBI 1.
	Action: Correct the initial-state request.
11	The initial state name in URBI following URBI 1 is not equal to that of URBI 1.
	Action: Correct the initial-state request.
12	The combination of DBID and file specified in the initial-state request is not found in the initial-state definition.
	Action: Correct the initial-state request.
14	Not all combinations of DBID and file are specified in the initial-state request. A URBI must be sent for each DBID/file specified in the initial-state definition.
	Action: Correct the initial-state request.
15	Field URBILEND is invalid.
	Action: Correct the initial-state request.
16	The specified ISNLIST is invalid.
	Action: Correct the initial-state request.
	<del></del>

Subcode	Meaning
17	The initial-state process has been stopped by an operator request.
	Action: No action is required.
18	Different request tokens have been specified in different URBI elements in the same message.
	Action: Correct the initial-state request.
19	Selection data is not allowed for an initial-state definition for all records or for destination open/close client requests.
	Action: Correct the initial-state or destination open/close client request.
20	Invalid input data for decompression was found during the subscription phase.
	Action: Check the index of the replicated file.
22	The file/DBID supplied for the initial-state process is deactivated for replication.
	Action: Check the cause of deactivation and repeat the request after reactivation.
23	Invalid UES parameter in URBI . URBIARC, URBIACOD, and URBIWCOD must contain invalid values and must not be all blanks.
	Action: Verify that the URBIARC, URBIACOD, and URBIWCOD elements are not all blanks.
24	Invalid UES parameter in URBI.
	URBIARC, URBIACOD and URBIWCOD must be zero for input requests where encoding and architecture is not evaluated that is, for status requests, destination open/close requests, "initial state all records" or "initial state ISN list" requests.
	Action: The URBIARC, URBIACOD, and URBIWCOD elements must be zeros for "initial state all records" requests, "initial state ISN list" requests, status requests, or destination open/close requests. Verify that this is the case.
25	The unused URBIRES1 and URBIRES2 fields must contain binary zeros for all requests.
	Action: Verify that these fields contain binary zeros.
26	The destination (URBIDNAM) specified in a client request is either undefined or not usable for sending the response.
	Action: Correct the client request.
27	No active destinations for status request.
	Action: No action is required.

Subcode	Meaning
28	An initial-state request was issued to an Event Replicator Server address space that was terminating as a result of an ADAEND or HALT command. An initial-state request may only be issued when the Event Replicator Server is active.
	Action: Reissue the initial-state request when the Event Replicator Server has been restarted.
30	Unknown response destination name in URBIRNAM for a prior-transaction request.
	Action: Correct the prior-transaction request.
31	Unknown destination name in URBIDNAM for a prior-transaction request.
	Action: Correct the prior-transaction request.
32	Unknown or omitted subscription name in URBISNAM for a prior-transaction request.
	Action: Correct the prior-transaction request.
33	Destination in URBIDNAM is not related to subscription in URBISNAM for a prior-transaction request.
	Action: Correct the prior-transaction request.
34	Subscription in URBISNAM has no resend buffer defined for a
34	prior-transaction request.
	Action: Correct the prior-transaction request.
35	Transaction in URBITSNR for subscription in URBISNAM was not found in the resend buffer. The transaction may have been overwritten in the circular resend buffer.
	Action: Check the source of the transaction number.
36	The subscription in URBISNAM is not active.
	Action: No action is required.
37	An invalid transaction was found in the resend buffer. This is an internal error.
	Action: Notify your Software AG technical support representative.
38	There are no active destinations for a prior-transaction request.
	Action: No action is required.
39	URBILEND must be zero for prior-transaction requests.
	Action: Correct the prior-transaction request.
40	URBIDBID and URBIFNR may not be specified for this type of client request.
	Action: Correct the client request.

Meaning
URBIINAM may not be specified for prior-transaction requests.
Action: Correct the prior-transaction request.
UES parameters URBIARC, URBIACOD and URBIWCOD may not be
specified for prior-transaction requests.
Action: Correct the prior-transaction request.
Reserved fields URBIRES1 and URBIRES2 must be zero for prior-transaction
requests.
Action: Correct the prior-transaction request.
Number of active concurrent initial-state requests exceeded IMAXREQ.
Action: Increase the IMAXREQ setting or reduce the number of active
concurrent initial-state requests.
Input request URBH eyecatcher is invalid.
Action: Correct the input information and try again. For more information,
read Event Replicator Client Requests in the Event Replicator for Adabas  Application Programmer's Reference.
Input request URBHLEN is invalid.
•
Action: Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read Event Replicator Client Requests in the Event Replicator for Adabas
Application Programmer's Reference .
Input request URBHBORD is invalid.
Action: Correct the input information and try again. For more information,
read Event Replicator Client Requests in the Event Replicator for Adabas  Application Programmer's Reference.
Input request URBHVERS is invalid.
Action: Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read Event Replicator Client Requests in the Event Replicator for Adabas
Application Programmer's Reference .
Input request message truncated.
Action: Correct the input information and try again. For more information,
read Event Replicator Client Requests in the Event Replicator for Adabas
Application Programmer's Reference .  Input request LIBBHI ENT is invalid.
Input request URBHLENT is invalid.
Action: Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read Event Replicator Client Requests in the Event Replicator for Adabas
Application Programmer's Reference .

Subcode	Meaning
51	Input request URBILENH is invalid.
	Action: Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read Event Replicator Client Requests in the Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference.
52	Input request URBILEND is invalid.
	Action: Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read Event Replicator Client Requests in the Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference.
53	Input request URBILEN is invalid.
	Action: Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read Event Replicator Client Requests in the Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference.
54	Input request reserved area is not zero.
	Action: Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read Event Replicator Client Requests in the Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference.
55	Input request more than one status received.
	Action: Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read Event Replicator Client Requests in the Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference.
56	Input request invalid URBI request received.
	Action: Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read Event Replicator Client Requests in the Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference.
57	Input request different interleaved requests received.
	Action: Verify that you are submitting only one kind of request to the Event Replicator Server. Only one type can be submitted at a time (for example, you cannot request initial-state processing and transaction status information requests in the same message).
	Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read <i>Event Replicator Client Requests</i> in <i>Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference</i> .
58	Invalid destination for response.
	Action: Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read Event Replicator Client Requests in the Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference.

Subcode	Meaning
59	A replay request was issued for a database not defined to the Event Replicator Server.
	Action: Correct the DBID in the replay request or define the database to the Event Replicator Server.
60	Invalid replay token. The replay token is not defined or is outdated.
	Action: Specify a valid replay token.
61	Invalid request sent to Event Replicator Server. RBL is insufficient, no FB provided on Init handshake or other such errors.
	Action: Notify your Software AG technical support representative.
62	After an Adabas failure and session autorestart, replication data was recovered for which a matching FDT was no longer available. The FDT had been changed or deleted by a utility operation. Adabas suppressed the record images of the replicated records, because without a matching FDT, the Event Replicator Server could not process them.
	Action: Use application-specific means to bring the replicated data in sync again, if necessary.
63	The file specified in a C5 command with R-option is not replicated.
	Action: Specify the file number of a replicated file.
64	The filter defines a comparison between two field types for which a comparison is invalid.
	Action: Correct the filter definition.
65	The filter refers to a field that is not defined in the internal format buffer.
	Action: Correct the filter definition or define the field in the database.
66	The filter defines a comparison against a field that is not selectable as it has no type (for example, a superdescriptor).
	Action: Correct the filter definition.
67	The filter uses values in an FLIST specification that are invalid or out of range.
	Action: Correct the filter definition.
69	Replay for same DBID/FNR already running.
71	Date/time format or value incorrect for replay.
	<i>Action:</i> Check the syntax of the specified date and time values. Do not specify future date and time values.
72	Incorrect replay parameters.
	Action: Check and correct the specified replay parameters.

Subcode	Meaning
73	A subscription involved in the replay was inactive at the beginning of replay processing or was deactivated while the replay was running.
	Action: Reactivate the deactivated subscription and rerun the replay process for the subscription.
74	A destination involved in the replay was inactive at the beginning of replay processing or was deactivated while the replay was running.
	Action: Reactivate the deactivated destination and rerun the replay process for the destination.
75	A replay destination that was defined without SLOG was closed at the beginning of replay processing or while the replay was running.
	Action: Reopen the closed destination and rerun the replay process for the destination.
76	ADARPL terminated abnormally.
	Action: Investigate the cause of the error, correct it, and run a new replay job.
77	Invalid replay status transition. Events that change the status of a replay process occurred in an unexpected order.
	Action: Notify your Software AG technical support representative.
78	New transactions from Adabas could not be kept on hold during a replay in synchronized mode.
	Action: Run a new replay process involving the same subscriptions and destinations as the previous replay process to recover the replication data that Adabas produced while the first replay was running.
79	A replay process was canceled by a user (RPLCLEANUP operator command).
	Action: If appropriate, run another replay job with corrected parameters.
80	A timeout occurred while the Event Replicator Server was waiting for the end of a synchronization process after reactivating replication for a file in Adabas. The synchronization process ends when all transactions have finished that had updated the file before it was reactivated.
	Action: Wait until the Event Replicator Server reports the activation of the file (ADAF2L message). Then run a new replay job.
81	A utility other than ADARPL specified a replay token when connecting to the Event Replicator Server.
	Action: Notify your Software AG technical support representative.

Subcode	Meaning
82	The Event Replicator Server is not connected to Adabas at the start of a replay process with the TOKEN parameter.
	Action: Start Adabas and let it connect to the Event Replicator Server. When running a replay with the TOKEN parameter, Adabas must be active.
83	Neither a subscription nor a destination was specified in a replay request.
	Action: Specify at least one subscription or destination.
84	A replay in replay-only mode was requested, but replication data from Adabas would flow through an active subscription-destination pair involved in the replay. For a replay in replay-only mode, some subscriptions and destinations must be inactive such that no data from Adabas can flow through the same subscription-destination pairs as the replay data from ADARPL.  Action: Change the replay parameters or the activation status of the subscriptions or destinations involved in the replay.
05	7 7
85	A file involved in the replay was inactive at the beginning of the replay or deactivated while the replay was running.  Action: Reactivate the deactivated file and rerun the replay process for the subscriptions involved in the replay that get data from the file.
86	Invalid format buffer was specified for destination-type Adabas update commands.
	Action: Correct the format buffer.
87	An unexpected message sequence number was encountered.
	Action: Contact your Software AG support representative.
88	An unrecognized eye-catcher was encountered in control block following the URBH.
00	Action: Contact your Software AG support representative.
89	The same subscription name was specified more than once for an Adabas automated replay (defined using the Adabas Event Replicator Subsystem).  Action: Verify that a subscription is specified only once in an automated replay, and try again.
90	The same destination name was specified more than once for an Adabas automated replay (defined using the Adabas Event Replicator Subsystem).
	Action: Verify that a destination is specified only once in an automated replay, and try again.

Subcode	Meaning
91	The replay start date and time were not supplied for an automated replay (defined using the Adabas Event Replicator Subsystem) or for multiple destination open/close client requests.
	Action: Verify that a destination is specified only once in an automated replay or in multiple destination open/close client requests and try again.
92	The timeout parameter specified for an automated replay was too high.
	Action: Reduce the timeout parameter value and try again.
93	PLOG information was not recorded in the Event Replicator Server system file.
	Action: Contact your Software AG support representative.
94	The AI/BI format buffer was used also for the key. An attempt was made to decompress a key value, but the related format buffer is for data storage and not for a key.
	Action: Contact your Software AG support representative.
95	An attempt to set user/Event Replicator Server encoding 01-RPEQU * failed. This might occur if you are using enhanced filtering logic and UES SACODE/SWCODE/SARC values are set for a subscription.
	Action: Contact your Software AG support representative.
96	The Adabas nucleus that was the target of an initial-state request returned response code 148 (ADARSP148), indicating it is not available.
	Action: Start the targeted Adabas nucleus and retry the initial-state request.
99	The subscription name (URBISNAM) specified in the destination open/close client request contains a value other than spaces.
	Action: Correct the destination open/close client request by setting this field to spaces.
100	The transaction sequence number (URBITSNR) specified in a destination open/close client request contains a value other than binary zeroes.
	<i>Action:</i> Correct the destination open/close client request by setting this field to binary zeroes.
101	The destination open/close request failed on some tasks.
	Action: Investigate the cause of the error.
102	The destination open/close request failed.
	Action: Investigate the cause of the error.

Subcode	Meaning
103	The destination open/close request was not performed because the destination's status was already in the state being requested. In other words, the destination was already opened or closed.
	Action: No action is required.
104	Begin byte in field filter is longer than the field length.
	Action: Adjust the specifications for the beginning byte or length and try again.
105	Begin byte plus the portion length in the field filter is longer than the field length.
	Action: Adust the specifications for the beginning byte or the portion length and try again.
106	Begin byte or length not supported for field with format U, P, F, G, or W.
	Action: Specifying a beginning byte or length is only supported for alphanumeric and binary fields. Change the field on which you are working or abandon this attempt.
107	Length value invalid for field.
	Action: Adjust the length specification and try again.
108	Input request URBI eyecatcher is invalid.
	Action: Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read Event Replicator Client Requests in the Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference.
109	An Adabas security (ADASCR) function has been invalidly replicated to a subscription file defined with SFSECURITYFILE=NO.
	Action: Ensure the subscription file definition used for the security file is defined with SFSECURITYFILE=YES.
110	An invalid Adabas security (ADASCR) pseudo transaction has been replicated to the Event Replicator Server.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.
111	A replicated record (e.g., delete, insert, refresh, or update) has been invalidly replicated to a subscription file defined with SFSECURITYFILE=YES.
	Action: Ensure that the subscription file definitions for a file, other than a security file, is defined with SFSECURITYFILE=NO.

**Action** Perform the action provided for the appropriate subcode in the subcode table.

#### 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.

Subcode	Description
257	An error in the base file-LOB file linkage exists; a file with LB fields is not really the <i>base file</i> of the <i>LOB group</i> .
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 ('xx $\perp$ ,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. The subcode (field ACBXERRC in the ACBX) provides more information:

Subcode	Description
1	A planned feature for large object (LB) fields (for example, character code conversion of LB field values) is not yet supported.
300	The referential integrity and uniqueness checks done by subtransactions are currently not compatible with commands that modify LOB values.

#### 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 one of the subcodes above occurs, you must change the program that is making the Adabas calls.

If the subcode (field ACBXERRC in the ACBX) is not one of the subcodes mentioned above, and if the response code 132 is reproducible even though the accessed LOB fields are not being updated, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

#### 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.
	The file does not support a setting of MUPEX=2 (number of MU occurrences greater than 191.

#### 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.

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

Action

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 users or new transactions. Either a new user is attempting to begin operation	Wait for the nucleus to shut down, restart it, and reissue the command.

Subcode	Occurrence Location	Description	Action
		or an existing user in ET status is trying to continue operation.	
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.	On BS2000 systems, check the setting of the parameter accessed by the link name DDLNKPAR or DDCARD, or in the macro B2CONFIG of the module SSFB2C. Also check the IDTNAME parameter of the database to be accessed.
21	open systems	Entire Net-Work access 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 showipc -kd <dbid>, then restart the nucleus and reissue the command.</dbid>
23	Adabas open systems version 3.1 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 showipc -kd <dbid>, then restart the nucleus and reissue the command.</dbid>
24	open systems	The ADALNK shared library cannot be loaded correctly.	Check the locations 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

Subcode	Occurrence Location	Description	Action
27	open systems	An IPC problem occurred during a read in the message queue.	is still active, and restart it. If the error still occurs, try issuing the command
28	open systems	An IPC problem occurred during a write in the message queue.	showipc -kd <dbid>, 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 values of some nucleus parameters on which the required amount of IPC resources depends.,</dbid>
			or stop some other process that also consumes IPC resources. For more information about IPC resources, refer to the section <i>Increasing System V IPC Resources</i> in the Adabas open systems installation documentation.
29	UNIX platforms only	IPC resources exist, but the database server was not active.	Issue the command showipc -kd <dbid>, restart the nucleus, and reissue the command.</dbid>
50	mainframe systems	At command completion RSP148 was set but without a subcode. This subcode is set to indicate the command was processed by the target. This often occurs in a Cluster or Parallel Services environment when one of the targets is no longer active.	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.

Subcode	Occurrence Location	Description	Action
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.
58	mainframe systems	An error occurred while POSTing the Adabas nucleus ECB after queuing a command.	This may be seen if the nucleus is terminating. Otherwise contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
61	mainframe systems	A command sent from a nucleus to another nucleus caused an ABEND while the caller was attempting to initiate the command. The target may have become inactive. The ABEND was intercepted and recovered.	This may be seen if the target nucleus is terminating. Otherwise contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
64	mainframe systems	A command sent from a nucleus to another nucleus caused an ABEND while the caller was attempting to retrieve the results of a completed command. The target may have become inactive. The ABEND was recovered by ADAMPM.	This may be seen if the target nucleus is terminating. Otherwise 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.

Subcode	Occurrence Location	Description	Action
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 PLXNUC. 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 intersystem communications timing this may occur as a database is changed from Adabas Cluster	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.

Subcode	Occurrence Location	Description	Action
		Services to Adabas Parallel Services. Otherwise this is a logic error.	
110/210	mainframe systems	Unable to assign specified nucleus to 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.
1019	open systems	No active database found.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
1020	open systems	The Entire Net-Work relay failed.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
1021	open systems	EC: Not XTS directory information available.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
1022	open systems	No context found.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
1023	open systems	No local database found.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
1024	open systems	Invalid context found.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
1025	open systems	General logic error; no XTS found.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
1026	open systems	A server shutdown occurred.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
1027	open systems	A server overload occurred.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
1028	open systems	The server rejected a call.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.

Subcode	Occurrence Location	Description	Action
1029	open systems	No such DBID.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
1030	open systems	The database is inactive.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
1031	open systems	No response.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
1032	open systems	An invalid protocol was found.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
1033	open systems	An unknown response occurred.	Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
1034	open systems	Remote communication is not allowed.	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.

Subcode	Description
1035	Context allocation failed.
1036	Inconsistent architecture encountered.
1037	XTS error 149/224 occurred.

Action

 $Contact\ your\ Software\ AG\ technical\ support\ representative\ for\ assistance.$ 

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.

If you are running Entire System Server and receive this response code, your database administrator should increase the size of the NCQE parameter. For more information, refer to the startup parameter documentation included in your Entire System Server administration documentation.

Response 152

Origin Mainframe and open systems

**Explanation** The internal user buffer was not large enough to contain the user buffer areas.

**Action** On mainframe systems, the DBA should increase the value of the LU parameter used

by the Entire Net-Work nucleus.

If you are running Entire System Server and receive this response code, your database administrator should increase the size of the IUBL parameter. For more information, refer to the startup parameter documentation included in your Entire System Server

administration documentation.

On open systems, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Response 153

Origin Mainframe and open systems

**Explanation** A second Adabas call was issued while the first one was still being processed.

Subcode	Description
1050	A thread is pending.
1051	A user ID is pending.

**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.

284

**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.

The following table shows some of the subcodes that may be returned:

Subcode	Description
1	The RABN to be linked into the RABN header chain is already in the chain.
2	A file extent overlap exists such that the same data storage RABN has been assigned to two different files.
3	A supposedly unused data storage RABN is already in use.
4	A file extent overlap exists such that the same Associator RABN has been assigned to two different files.
5	A supposedly unused Associator RABN is already in use.

Action

Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

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.

## 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.

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.

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<sup>32</sup> 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
	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 ADACHK utility 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

Subcode	Meaning
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 an appropriate ADACHK utility function 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 the 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 ADACHK ACCHECK utility function 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.

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 186

Origin Mainframe systems only

**Explanation** A wrong cipher code has been specified or a compressed data record is bad (does not

conform to the Field Description Table).

The leftmost two bytes of the ACB's Additions 2 field or the ACBX's Error Subcode (ACBXERRC) field contain the field or descriptor name where the error was detected. The rightmost two bytes of the same ACB or ACBX field contain an internal code

identifying the routine that detected the error.

**Action** If the file that was accessed when this response code occurred is ciphered, check

whether the correct cipher code has been specified. Correct the cipher code, if

necessary.

If the error is not due to an incorrect cipher code, run the ADACMP DECOMPRESS INFILE utility function to unload and decompress all records of the file. ADACMP will write records where it detects errors to its error dataset (DD/FEHL). Contact your

Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

Response 187

**Origin** Mainframe systems only

**Explanation** The response indicates that an invalid Data Storage block was detected while locating

a record by ISN. One of the following error conditions occurred:

■ An invalid block length (negative) was encountered.

An invalid record length (not positive) was encountered.

■ The sum of the record lengths is not equal to the block length plus 4.

The Additions 2 field contains the Data Storage block number where the error was

detected.

**Action** Contact your Software AG technical support representative for assistance.

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 integrity 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.
4	Unique descriptor insert failed; the value we are attempting to insert in the NI block is already there.

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.
8	A security violation occurred while a file was being loaded into an existing expanded file chain.
11	User is not permitted to do a SEARCH command.
12	User is not permitted to do a SEARCH command.
13	User is not permitted to do a SEARCH command.
14	An invalid cipher code was encountered during update.
15	User is not permitted to read FDT (LF command).
16	Remote workstation user has supplied a new password or passphrase but there is a mismatch with the old:
	old password with new passphrase
	old passphrase with new password
	Passwords and passphrases should not be mixed.

Subcode	Meaning
17	Remote workstation user has supplied a password phrase but the detected version of SAFPSEC does not support password phrases.
	Either:
	■ SAFPSEC is an old version that does not support password phrases
	or
	■ SAFPSEC is capable of supporting passphrases but has been assembled with an incorrect REL= parameter (see the installation documentation for more details)
21	User's SAF ID is unknown.
22	User's SAF ID has changed.
24	Remote workstation logon failure; user-id is not defined.
25	Remote workstation logon failure; invalid password / password phrase.
26	Remote workstation logon failure; invalid new password / new password phrase.
27	Remote workstation logon failure; user-id revoked.
28	Remote workstation logon failure; logon not allowed at this time/date.
1060	Open systems ADASAF phase 1 failed.
1061	Open systems ADASAF phase 1 failed with response.
1062	Open systems ADASAF phase 2 failed.

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, or, if Adabas Security is being used, the file has attached

Security By Value on this field.

**Action** Either correct the authorization, or retry the operation with the new password, or, if

Adabas Security is being used, remove the Security By Value on the field before the

operation on the file can be retried.

**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.

On mainframe systems, check and possibly increase the value specified for ADARUN

LCP parameter in the Adabas nucleus.

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 and open systems

**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.

Subcode	Meaning
1066	Open systems ADASAF phase 1 error exit.
1067	Open systems ADASAF phase 2 error exit.

**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.

**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.

299

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 Open systems only

**Explanation** 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** 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.

Origin Mainframe and open systems **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.

Subcode	Meaning
1070	UEX_ACBX_0 command rejected.

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
00 or 01 or 02	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.
13 or 15 or 17	An error has occured during the freeing of the UB and Work areas for a TL call. This may indicate an internal product error or a TP monitor storage overlay. Contact Software AG technical support for assistance.
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.
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.
74	An IPC message internal work area is corrupted. This may indicate an internal product error or a TP monitor storage overlay. Contact Software AG technical support for assistance.

Subcode	Meaning
75	An IPC message call parameter error occurred. This is probably an internal product problem. Contact Software AG technical support for assistance.
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.
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.
78	An invalid IPC work area has been provided by the caller for a TS call. This is probably and internal product error. Contact Software AG technical support.
79	An error occured during freemain done for a TS call. This may indicate an internal product error or a TP monitor storage overlay. Contact Software AG technical support for assistance.

#### Action

In the case of subcode zero, 01 or 02 increase the UB pool by respecifying the NUBS parameter in the link routines. See the LGBLSET macro information in the Adabas Installation documentation.

In all other cases, either the program executing the IPC message has provided invalid parameters, or there are internal product problems such as storage overlay conditions. Contact Software AG technical support for assistance.

# 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).

Subcode	Meaning
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.

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.

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.

**Note:** If you are running with Entire Net-Work, the leftmost two bytes of the ACB Additions 2 field (ACBADD2) or the ACBX Error Subcode field (ACBXERRC) may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued this response code.

Subcode	Meaning
	If the message was compressed using zEDC compression services and the attempt to decompress the message failed, subcode 1 is placed in the rightmost two bytes of the ACB Additions 2 field (ACBADD2) or the ACBX Subcomponent Response Code field (ACBXSUBR).
1076	An XTS timeout error occurred.

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.

Subcode	Meaning
1080	UEX_ACBX_0 load failed.
1081	UEX_ACBX_1 load failed.

#### 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.

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.

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 248

Origin

Mainframe and open systems

**Explanation** 

This response code is returned by Data Archiving for Adabas processing. Subcodes are returned in big-endian byte order in the Additions-2 field of the Adabas control block and conform to the format 0xhhhhChhh where C is the subcode category. The subcodes below are listed in Category order.

Category 0 subcodes:

308

Subcode	Meaning
1 (0x00000001)	No architecture/version information returned by Adabas in the response to the <code>OP</code> command.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
2 (0x00000002)	Cannot recall archived data because the architecture of the target database is not compatible with the architecture to the original database.
	Action: Choose a different mixture.
3 (0x00000003)	Either the Extractor/Accumulator versions are not compatible or the Adabas version of the database being archived from or recalled to is not supported.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
4 (0x00000004)	The FDT of the file into which data is being recalled or archived is not compatible with the FDT of the original file.
	Action: Check that FDTs of the files are compatible.
5 (0x00000005)	Cannot coerce a value specified for the extraction criteria to the specified type.
	Action: Check that the values and types defined for the extraction criteria are correct.
6 (0x00000006)	Date specified for the extraction criteria is prior to the earliest supported data.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
7 (0x0000007)	Unsupported date/time pattern in extraction critiera.
	Action: Set a correct pattern in the extraction criteria. Contact Software AG Support.
8 (0x00000008)	Database from which data is being archived or recalled into is not on the local machine.
	Action: Check the action is correctly configured. The source database must be local to the Extractor and target database local to the Accumulator.
9 (0x00000009)	Cannot load the Adabas System Coordinator library.
	Action: Check that Adabas System Coordinator is installed correctly.
10 (0x0000000A)	An incompatible version of Adabas System Coordinator is installed.

Subcode	Meaning
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
11 (0x0000000B)	An incompatible version of Adabas System Coordinator is installed.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
12 (0x000000C)	Cannot parse FDT.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
13 (0x0000000D)	Cannot generate FDU from FDT.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
14 (0x0000000E)	Cannot create format buffer for the whole FDT.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
15 (0x0000000F)	PE or MU field(s) not defined correctly.
	Action: Check that the PE/MU fields in the Extractor/Accumulator filtering and Archive search fields are defined correctly.
16 (0x00000010)	Field does not exist in the FDT.
	Action: Check that the fields in the Extractor/Accumulator filtering and Archive search fields are defined correctly.
17 (0x00000011)	Recall of a filtered archive using the 'Replace duplicate unique descriptors' option failed because the format/record buffer could not be parsed.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
18 (0x00000012)	Recall of a filtered archive using the 'Replace duplicate unique descriptors' option failed because the conflicting descriptor does not appear in the format/record buffer.
	Action: Choose different recall options for handling duplicate unique descriptors or ensure that all UQ fields are included in a filtered archive.
19 (0x00000013)	Internal record buffer overflow.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
20 (0x00000014)	Internal format buffer overflow.

Subcode	Meaning
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
21 (0x00000015)	Internal search buffer overflow.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
22 (0x00000016)	Internal value buffer overflow.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
23 (0x00000017)	No extraction criteria were specified and there are no DE fields in the FDT.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
24 (0x00000018)	No Computer record for the current Adabas System Coordinator Group Leader.
	Action: Check that the correct Repository is being used and that the Adabas System Coordinator Computer is still defined.
25 (0x00000019)	No archive service definition for the Extractor/Accumulator computer.
	Action: Check that the correct Repository is being used and that the Data Archiving Service is still defined for Adabas System Coordinator Daemon.
26 (0x0000001A)	No Computer or Daemon record for the Extractor/Accumulator computer.
	Action: Check that the correct Repository is being used and that the Adabas System Coordinator Computer and Daemon is still defined.
27 (0x0000001B)	No Action record found for the current archive/recall/search operation.
	Action: Check that the correct Repository is being used and that the Action record is still defined.
28 (0x0000001C)	No Vault Validation record found.
	Action: Check that the validation is correctly configured for this vault.
29 (0x0000001D)	No Vault PATH information for this computer.
	Action: Check that a Vault Path is defined for the Extractor, Accumulator and ADR Service computers.

Subcode	Meaning
30 (0x0000001E)	Attempt to recall an archive using Extractor/Accumulator computers that not sharing the same Repository.
	<i>Action:</i> Extractor/Accumulator computers for a recall must share the same Repository.
31 (0x0000001F)	No Plan record found for the current archive/recall/search operation.
	Action: Check that the correct Repository is being used and that the Plan record is still defined.
32 (0x00000020)	Archive failed due to invalid/unsupported Extractor settings.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
33 (0x00000021)	Archive failed due to invalid/unsupported Transfer settings.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
34 (0x00000022)	Archive failed due to invalid/unsupported Accumulator settings.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
35 (0x00000023)	Recall failed due to invalid or unsupported Extractor settings.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
36 (0x00000024)	Recall failed due to invalid or unsupported Transfer settings.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
37 (0x00000025)	Recall failed due to invalid or unsupported Accumulator settings.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
38 (0x00000026)	Extractor terminated because the Accumulator is not active.
	Action: Check the response and subcode for the Accumulator in Current or Completed Activities.
39 (0x00000027)	Accumulator timed-out waiting for the Extractor.
	Action: Check the response and subcode for the Extractor in Current or Completed Activities.
40 (0x00000028)	Message protocol error/incompatibility.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Subcode	Meaning
41 (0x00000029)	Message protocol error/incompatibility.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
42 (0x0000002A)	Message protocol error/incompatibility.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
43 (0x0000002B)	Message protocol error/incompatibility.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
44 (0x0000002C)	Message protocol error/incompatibility.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
45 (0x0000002D)	Timeout waiting for lock on archive in Vault.
	Action: Retry the operation and/or check for competing operations.
46 (0x0000002E)	Version mismatch between Data Archiving for Adabas runtime and Vault contents.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
47 (0x0000002F)	Invalid/corrupt archive in Vault.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
48 (0x00000030)	Archive in Vault contains data not supported by this version of the Data Archiving for Adabas runtime.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
49 (0x00000031)	Archive size would exceed limit.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
50 (0x00000032)	Invalid/unsupported Vault operation.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
51 (0x00000033)	Archive does not exist in Vault.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
52 (0x00000034)	Vault path does not exist.

Subcode	Meaning
	Action: Check that the Vault Path defined for the Extractor, Accumulator and ADR Service computers is correct.
53 (0x00000035)	Access denied to Vault Path.
	Action: Check that the Extractor, Accumulator and ADR Service computers have the correct filesystem permissions for the Vault Path.
54 (0x00000036)	Logical error manipulating Vault contents.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
55 (0x00000037)	Extractor/Accumulator failed to load.
	Action: Check the response and subcode for the Extractor/Accumulator in Pending, Current and Completed Activities.
56 (0x00000038)	Extractor/Accumulator failed to load.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
57 (0x00000039)	Length of compressed record exceeds limit.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
58 (0x0000003A)	Length of decompressed record exceeds limit.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
59 (0x0000003B)	Cannot determine the default codepage for the system.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
60 (0x0000003C)	Invalid/unsupported codepage specified for archive or recall.
	Action: Check that the codepage specified for in the Extractor/Accumulator settings in the Action or recall request.
61 (0x0000003D)	'Use default' codepage specified for archive or recall and there is no default UES AMODE= setting for the database.
	Action: Specify the codepage explicitly or configure the default AMODE= setting for the database.
62 (0x0000003E)	No Search record found.
	Action: Check that the correct Repository is being used and that the Search Record is still defined for the Action.

Subcode	Meaning
63 (0x0000003F)	Cannot search archive because the data was not archived in compressed format.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
64 (0x00000040)	Invalid search (search buffer).
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
65 (0x00000041)	Invalid search (value buffer).
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
66 (0x00000042)	Value buffer for search could not be converted from the UI codepage to the codepage of the archived data.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
67 (0x00000043)	'Use default' codepage specified for archive or recall and there is no default UES WMODE=setting for the database.
	Action: Specify the codepage explicitly or configure the default WMODE= setting for the database.
68 (0x00000044)	Task already locked.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
69 (0x00000045)	License file is missing.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
70 (0x00000046)	License key is invalid.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
71 (0x00000047)	License has expired.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
72 (0x00000048)	License is for a different operating system.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
73 (0x00000049)	License is for a different product.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Subcode	Meaning
74 (0x0000004A)	License is for a different version.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
75 (0x0000004B)	Functionality restricted, Community edition.
	Action: License file required for full functionality.
76 (0x0000004C)	No license file found.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
77 (0x0000004D)	Duplicate archive identifier detected in the Vault.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
78 (0x0000004E)	Filename conflict detected in the Vault.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
79 (0x0000004F)	Some or all of the data for an archive is missing from the Vault.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
80 (0x0000050)	Vault or archive damaged.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
81 (0x00000051)	ADR plug-in library could not be loaded.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
82 (0x00000052)	Incompatible ADR plug-in library.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
83 (0x00000053)	Occurrence 'N' cannot be specified for a PE/MU LOB field in an Extractor Filter (Open Systems only).
	Action: Correct the format buffer in the Extractor Filter Settings.
84 (0x00000054)	An Extractor Filter must contain at least one non-LOB field.
	Action: Correct the format buffer in the Extractor Filter Settings.
85 (0x00000055)	The data being archived or recalled contains LOB fields but no LOB file number has been specified.

Subcode	Meaning
	Action: Specify a LOB file number, for recalls set in the recall settings and for archive set in the Accumulator settings in the Action.
86 (0x00000056)	License file does not provide the Price Units required by the system.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
87 (0x00000057)	License file does not provide the Price Quantity required by the system.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
88 (0x00000058)	License file does not provide Extended Rights.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
89 (0x00000059)	The file size of the archive file checked by the validation process is incorrect.
	Action: Restore the archive file from a backup and rerun the validation to check the integrity of the data.
90 (0x0000005A)	The number of records in the archive file checked by the validation process in incorrect.
	Action: Restore the archive file from a backup and rerun the validation to check the integrity of the data.
91 (0x0000005B)	The check sum for the archive file checked by the validation process is incorrect.
	Action: Restore the archive file from a backup and rerun the validation to check the integrity of the data.
92 (0x0000005C)	The lengths of the records in the archive file checked by the validation process are incorrect.
	Action: Restore the archive file from a backup and rerun the validation to check the integrity of the data.
93 (0x0000005D)	License file does not provide Archive to Vault required by the system.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
94 (0x0000005E)	License file does not provide Transfer to Adabas required by the system.

Subcode	Meaning
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
95 (0x0000005F)	License file does not provide Delete from Adabas required by the system.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
96 (0x00000060)	Inconsistency in join data for archive.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
97 (0x00000061)	Inconsistent object/archive identifiers for archive.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
98 (0x00000062)	File list for action does not match the archive data.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
99 (0x00000063)	Archive identifier does not match API data.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
100 (0x00000064)	Group, plan or name of action does not match API data.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
101 (0x00000065)	File list for action does not match API data.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
102 (0x00000066)	Duplicate activity encountered.
	Action: Delete activity from Activities List and rerun.
103 (0x00000067)	Related file record is missing.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
104 (0x00000068)	Recall target record is missing.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
105 (x00000069)	Recall target information is not valid.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Subcode	Meaning
106 (x0000006A)	Maximum number of related files exceeded.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
107 (x0000006B)	Maximum number of transfer destinations exceeded.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
108 (x0000006C)	Transfer destination not defined.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
109 (x0000006D)	Maximum number of related files or transfer destinations exceeded.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
110 (x0000006E)	Invalid related file.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
111 (x0000006F)	Invalid transger destination.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
112 (0x00000070)	Archive, recall or search failed.
	Action: Check the response and subcode for the Extractor/Accumulator in Completed Activities.
113 (0x00000071)	Archive, recall or search incomplete.
	Action: Records have been skipped due to contention or errors.
114 (0x00000072)	Invalid settings specified for file in action.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
115 (0x00000073)	Recall configuration records inconsistent.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
116 (0x00000074)	Recall configuration records inconsistent.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
117 (0x00000075)	API library is not installed.

Subcode	Meaning
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
118 (0x00000076)	API library could not be loaded.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
119 (0x00000077)	Entry-point symbol missing from API library.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
120 (0x00000078)	Wrong version of API library.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
121 (0x00000079)	Fault detected in API library.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
122 (0x0000007A)	API library is missing.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
123 (0x0000007B)	No data returned by API.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
124 (0x0000007C)	Incorrect API parameters specified by user.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
125 (0x0000007D)	Memory allocation failed in API.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
126 (0x0000007E)	Internal API error.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
128 (0x00000080)	Incorrect parameter passed to API.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
129 (0x00000081)	API notification failed (state inconsistent).
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.

Subcode	Meaning
130 (0x00000082)	API library name is too long.
	Action: Reduce the length of the API library name.
131 (0xhhhh0083)	Error occurred while processing the Extraction Syntax. An extended error code (identified by hhhh) may also be reported for subcode 131.
	Action: Check the Extraction Syntax and if the error persists contact your Software AG technical support representative providing the full subcode value and the Extraction Syntax being used.
132 (0x00000084)	No dynamic extraction object code exists
	Action: Ensure that you have successfully saved and compiled your dynamic extraction syntax.
133 (0x00000085)	Duplicate Related file record with differing scopes.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
134 (0x00000086)	API To-Do list locked, it is already in use by another process.
	Action: Ensure that only one application/process accesses a To-Do list at any one time.
135 (0x00000087)	Extractor data targets do not match those in the Repository.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
136 (0x00000088)	Extractor/Accumulator was terminated unexpectedly or cancelled by the user.
	Action: Check the response and subcode for the Extractor/Accumulator in Pending, Current and Completed Activities.
137 (0x00000089)	Accumulator terminated because the Extractor is not active.
	Action: Check the response and subcode for the Extractor in Current Activities or Recently Completed.
138 (0x0000008A)	An archive activity could not be resumed/restarted because the FDT of one of the Source Files has been changed since the activity was paused/failed.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
139 (0x0000008B)	An archive activity could not be resumed/restarted because the Codepage setting for a Source File or the AMODE/WMODE

Subcode	Meaning
	settings for the associated database have been changed since the activity was paused/failed.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
140 (0x0000008C)	An archive activity could not be resumed/restarted because the Computer defined for the Extractor or Accumulator has been changed since the activity was paused/failed.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
141 (0x0000008D)	An archive activity could not be resumed/restarted because the Source or Target File definitions for the Action have been changed since the activity was paused/failed.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
142 (0x0000008E)	The Extractor was unable to read the FCB of one of the Source Files.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
143 (0x0000008F)	The FCB of the Source Files is in a format not recognised by the Extractor.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
144 (0x00000090)	An archive activity could not be resumed/restarted because one of the Source Files has been reloaded since the activity was paused/failed.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
145 (0x00000091)	An archive activity could not be restarted because the archive could not be validated, the repair was unsuccessful.
	Action: Review the meaning of any log messages written at the time of the failure and, if necessary, contact your Software AG technical support representative.
146 (0x00000092)	An archive activity could not be validated/restarted because one of the archive file segments is missing.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
147 (0x00000093)	Invalid archive identifier.

Subcode	Meaning
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
148 (0x00000094)	Length mismatch detected whilst updating archive file record.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
149 (0x00000095)	No Vault record found.
	Action: Check that the Vault defined for the Plan or Action exists.
150 (0x00000096)	The ADR Service does not support the granularity setting configured for the Vault.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
151 (0x00000097)	Vault path does not exist.
	Action: Check that the Vault Path defined for the Extractor, Accumulator and ADR Service computers are correct.
152 (0x00000098)	An archive activity could not be validated/restarted because too many archive file segments exist.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
153 (0x00000099)	Timed-out whilst caching Vault content on local Computer.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
154 (0x0000009A)	Vault path does not exist.
	Action: Check that the Vault Path defined for the Extractor, Accumulator and ADR Service computers are correct.

# Category 7 subcodes:

Subcode	Meaning
0xhhhh7004	An error has occurred whilst accessing a Vault where hhhh is the operating system error code.
	Refer to your operating system documentation for an explanation of hhhh (z/OS customers should refer to z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes).
	If the cause of the error is not apparent, contact your Software AG technical support representative.
0xhhhh700B	An error has occurred whilst writing to a Vault where hhhh is the operating system error code.

Subcode	Meaning
	Refer to your operating system documentation for an explanation of hhhh (z/OS customers should refer to z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes).
	If the cause of the error is not apparent, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

## Category A subcodes:

Subcode	Meaning
0xhhhhA001	A TCP/IP error has occurred where hhhh is the operating system error code.
	Refer to your operating system documentation for an explanation of hhhh (z/OS customers should refer to z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes).
	If the cause of the error is not apparent, contact your Software AG technical support representative.
0xhhhhA002	A DNS error has occurred where hhhh is the operating system error code.
	Refer to your operating system documentation for an explanation of hhhh (z/OS customers should refer to z/OS UNIX System Services Messages and Codes).
	If the cause of the error is not apparent, contact your Software AG technical support representative.

## Response 249

Origin Mainframe and open systems

## **Explanation** Mainframe Systems

Adabas Vista uses a default Adabas response code 249 for all processing errors. This response code can be changed by using the Job Parameter function of Adabas Vista Online Services.

The following table describes each of the subcodes possible for response code 249. Adabas Vista issues these subcodes as well to provide additional information.

Subcode	Meaning
1	The partitioned file concurrency limit has been reached.
	Action: Increase the partitioned file concurrency limit using the File Partitioning function of Adabas Vista Online Services.
6	The job parameter <code>Enable Multiple Updates</code> is set to NO. After updating one database, the user attempted to update a second database in the same transaction.
	Action: Review the job parameter Enable Multiple Updates in the Job Parameter function of Adabas Vista Online Services.
8	This partitioned file has been defined with an unsupported Partitioning Field. The Partitioning Field may not be:
	A multiple value field
	■ An item in a periodic group
	A field with format F, G, or W
	A variable length field
	A field with the long alphanumeric (LA) attribute
	■ A SUPDE or SUPFN of format Alphanumeric with at least one parent of format W
	Action: Review the partitioning criteria.
9	One of the following errors was detected while processing a partitioned file
	■ A distributed access can not be successfully processed due to the client encoding being incompatible with Vista's record collating process.
	A command can not be successfully processed due to the client encoding being incompatible with the defined partition criteria.
	Action: Review the use of client encodings.
10	One of the following errors was detected in the Adabas search buffer whil processing a partitioned file:
	■ the specified field is not in the Adabas FDT.
	an S or N operator is used incorrectly.
	a superdescriptor with a variable-length parent field is not allowed.
	coupled file syntax is not allowed.
	■ the value1 operator (EQ, GE, GT, etc.) is unknown.
	a connecting operator (D, O, R, etc.) is unknown.
	a command ID enclosed in parentheses is not allowed
	a memory request failed.
	collation descriptors are not supported.

Subcode	Meaning
	Action: Review and correct the application program.
12	Runtime controls have been changed dynamically without the client previously resetting all Adabas context to null. In this situation Vista is forced to discard all Adabas context and alert the application with this response.
	Action: Avoid this response by ensuring the client has no Adabas context prior to the runtime controls being changed.
14	One of the following errors was detected in the Adabas format or record buffer while processing a update/store for a partitioned file:
	■ The partitioning field specified in the format buffer could not be located in the Adabas FDT (N1 and N2).
	An Adabas field specified in the format buffer could not be located in the Adabas FDT (N1, N2 and A1).
	■ The partitioning field value specified in the record buffer is inconsistent with the defined partitioning criteria for the file (N1 and N2).
	■ The partitioning field value specified in the record buffer is inconsistent with the partition criteria defined to the partition identified by the ISN in the Adabas control block (N2 only).
	The partitioning field value specified in the record buffer is null and the Store Control Option is set to 2 (N1 only).
	■ The partitioning field/value has not been specified and no target partition has been identified (N1 and N2).
	Action: Review application program and partitioning criteria.
15	The partitioning field value specified in the record buffer of the A1 command is inconsistent with the partition criteria defined to the partition identified by the ISN in the Adabas control block.
	Such an update requires the relocation of the ISN to another partition, which is not allowed.
	Action: Review the application program. Use a delete and store as an alternative.
16	An ISN has been detected that is invalid for one of the following reasons:
	■ The partition identifier extracted from the Adabas Vista ISN is not consistent with any partition defined to the partitioned file.
	■ The Adabas ISN read from a partition is greater than the TOPISN value defined for the partition.
	An attempt to store a record has resulted in an Adabas ISN greater than the TOPISN value defined for the partition.

Subcode	Meaning
	■ (Extreme partitioned files only) The number of partitions is greater than the limit of 255.
	(Extreme partitioned files only) The application-supplied ISN is no longer associated with this partitioned file.
	Action: For Standard partitioned files, review the application program, the partition definitions, and check TOPISN setting. For Extreme partitioned files, review the application's use of the supplied ISN.
21	One of the following errors occurred while processing Distributed Lock Mode (DLM) against a partitioned file:
	■ Prefetch/multifetch options on a distributed access L6command are not allowed for DLM options 2 and 3.
	■ DLM option 4 is specified and a distributed access \$4 or \ \ \ \ 6 command was issued.
	■ DLM option 3 is specified and the distributed access data integrity check failed.
	Action: Review the application and use of the DLM option.
22	The client runtime control for <code>CL</code> convergence is set to reject when your Vista rules used during runtime result in activity for multiple source databases converging into a single target database. With this setting the <code>CL</code> command cannot be processed by Vista because it would result in the loss of cursor/transaction activity in the target database for source database(s) beyond the one indicated in this <code>CL</code> command which would result in unpredictable results and errors if those other source databases are used further.
	<i>Action:</i> Review the application program and the convergent translation/partitioning rules or alter the CL convergence runtime control setting.
25	One of the following unsupported commands has been issued:
	■ an S5 command (partitioned files only)
	a C5 command
	■ a BT command with Command Option 2 set to F (any transaction will have been backed out)
	■ an L1 command with Command Option 1 or 2 set to F
	Action: Review application program.
28	An update command has been issued to a partitioned file; however, the target partition does not have the option ACCESS=FULL.
	Action: Review application program and partition ACCESS options.

Subcode	Meaning
31	An existing Command ID has been reused after the client's translation context has been modified but this now references a different file, which is an illegal situation and is therefore rejected.
	Action: Review programming practices for changing client contexts.
32	Partitioned files can not be subjected to a change in client context
	Action: Review programming practices for changing client contexts.
36	A session-related memory allocation failed during an inter-system dynamic transaction routing operation, the client session is unable to continue. This sub-code may not indicate an error on this current Adabas command, but it indicates that an internal error has prevented the Vista session continuing successfully.
27	Action: Increase the shared memory available.
37	A file-related memory allocation failed during an inter-system dynamic transaction routing operation, the client session is unable to continue using the file. This sub-code may not indicate an error on this current Adabas command, but it indicates that an internal error has prevented the Vista session continuing successfully with one of the files currently being used so Vista is alerting you immediately.
	Action: Increase the shared memory available.
39	An $\  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \ $
	Action: Review application program.
45	An error has occurred during the processing of a distributed L3/L9 command against a partitioned file.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative and use the COR Debug Event Monitor controls specifying Response 249 and this subcode to provide diagnostic information.
50	An A1 command was issued without the H option and the DLM option is set to 1. However, the ISN to be updated has not been previously read by a hold command.
	Action: Review application program and use of DLM option.
51	The number of segmented buffers used by this ACBX call against a Partitioned File is greater than the maximum allowed.
	Action: Reduce the number of segmented buffers.
52	The file parameter Enable ISN Positioning is set to NO and one of the following commands was issued:
	■ L1 with Command Option 2 set to I

Subcode	Meaning
	■ L2/5 with starting ISN
	L3/6 with starting ISN
	Sx with the ISN Lower Limit field specified
	Action: Review application program and the file parameter Enable ISN Positioning.
60	A memory request failed.
	Action: Review the memory availability of the
	■ host TP system;
	■ host operating system; and
	■ global common memory pool (BS2000 only; specified in the Adabas System Coordinator group definition).
65	One of the following invalid values was used for a command ID value:
	■ X'00000000'
	■ X'40404040'
	Action: Do not use the above command ID values.
70	Support for the use of this API has been withdrawn.
	Action: Please refer to the currently supported APIs or, alternatively, contact your Software AG technical support representative to discuss your requirements.
72	An ET Data related command has been issued, but the runtime control (see <i>Database Number for ET Data</i> , in the <i>Adabas Vista Parameters</i> manual) is not set to a specific database number and Vista has been unable to establish a target database to satisfy the command.
	Action: Review the runtime control Database Number for ET Data, in the Adabas Vista Parameters manual, to specifically identify the database number to be used.
74	A sequence direction change has been detected during an L3 or L9 command against a Partitioned File whose Command ID sequence has been previously subjected to multifetch.
	Action: Review the program logic.
81	An error has occurred during the processing of an $\  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \ $
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative and use the COR Debug Event Monitor controls specifying Response 249 and this subcode to provide diagnostic information.

Subcode	Meaning
86	The Adabas Vista database process is not installed. It must be installed on all Adabas databases which contain Adabas Vista partitions. This subcode indicates that a database
	■ is not running with ADARUN VISTA=YES; or
	■ is not running Adabas version 7 or above.
	Action: Refer to the Adabas Vista installation procedures.
96	An error has occurred during the parsing of the Format Buffer during the processing of an Ax or Nx command against a partitioned file.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative and use the COR Debug Event Monitor controls specifying Response 249 and this subcode to provide diagnostic information.
106	The configuration for the first-level null definition policy for this target category (mode) is set to reject "null" as the outcome of translation processing.
	Action: Review the null definition policy for the target category (mode) used if you do not wish to receive this error.
107	Translation processing has been configured to disallow redirection to a different target category (mode).
	Action: Remove the redirection rule(s) or review the category adjustment policy for the target category (mode) in use.
108	The configuration for the first-level null definition policy redirects to another target category (mode) which in turn has resulted in a "null" outcome. The second-level null definition policy is set to reject such an outcome.
	Action: Review the translation rules in use to avoid a null result or alter the null definition policies.
109	Translation processing has detected a recursive redirection.
	Action: Review the translation rules in use.
112	An error has occurred during the processing of the current command.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative and use the COR Debug Event Monitor controls specifying Response 249 and this subcode to provide diagnostic information.
116	A command has been issued against a partitioned file which has the Shared Partition option set to YES for one or more of its partitions. However, the partitioning field defined does not exist in the Adabas FDT.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative and use the COR Debug Event Monitor controls specifying Response 249 and this subcode to provide diagnostic information.

Subcode	Meaning
117	One of the following errors occurred while processing the record, value, or search buffer:
	■ A P format field value was not in packed decimal format.
	A U format field value was not in unpacked decimal format.
	The attempted format conversion was not possible because of incompatible data formats or other compatibility problems.
	■ The field length was zero or not consistent with the field format.
	Action: Check field values for correct formats and lengths.
119	One of the following has occurred:
	Runtime configuration on behalf of this client was unsuccessful and Adabas Vista has been defined as "critical" using the Critical Product Support feature of the Adabas System Coordinator.
	■ The Adabas Vista configuration file was not available during an attempt to satisfy an Adabas Vista API request.
	Action: Check the availability of the configuration file.
	If the client runtime control Error Reporting WTO option is set to YES, this error may be accompanied by an AVI-0017-10 console message.
120	The client previously issued a command to a source file for which Vista was unable to determine the existence of any translation rules due to the configuration file not being available at the time. Subsequently, Vista has detected the availability of the configuration file and has determined the existence of a transation rule for this source file. This subcode is returned the next time the client attempts to access the source file.
	Action: Review the availability of the configuration file.
122	An invalid partitioned file definition has been found in the Adabas Vista configuration file.
	Action: Check the file definition using Adabas Vista Online Services.
123	An invalid translation rule has been found in the Adabas Vista configuration file.
	Action: Check the rule using Adabas Vista Online Services.
124	An error in the record buffer was detected during processing of an OP command.
126	One of the following errors occurred while processing an S8 command:
	An invalid command ID was specified in the Additions 1 field.
	■ Different file numbers were detected for ISN lists.
	■ An error occurred while processing a subsequent \$8 call.
I	ı

Subcode	Meaning
	Action: Review the application program.
127	One of the following errors occurred while processing an \$2 command:
	An invalid sort sequence was specified.
	An invalid ISN was detected during processing.
	An error was detected during ISN processing.
	Action: Review the application program.
128	One of the following errors occurred while processing an \$9 command:
	■ The command ID value specified was assigned to another command.
	An invalid sort sequence was specified.
	An invalid ISN buffer length was detected.
	■ The number of ISNs to be sorted as provided in ISN quantity is equal to 0.
	■ The command ID value specified in Additions 4 was not found.
	An invalid ISN was detected during processing.
	An error was detected during ISN processing.
	Action: Review the application program.
129	The command limit defined for this source file has been exceeded.
	Action: Review the command limit.
131	A requested file refresh of a partitioned file has failed due to an unexpected Adabas response code. The partitioned file is in a partially refreshed state.
	Action: Review the Adabas response code.
133	One of the following errors occurred whilst processing a direction change during an L9 command sequence:
	■ A second direction change for this sequence was attempted.
	A format override cannot be processed.
	A length override greater than specified in the FDT cannot be processed.
	A length override has been specified with complex search criteria.
	Action: Review the use of the $\perp 9$ command and the Adabas Vista restrictions.
134	An \$2 command to continue a sequence has been received. The sequence was not started by an \$2 command.
	Action: Amend the command sequence to process either all \$1 commands, or all \$2 commands, as appropriate.
200	ISN quantity is too high on this Sx command.

Subcode	Meaning
	Action: Perform a more specific Sx .
201	One of the following errors occurred while initializing AVIKRN:
	■ The dynamic load failed.
	■ The version is not compatible.
	Action: Check the Adabas Vista installation procedures.
250	ISN error when issuing ACBX style RI shared-hold calls with ACBXCOP3 set to "S".
	Action: Check ISN usage on shared-hold commands.
305	An error has occurred while attempting to access an Extreme partitioned file.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative and use the COR Debug Event Monitor controls specifying Response 249 and this subcode to provide diagnostic information.
496	The session is not compliant with correct distributed transaction processing. Read <i>Transaction Directives</i> , in <i>Adabas Vista Programming Guidelines</i> for a more detailed explanation of this subcode.
	Action: Adhere to correct distributed transaction processing.
532	This session has not complied with the correct transactional processing behavior when using the discrete file setting.
	Action: Review the discrete file setting and ensure correct transactional processing.
588	For ACBX calls, a conflict with shared hold status option "H" has been detected. The client session is using this option in a conflicting manner during an ET or BT sequence after a commit/backout process has been performed. The transaction outcome is unaffected but records may no longer be in shared hold status.
	Action: Review usage of this option.

## **Open Systems**

In Adabas Vista (open systems) an error occurred during command execution. One of the following subcodes may occur:

Subcode	Meaning
1 (0x0001)	An inconsistency in an internal data structure was detected. This may indicate a code fault within Adabas Vista.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
2 (0x0002)	An inconsistency in an internal data structure was detected. This may indicate a logic error within Adabas Vista.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
3 (0x0003)	The \$9 command is not supported on partitioned files.
	Action: Review the program logic.
4 (0x0004)	The F option for an L1 command is not supported on partitioned files
	Action: Review the program logic.
5 (0x0005)	The F option for a $BT$ command is not supported.
	Action: Review the program logic.
6 (0x0006)	The ISN buffer for a BT or ET command with the M option is not consistent with ISN Buffer Length in the Adabas control block.
	Action: Review the program logic.
7 (0x0007)	The maximum number of active command ID values has been reached.
	Action: Review the program logic.
8 (0x0008)	The command ID value specified for TBLES/TBQ (sequential) or TBI (ISN list) command is already in use by a different TBLES/TBQ or TBI command.
	Action: Review the program logic.
9 (0x0009)	Adabas Vista is not compatible with the installed version of Natural, Adabas or Entire Net-Work.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
10 (0x000A)	The definitions for partitioned file do not exist.
	Action: Review the partition definitions in SYSAVI.
11 (0x000B)	The parititioning field does not exist in the FDT.
	Action: Review the partition definitions in SYSAVI.
12 (0x000C)	The field type in the partition definition does not match the field type in the FDT.
	Action: Review the partition definitions in SYSAVI.
13 (0x000D)	The type for the parititioning field is not suitable.
	Action: Review the partition definitions in SYSAVI.

Subcode	Meaning
14 (0x000E)	The format buffer specified for an N1 or N2 command does not contain the partitioning field.
	Action: Review the program logic.
15 (0x000F)	The value of the partitioning field in the record buffer specified for an N1 or N2 command could not be converted to the standard field length and format.
	Action: Review the program logic.
16 (0x0010)	The value of the partitioning field in the record buffer specified for an ${\rm A1}$ , ${\rm N1}$ or ${\rm N2}$ command does not correspond to any partition defined for the file.
	Action: Review the partition definitions in SYSAVI.
17 (0x00011)	The value of the partitioning field in the record buffer specified for an A1 command would require the ISN to be relocated to a different partition.
	Action: Review the program logic.
18 (0x00012)	The ISN and the value of the partitioning field in the record buffer specified for an N2 command do not correspond to the same partition.
	Action: Review the program logic.
19 (0x00013)	The license is not valid for this operating system.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
20 (0x00014)	The license has expired.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
21 (0x00015)	The license file could not be found.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
22 (0x00016)	The license key is invalid.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
23 (0x00017)	The license is for a different version of the product.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
24 (0x00018)	The license is not for this product.
	Action: Contact your Software AG technical support representative.
25 (0x00019)	The ISN of a record read from a partition or the ISN of a record stored using an N1 command is too large.
	Action: Check the settings for the Adabas file to ensure that the ISN values cannot exceed the highest value defined for the partition in SYSAVI.

#### 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.
25	No system image target
26	System image target changed
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.
41	An invalid PLXCB dataspace ALET was detected during command initiation. The PLXCB is unusable. The ALET has been removed from the IDTH prefix.
45	An invalid PLXCB dataspace ALET was detected during command completion. The PLXCB is unusable. The ALET has been removed from the IDTH prefix.
43	An invalid PLXCB dataspace header was detected. The PLXCB is unusable. The ALET has been removed from the IDTH prefix.
44	A program check occurred while using the PLXCB dataspace ALET. The PLXCB is unusable. The ALET has been removed from the IDTH prefix. Under z/OS a software LOGREC (EREP) record was created.

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

Subcode	Meaning
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 65,535 ABDs of any single type.
19	Reserved field not zero
20	ADABDX length incorrect
1xx	An error occurred attempting to allocate a Pause Element. The subcode is 100 (decimal) added to the return code from the z/OS IEAVAPE service.
	Action: Refer to IBM z/OS documentation for IEAVAPE for an explanation of its return code. Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.
2xx	An error occurred attempting to pause using a Pause Element. The subcode is 200 (decimal) added to the return code from the z/OS IEAVPSE service.
	Action: Refer to IBM z/OS documentation for IEAVPSE for an explanation of its return code. Contact your Software AG support representative for assistance.

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.

■ If you are running with Entire System Server, the TIME parameter limit was exceeded. Message ADAM93 (or a similar message) displays on the console.

**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 "high water marks" may not reflect this condition when no buffer allocation occurs.

**Note:** A Response 255 may also be issued by Entire Net-Work and in these circumstances 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.

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