Adabas Cluster Services

Messages and Codes

Version 8.6.2

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ADABAS & NATURAL

This document applies to Adabas Cluster Services Version 8.6.2 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.
|	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

Software AG products provide functionality with respect to processing of personal data according to the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). Where applicable, appropriate steps are documented in the respective administration documentation.

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:

NET*nnnn* Messages	Entire Net-Work control module messages.
NETB* Messages	Entire Net-Work expandable buffer pool messages
NETI* Messages	ADAIOR system messages (from Entire Net-Work)
NETM* Messages	ADAMPM system messages (from Entire Net-Work)
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 **{dbid} Member {membername} on {systemname reason}**

Explanation 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 *membername* is the nucleus's identification to z/OS XCF. It is of the form "DB*ddddd*P*ppppp*N*nn*", where *ddddd* is the DBID, *ppppp* is the external nucleus ID (NUCID) from the ADARUN parameter, and *nn* in the internal NUCID assigned by Adabas. The identified member is on the system identified in the message in *systemname*. The specific condition is described in the message as one of the following *reason*s:

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

Action No action is required for this informational message.

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

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

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

Action No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX16 **{dbid date time statistic}**

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

Action No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX20 **{dbid} XCF transport initialization complete**

Explanation The z/OS XCF transport service successfully initialized.

Action No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX21 **{dbid} {error-text}**

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

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

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: DB*dddddpppppN*nn -where *ddddd* is the database ID, *ppppp* is the nonzero nucleus ID, and *nn* is an internal ordinal identifier.	CLUGROUPNAME, and DBID are correct. There may be additional information in messages generated by the other nucleus. If it is not an Adabas sysplex cluster nucleus, contact your systems programmer or support representative. If you are unable to resolve the problem, contact your technical support representative.
IXCJOIN failed, duplicate NUCID and XCF member name	XCF service IXCJOIN reported the member name requested by this nucleus was already active in the XCF group. The member name is derived from the ADARUN parameters DBID and NUCID and an internal number assigned during nucleus initialization. Any return and reason codes included with this message are defined in the IBM documentation entitled *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*.	Verify that ADARUN parameter DBID is correct and NUCID is unique among all nuclei participating in the Adabas sysplex cluster. Contact your Software AG technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.
IXCJOIN failed or retry count exhausted	An error was reported by XCF service IXCJOIN. Message ADAX28 provides the return and reason code from IXCJOIN. These return and reason codes are defined in the IBM documentation entitled *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. An error may result from XCF options specified for your installation by your systems programmer.	Contact your Adabas technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.
IXCMSGO failed	XCF service IXCMSGO reported an error attempting to broadcast the initialization synchronization query.	If the error reoccurs, contact your 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 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 technical support representative for assistance.
XCF latch set creation failed	An error was reported by the IBM latch set creation routine ISGLCRT.	Contact your 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 technical support representative for assistance.

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

ADAX22 **{dbid} Status monitor update missed**

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

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

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

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

Action No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX24 **{dbid} {error-text}**

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

Error Text	Explanation	Action
AXMCB allocation failed in XCF message exit	A message control block to describe the incoming message could not be obtained from the pool.	Adjust ADARUN parameters NT and NU to increase the number of AXMCBs created at initialization. Contact your technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.
Buffer allocation failed in XCF message exit	A buffer for the incoming message could not be obtained.	Provide more storage by increasing the REGION JCL parameter. Contact your 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 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 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 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	Contact your technical support 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 message segment in XCF message exit	An error was reported from the XCF IXCMSGC service when attempting to save the message. Message **ADAX28** provides the IXCMSGC return and reason codes. These return and reason codes are defined in the IBM documentation entitled *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference*. There may not be sufficient resources allocated in your installation to save the message.	Contact your systems programmer or technical representative to determine if XCF is experiencing a shortage of resources. Contact your Software GmbH technical support representative if you are unable to resolve the problem.

Action

The user actions are given in the table above. If the problem persists, contact your 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 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
ppppp	is the nonzero NUCID
nn	is an internal ordinal identifier

The member state change event is discarded.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Action Contact your technical support representative for assistance.

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

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

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

Message Text	Explanation	Action
Incompatible AXMVT version	The Adabas Parallel Services modules you are using are not compatible with the Adabas running.	Check that your Adabas Parallel Services library is compatible with your Adabas library. If the problem persists, contact your Software GmbH 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 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 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 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.
dbid TI-9, error set process token: *xx*	A fatal error occurred in obtaining the process token value xx as returned from the Adabas	Note the response code delivered and contact your Software GmbH technical

Message Text	Explanation	Action
	Operating System interface ADAIOR, where *dbid* is the database ID of the SMP cluster.	support representative for assistance.

Action

The user actions are given in the table above. If the problem persists, contact your 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 technical support representative for assistance.
TT-1, SMM terminating	The SMM facility is terminating.	Contact your 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 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 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.

Message Text	Explanation	Action
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 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 technical support representative for assistance.
RM-1, reply ECB not found, RC *response-code*	Every ADASMM message needs an event control block, which is held in a table. The required receive messages does not have an equivalent event control block entry set by a send.	Analyze the response code and correct the error.

Action

The user actions are given in the table above. If the problem persists, contact your 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 technical support representative for assistance.
QU-1, bad function code *code*	The calls to ADASMMQU have a function code. The function code "code" is out of range. This is an internal error. ADASMM terminates.	Contact your technical support representative for assistance.

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

Message Text	Explanation	Action
TIMEX-0, SMM not yet initialized	A timer exit call was made without a previous successful initialization. ADASMM terminates.	Contact your technical support representative for assistance.
dbid TIME-1, msg to *ccccc* timed out	An attempt to send a message to cluster *ccccc* timed out, with no response.	This is a warning. Contact your technical support representative for assistance.

Action

The user actions are given in the table above. If the problem persists, contact your 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. ■ *nn* is the status of the nucleus: 03 to activate or 00 to release.	No action is required for this informational message.
SS-3, ACB to ID *nucid*, RC *rsp-code*, AD2 *value*	An error has occurred in cluster communication. The cluster nucleus that returned the message is identified by the (external) NUCID. The response code is provided as well as the contents of the command ACB's or ACBX's Additions 2 field.	This is a warning. Contact your technical support representative for assistance.

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

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.

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

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

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

If in doubt, contact your 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 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 DDWORKR1. The other nucleus (which was already running) accessed the data set just via its name in the catalog.

If in doubt, contact your 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 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 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 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 ('*nucid1*') 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 `ADACHK PPTPRINT` to check the PPT and verify that every cluster nucleus is represented in the PPT.

If in doubt, contact your 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 ('*id2*') 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 GmbH technical support representative.

ADAX40 **{dbid} Adabas abend in cache exit DBID {dbid} NUCID {nucid} abend {routine} S{nnn} U{nnnn }reason {rsn} PSW {psw} REG 0-3 {reg 0 reg 1 reg 2 reg 3} REG 4-7 {reg 4 reg 5 reg 6 reg 7} REG 8-B {reg 8 reg 8 reg 10 reg 11} REG C-F {reg 12 reg 13 reg 14 reg 15}**

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

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

Action Contact your Adabas technical support representative.

ADAX41 **{dbid} ADANCX GETMAIN failed**

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

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

ADAX42 **{dbid} GETMAIN failed**

Explanation An attempt to allocate space failed.

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

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

Explanation Internal error.

Action Contact your 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 GmbH 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 technical support representative for assistance.

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

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

ADAX48 **{dbid} Cache disconnect RC {rrr} CRC X'{xxxxxxxx}'X reason X'{yyyyyyyy}'**

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

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

Action Perform the action described in the table above.

ADAX49 **{dbid} Unexpected cache return code encountered**
{dbid} Function X'{ff}' {xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx}
{dbid} CRC X'{yyyyyyyy}' reason X'{zzzzzzz}'

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

Action If you are using Adabas Parallel Services, contact your 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.

ADAX4A **{dbid} ADANCX GETMAIN above 2 gig bar failed**

Explanation ADANCX is the nucleus extension module for Adabas cluster environments. The attempt to allocate memory above the 2-gigabyte bar for this module failed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Explanation An internal error has occurred.

Action Contact your 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 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 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 technical support representative.

ADAX59 **{dbid} Unexpected return code from {ADAXEC | ADASMC}**
{dbid} function X'{ff}' {xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx}
{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 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 GmbH 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 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 `CLUPUBLPROT=YES` 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 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 **{date time statistic-text statistic-value}**

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

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

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

```
ADAX61 Statistics at disconnect for cache C00C7231              ↩

        Cache Directory Management Activity                     ↩

                      32,565 Read located active                ↩

                       5,230 Read obtained from free pool       ↩

                           0 Read reclaimed, first choice criteria ↩

                           0 Read reclaimed, second choice criteria ↩

                           0 Read reclaimed, third choice criteria ↩

                           0 Read reclaimed, fourth choice criteria ↩

                           0 Read unable to obtain (cache full)  ↩

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

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

        Cache Write Requests                                    ↩

                     306,706 Sufficient preallocated space      ↩

                         235 Free space allocated               ↩

                           5 Space reclaimed, first choice criteria ↩

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

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

```
per attempt

        Cache Space Element Reclamation                          ↩

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

        Latch Attempts                Exclusive                  ↩
   Shared
          Cache Space Chain                                      ↩

            Get                           7,455                  ↩

            WaitFor                           8                  ↩

            Release                       7,447                  ↩

          Cache Directory Index                                  ↩

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

            WaitFor                           0                  ↩
        0
                                              0 Upgrade          ↩

            Release                      10,579                  ↩
  243,781
          Cache Directory                                        ↩

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

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

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

These statistics are described in the following table:

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

Message Statistic Type	Description
Cache Space Element Reclamation	The cache data element is shown in message ADAX57. A cached ASSO or DATA block requires one or more data elements.
Latch Attempts	Access to data structures shared among multiple nuclei is serialized by high-performance latches. These are administered entirely by the nuclei—they are not z/OS-administered latches. A latch may be acquired either exclusive or shared, and a shared latch may be upgraded to exclusive. If the latch cannot be acquired immediately, the nucleus may elect to wait for it. ■ There is one cache space chain latch to serialize space allocations. ■ There is a directory element index latch for each index element. It is held when searching for an existing directory element. It is also held when allocating or releasing a directory element. ■ There is a separate latch to serialize updates for each directory element. ■ There is a separate latch for each cast-out class to serialize access to directory elements during buffer flushes.

Action

No action is required for this informational message.

ADAX62

Unexpected lock return code encountered
function {function_name}
For {lock_type}
LRC X'{cccccccc}' reason X'{rrrrrrrr}'

Explanation

An attempt to lock or unlock a logical resource failed.

Where *function_name* is the lock manager function name or X'xx' hexadecimal value of the function code for invalid function code; *lock_type* is the name of the lock type; its response code is *cccccccc* (in hexadecimal); and its reason code is *rrrrrrrr* (in hexadecimal).

The nucleus terminates abnormally.

Action

This is an unexpected error. Contact your 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'{cccccccc}' reason X'{rrrrrrrr}'

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

The nucleus terminates abnormally.

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

If you are using Adabas Cluster Services, see the IBM manual *MVS Programming: Sysplex Services Reference* for an explanation of the codes. Relevant information can be found in the Return and Reason Codes section of the macros IXCQUERY and IXLCONN 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 (*old-value*) is the parameter value read from the ADARUN statements of the starting nucleus; the new value (*new-value*) is the global parameter value in use by the already active cluster nuclei.
2. A global parameter value is changed on one nucleus in the cluster. This new parameter value is propagated to all of the other active cluster nuclei and is taken over (used) by them.

Action No action is required for this informational message.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADAX68 **Time expired waiting for notification of existing connectors to the lock structure**

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

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

ADAX69 **Lock structure too small expected min number of records {nnn,nnn,nnn}**

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

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

ADAX6A **Lock structure full encountered**
function {function_name}
For {lock_type}
LRC X'{cccccccc}' reason X'{rrrrrrrr}'

Explanation An attempt to lock a logical resource failed.

Where *function_name* is the lock manager function name or X'xx' hexadecimal value of the function code for invalid function code; *lock_type* is the name of the lock type; its response code is *cccccccc* (in hexadecimal); and its reason code is *rrrrrrrr* (in hexadecimal).

The nucleus terminates abnormally.

Action This is an unexpected error. Contact your 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.

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 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.

ADAX6D **{dbid} Nucleus {nucid} on {system} ABEND S_sys_ U_user_ Rsn {rsn}**

Explanation An ABEND with system code *sss* or user code *uuuu* and reason code *rsn* occurred in a cluster or parallel-service nucleus.

Action No action is required for this informational message.

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 DDPLOGRn. 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 DDPLOGRn 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 DDPLOGRn.

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 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.

ADAX7C **{dbid} Retrying the cache function**

Explanation An error, reported in a preceding ADAX49 message, has occurred during a function in the cache structure in the coupling facility such that it is unclear whether the function was performed or not. Adabas Cluster Services retries the function in a way that allows for either outcome.

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.

Message Text	Explanation
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 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 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 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 technical support representative.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Action No action is required for this informational message.

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

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

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

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

If the problem persists, contact your 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 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.

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 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.
T	Terminate itself with message ADAX99 and user abend 79.
W	Wait for another time period of length MXWTOR for resolution of this issue.

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

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

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

Action No action is required for this informational message.

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

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

Action No action is required for this informational message.

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.

4 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 (*aaaaaaaa*), 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 *aaaaaaaa* 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*
- TCP/IP line driver in *Entire Net-Work TCP/IP Option Administration*
- VTAM line driver in *Entire Net-Work Administration*
- XCF line driver in *Entire Net-Work XCF Option Administration*
- Simple Connection Line Driver in *Entire Net-Work TCP/IP Option Administration*

NET0007I **Duplicate {aaaaaaaa} DRIVER statement**

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

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*aaaa* 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*aaaa* is available and installed correctly, verify correct spelling, or check your JCL for correct library specifications.

NET0009I **More than {nn} values for keyword: {aaaaaaaa}**

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

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

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.

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 GmbH 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).

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 technical support representative.

NET0016I **{aaaa} Driver not previously initialized**

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

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

NET0022I **ACM work buffer shortage**

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

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.

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 GmbH 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 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.

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 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 NET*aaaa*.

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 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 **{rrrrrrrr mmmmmmmmmm nnnnnnnnnn }**

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

Action No action is required. This message is for Software GmbH 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 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. 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 technical support representative.

NET0042I **Local target {nnnnnn} active**

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

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 technical support representative for assistance.

NET0045I **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 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 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 **{nnnnnnnnnn} Requests from local RQ**

Explanation This is an informational message displaying the number of requests Entire Net-Work received from its local request queue (RQ) for transmission to other nodes.

NET0088I **{nnnnnnnnnn} Requests for target {nnnnn} on node {aaaaaaaa}**

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

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

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

NET0089I **{nnnnnnnnnn} Requests total ..... for node {aaaaaaaa}**

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

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

NET0090I **Buffer usage statistics**

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

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%.

NET0092I **{nnnnnnnnnn} node stack expansions performed**

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

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

NET0093I **{nnnnnnnnnn} replies could not be routed**

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

NET0094I **{nnnnnnnnnn} messages were stranded**

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

NET0095I **{nnnnnnnnnn} requests timed out (RSP224)**

Explanation This is an informational message displaying the number of times this Entire Net-Work node had to issue the response code 224 (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 **{nnnnnnnnnn} requests failed due to buffer shortage**

Explanation This is an informational message displaying the number of times this Entire Net-Work node had to issue the response code 220 (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})**

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

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.

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

NET0103I **Link {aaaaaaaa} ({bbbb}) open failed (RC={nn})**

Explanation The link *aaaaaaaa* (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 *aaaa* 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 {bbbbbbbb} reason {rsn}**

Explanation Handshaking could not be completed to node *bbbbbbbb* via link *aaaaaaaa* 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 **NET0108** and **NET0109** are issued to describe the conflict; if no such messages appear, the problem is probably caused by an invalid link status on the other side (see above).
NETWORK conflict	Handshaking determined that conflicts exist between the network topologies as seen by this node and node *bbbbbbbb*; therefore, a connection via link *aaaaaaaa* was not established. Messages **NET0108** and **NET0109** are also issued before this message, defining the conflicts. Note that the connection is physically functional, but cannot be used due to the conflicts.

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

The system continues processing without the link.

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 *aaaaaaaa* 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 {aaaaaaaa} 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,nnn} msgs; BLK factor = {nnn.nn}**

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

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

NET0113I **{nn,nnn,nnn,nnn} {INPUT | OUTPUT} throwbacks;**

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

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 {aaaaaaaa} cannot be connected, STAT={ssssss}**

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

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 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 {bbbbbbbb} to node {cccccccc} stat={ssssss}**

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

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

NET0121I **Output queue: {nnnn}msgs, {mmmm} tr.blks**

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

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

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

NET0122I **Node {aaaaaaaa} ({bbbbbbbb}) dist {nnnnnn} ({lll}) via link {cccccccc}**

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

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

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

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

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

NET0123I **Targets: {nnnnn},{mmmmm}, ... j NONE**

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

NET0124I **Target {nnnnn} ({tt} - {tr}) LOCKED | ACTIVE | INACTIVE on node {aaaaaaaa}**

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

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

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

Target Type Code	Description
A	Anchor (e.g., Natural Global Buffer Pool)
c	Client-only Element
C	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. *aaaa* defines the access method of the driver that was restarted.

NET0130I **{aaaa} driver not opened**

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

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 *Entire Net-Work Parameter Statements* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

NET0134I **No such target**

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

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 *xxxxxxxx* 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 technical support representative.

NET0153I **PARMS: {link parameters }**

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

NET0154I **Link {xxxxxxxx} user exit detected on partner system**

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

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={nnnnnn},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}
-- {yy} 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 **{nnnnn}{K | G | 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 **{nnnnn}{K | G | 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 **{nnnnn}{K | G | 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 **{nnnnn}% 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.

NET0200I **zIIP-related statistics**

Explanation This message displays a variety of zIIP-related statistics.

Action No action is required for this informational message.

NET0201I **zIIP processing is not enabled**

Explanation The DISPLAY ZSTATS operator command can only be used when ADARUN parameter ZIIP=YES is specified.

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 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 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 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 {cccccccc}**

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

NET0328E **Message buffer shortage. Sending deferred**

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

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 Customer Support representative.

NET0335 **ZIIP=YES is not allowed with SSL/SSLI Driver**

Explanation ADARUN parameter ZIIP cannot be set to YES if the SSL or SSLI Driver is defined.

zIIP processing is disabled.

Action Set ZIIP=NO if using SSL or SSLI.

NET0336 **Error during zIIP initialization**

Explanation zIIP initialization failed due to an error or incompatible configuration.

zIIP processing is disabled.

Action Look for a previous error message that will explain the cause of the error.

NET0337 **zIIP processing has been disabled**

Explanation zIIP processing has been disabled due to an error, incompatible configuration, or license check failure.

zIIP processing is disabled.

Action Look for a previous error message that will explain the cause of the error.

NET0338 **Net-Work is now executing in SRB mode**

Explanation Operator command SET ZIIP=YES was specified.

Net-Work is now executing in SRB mode and is eligible to run on zIIP processors when possible.

Action No action required.

NET0339 **Net-Work is now executing in TCB mode**

Explanation Operator command SET ZIIP=NO was specified.

Net-Work is now executing in TCB mode; zIIP processing is deactivated.

Action No action required.

NET0340 **Command permitted only when zIIP-enabled**

Explanation The SET ZIIP operator command can only be used when ADARUN parameter ZIIP=YES is specified.

Action No action required.

NET0341 **Command rejected; zIIP support is disabled**

Explanation The SET ZIIP operator command was rejected because zIIP processing has been disabled.

Action Look for a previous error message explaining why zIIP processing was disabled.

NET0342 **ZIIP is already set to NO**

Explanation The operator command SET ZIIP=NO was entered, but zIIP processing is already deactivated.

Action No action required.

NET0343 **ZIIP is already set to YES**

Explanation The operator command SET ZIIP=YES was entered, but zIIP processing is already active.

Action No action required.

NET0346I **KC1NET1 : Command from Adabas Manager: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx**

Explanation The command shown is being processed based on a request from Adabas Manager. Additional messages may indicate the success or failure of the command.

Action No action required, this is an informational message.

NET0404E **Operator command not applicable to WCT**

Explanation The following operator commands are not applicable to Net-Work running in WCT mode: DEFINE, DISABLE, DISPLAY (NODES, PATHS, CSCI, CQ and CQE), DISCONNECT, ENABLE, PROBE, RESUME and SUSPEND.

Action Exchange the operator command with an applicable one.

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.

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

NETB001I **STATISTICS FOR BUFFER POOL {nnnn} LOC = {llll}**

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

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 technical support representative.

NETB008I **REQ = ({nnnnnnnn}, {xxxxxxxx}, {yyyyyyyy}, {zzzzzzzz})**

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

Note that successful (*nnnnnnnn*) GET requests and successful (*yyyyyyyy*) FREE requests might exceed 99,999,999. In that case, the format of these counts is changed to *nnn.nnn[M|G|T]*.

Action No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB009I **HIGH ALLC = {hhhhhhhh} CURR ALLC = {cccccccc}**

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

Action No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB010 **ELM = ({bbbbbbbb}, {hhhhhhhh}, {cccccccc}, {llllllll}), Sz={ssssssss}**

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

Action No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB011I **STR = ({bbbbbbbb}, {hhhhhhhh}, {cccccccc}, {llllllll}) K**

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

Action No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB012I **EXP = ({nnnnnnnn}, {xxxxxxxx}, {yyyyyyyy}, {zzzzzzzz})**

Explanation One of a group of messages generated in response to the DISPLAY STATS operator command or the end of an Entire Net-Work session. It describes the expansion within a subpool. It provides the number of times this subpool has expanded (*nnnnnnnn*), the maximum number of times it is allowed to expand (*xxxxxxxx*), the current total number of expansions (*yyyyyyyy*), and the highest number of expansions at any time (*zzzzzzzz*).

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

Action No action is required. This message is informational only.

NETB013I **COMBINED BUFFER POOLS SIZE {nnnnnnnn} K**

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

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 technical support representative.

6 NETInn - ADAIOR Messages

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

NETI02	**GETMAIN (desc) stor-req address {** **} GETMAIN (desc) stor-req /stor-avail address**
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, desc is the Getmain descriptor, stor-req is the amount of memory requested, stor-avail is the amount of memory available, and address is the Getmain address.

NETI22	**ADAIOR TRACE TABLE: --> IS CURRENT ENTRY**
Explanation	This is an informational message that occurs when the ADAIOR TRACE TABLE is made active and printed.

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 technical support representative.

7 NETM* - ADAMPM Messages

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

NETM91	**{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 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.
CQ/AB KEYS INCOMPATIBLE	The service's CQ and AB pool were not acquired with the correct attributes. Verify that the execution libraries are correct. If you are unable to resolve the error, contact your Software GmbH support representative.
DUP ID ON NODE *nodeid*	In Entire Net-Work, target (database) IDs must be unique across all connected systems. Determine the conflicting

Cause	User Action
	targets having the specified node ID, and choose which is to be active under the specified ID. Duplicate target IDs cannot be active on systems connected with Entire Net-Work.
NUMBER ATTBUFS (NA-PARM)	The Attached Buffer count ('NAB' parameter in ADARUN) was either not specified or specified as zero, or the requested space is unavailable. Either correct the parameter or increase the region size. Restart the job.
COMMUNICATOR RSP=*code*	An unexpected response code resulted from the sign-on call to the Entire Net-Work communicator. Refer to the Adabas documentation for a description of the response code. This message can also occur when the Adabas installation has not been completed for some reason.

NETM99 **{nodeid} Entire Net-Work ABEND CODE {code} PSW {psw} {xxxxxxxx} . . . . {xxxxxxxx} (R0-7) {xxxxxxxx} . . . . {xxxxxxxx} (R8-F)**

Explanation

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

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

```
xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
```

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

8 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 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 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 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 xxxxxxxx**

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.

9 NETU* - Batch Utility Program Messages

NETU001E **-- OPEN ERROR FOR {xxxxxxx}**

Explanation An error occurred while trying to open file xxxxxxx (DDCARD, NETFILE, or DDPRINT) and the file could not be opened. This error causes the utility program to terminate with a return code of 8.

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

10 NETX* - XCF OptionMessages

NETX001I **{fxname} FUNCTION => RC = {rc}, RS = {rs}**

Explanation The XCF function *fxname* has completed with a return code (*rc*) and a reason code (*rs*) given in the message.

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.

NETX027I **OPERATOR COMMAND COMPLETED: {cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc}**

Explanation The operator command shown in the message has completed successfully.

Normal processing continues.

Action None required. This message is informational only.

NETX028I **OPERATOR COMMAND REJECTED: {cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc}**

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 => {eeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee}**

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 **+ {llllllll} STATE({xxxxxxxxxxxx}) MSGS SENT({xxxxxxxx}) RCVD({xxxxxxxx}) +**

Explanation One of a group of messages generated in response to the SHOW or STATS operator commands. It shows the driver or link name, its state, and the number of messages sent/received. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Operator Commands* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

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.xxxu}) +**

Explanation One of a group of messages generated in response to the SHOW or STATS operator commands. It shows the total number of bytes sent/received. For more information, see the section *Entire Net-Work Operator Commands* in *Entire Net-Work Reference*.

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={mmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm}**

Explanation The XCF line driver has closed successfully.

Normal processing continues.

Action None required. This message is informational only.

NETX100I **DRIVBLK @{aaaaaaaa} NWXCFDRV @ {aaaaaaaa}**

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 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 technical support representative.

Module NWXCFDRV

Routine CLOSD

NETX115W **NODE {nnnnnnnn} IS NOT COMPATIBLE**

Explanation The identified node has joined the XCF group in use by this Entire Net-Work node, but the node is using an older version of the XCF driver that is not compatible with the current version. Entire Net-Work 5.8 introduced a new XCF driver that can only connect with other Entire Net-Work version 5.8 or later nodes. Entire Net-Work will continue to run, but no link is established with the incompatible node.

Action Specify a different GROUP value on the driver parameter for this Entire Net-Work node.

Module NWXCFDRV

Routine OPEND

NETX119W **NODE {nnnnnnnn} IS NOT COMPATIBLE**

Explanation The identified node, which has joined the XCF group in use by this Entire Net-Work, is using an older version of the XCF driver that is not compatible with the current version. Entire Net-Work 5.8 introduced a new XCF driver that can only connect with other Entire Net-Work 5.8 or later nodes. Entire Net-Work continues to run, but no link is established with the incompatible node.

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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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

NETX151I **{cccccccccc n,nnn,nnn,nnn,nnn n,nnn,nnn,nnn,nnn }**

Explanation This message displays statistical information for the link displayed in message **NETX150I**. The size of the data is followed by the number of messages sent and the number of messages received. The displayed size is SMALL for messages that are smaller than the size specified by the driver parameter SMALLMSG. The displayed size is MEDIUM for messages larger than SMALLMSG and smaller than LARGEMSG. The displayed size is LARGE for messages that are larger than the size specified by the driver parameter LARGEMSG. The total of all message sizes is displayed as TOTAL message sizes. This information may be helpful in tuning the XCF group policy parameters.

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

NETX180I **XCF GROUP={cccccccc} TOKEN={xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx}**

Explanation This message is a response to the driver SHOW command. It displays the group and the XCF member token associated for this group member.

Action None

Module NWXCFDRV

Routine CDVSHOW

NETX181I **ACCEPTUI=Y, TRACESIZ={nnnk}**

Explanation This message is a response to the driver SHOW command. It displays whether unsolicited connections are allowed (Y or N) and the size of the trace table.

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

NETX184I **XCF LINK={cccccccc} TOKEN={xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx}**

Explanation This message is a response to the link SHOW command. It displays the name of the link and the XCF member token associated for this group member.

Action None

Module NWXCFDRV

Routine CLKSHOW

NETX185I **PSTAT=N, RSTAT=Y, STATINT={nnnnn}**

Explanation This message is a response to the driver or link SHOW command. It displays whether statistics should be printed (Y or N) and reset (Y or N) at the identified intervals, in seconds.

Action None

Module NWXCFDRV

Routine CDVSHOW, CLKSHOW

NETX186I **WEIGHT={nnn}, SAF=N, ZEDC=N, ZEDCLOG=N**

Explanation This message is a response to the link SHOW command. It displays the relative weight assigned to this link, whether the SAF interface will be called for this link, and the values of ZEDC and ZEDCLOG.

Action None

Module NWXCFDRV

Routine CDVSHOW, CLKSHOW

NETX187I	**RCVBFNUM=04096, RESTART=({n, n})**
Explanation	This message is a response to the driver SHOW command. It displays the values of the RESTART and RCVBFNUM parameters.
Action	None
Module	NWXCFDRV
Routine	CDVSHOW

NETX188I	**RESTART=({nnnnn},{nnnnn})**
Explanation	This message is a response to the link SHOW command. It displays the values of the RESTART parameter.
Action	None
Module	NWXCFDRV
Routine	CDVSHOW, CLKSHOW

NETX189I	**SENDMULT=Y**
Explanation	This message is a response to the driver or link SHOW command. It displays whether or not multiple messages can be send together in one send call.
Action	None
Module	NWXCFDRV
Routine	CDVSHOW, CLKSHOW

11 PLI* - ADACOM Initialization Messages

ADACOM messages apply only to Adabas nucleus cluster environments.

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

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

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

Message Text	Explanation
Acquiring new PLXCB	Having determined that no Adabas cluster control block (PLXCB) currently exists, ADACOM is attempting to acquire a new one.
Cannot change number of users now. There are NUCS/ADACOMS active	Once the cluster is active; that is, once a nucleus or ADACOM starts, 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 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 GmbH 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 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.

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

PLI004 **{jobname}{ nucid x y z n..... n.....}**

Explanation This message 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 of this message:

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

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 GmbH 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 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 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 technical support representative.

PLI018 **ADACOT initialization failed**

Explanation The PLXINIT module failed during initialization. The affected ADACOT module abends.

Action Contact your 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 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 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 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 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 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 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.
program Initialization 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 *program* 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 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 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 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 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 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 | CLUPLXB | CLUCONQE }**

Explanation This message indicates a GETMAIN failure at startup (ADACOM abends), while dynamically adding an SVC/DBID combination (the system continues running), or while dynamically allocating storage for an operator command (the command is ignored).

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 GmbH 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 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 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.

12 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 DDPRINT 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 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 GmbH 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 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 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 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 and resize the PLXCB, 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
	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 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 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 *name* ALET *ALET*	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 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 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 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 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 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 technical support representative.

PLX061 **{dbid} No useable PLXNUC found**

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

Action Contact your 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 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 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 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 (*system-name*) 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.

PLX093 **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 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.

13 User Abend Codes

The following decimal abend (abnormal end) codes occur in various Adabas modules as detailed below.

When message ADAM99 appears, both the system and nucleus abend codes are presented in hexadecimal. In this case, you must first change the nucleus abend code to decimal before looking up the description 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 *Adabas Messages and Codes*).
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.
57	(nucleus)	Unexpected error during online recovery.
58	(nucleus)	Error in protection record bookkeeping.

Code	Module	Explanation
59	(nucleus)	Logic error during large object (LB) processing.
60	(nucleus)	Unique descriptor update logic error.
61	(nucleus)	Logic error in system field update.
63	(auditing)	Logic error in auditing processing.
65	(replication)	Fatal error related to replication processing.
66	(replication)	Logic error in initial-state processing.
67	(auditing or 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.
109	ADAZIP	Fatal error related to the execution of Adabas code on a System z Integrated Information Processor (zIIP).
245	ADAMPM	Error locating ADAIOR in ESTAE recovery routine.
247	ADAMPM	Unsuccessful ESTAE.
248	ADAMPM	Invalid operating system or RMODE. If the nucleus is running AMODE 31, then RMODE 24 was not set for at least one Adabas module other than ADALNK.
249	ADAMPM	Invalid function.
252	ADAIOS	Unrecoverable subtask abend. See the ADAM90 message description.

Code	Module	Explanation
253	ADAMPM	Nonrecoverable abend. See the ADAM99 message description in *Adabas Messages and Codes*.
254	ADAMPM	Invalid function in abnormal termination exit.
255	ADAMPM	Invalid function.
485	ADALCO	Unsupported function.
	ADALNI	
	ADALNK	
486	ADASVC	Invalid PCR04 call.
487	ADASVC	Caller specified an unknown or invalid target. This is possibly caused by restarting an already active target using FORCE=YES.
488	ADASVC	Invalid PCR16 call.
489	ADASVC	Invalid 48-call parameters.
490	ADASVC	Target ID table may only be changed by a communicator.
491	ADASVC	SVC 12-call without 16-call required.
493	ADASVC	Invalid 00-call parameters.
494	ADASVC	Caller not authorized.
496	ADASVC	No IDT.
497	ADASVC	Invalid function.
498	ADALCO	Invalid UB.
	ADALNI	
	ADALNK	
499	ADALCO	Length of user info less than zero.
	ADALNI	
	ADALNK	
500	ADALNI	Error in link initialization routine.
501	ADALCO	Incorrect router version.
	ADALNI	
	ADALNK	
502	ADALCO	User exit before-call increased length of user info.
	ADALNI	
	ADALNK	
515	ADAIOS	Storage allocation processing error.
516	ADAIOS	I/O event completion processing error.
517	ADAIOS	Unexpected I/O response code.
519	ADAIOS	I/O control block allocation error.
545	ADAIOS	Storage error building I/O parameters.
547	ADAIOS	z/OS level unsupported.

Code	Module	Explanation
548	ADAIOS	Unsupported disk device type.
549	ADAIOS	Error removing event control block from list.
550	ADAIOS	Operator command processing error.
551	ADAIOS	I/O control block error.
560	ADAIOS	Maximum blocks/track > minimum, global sequential block size too large or invalid event count.
561	ADAIOS	Error processing events.
577	ADACICS	User exit before-call increased length of user info.
580	ADACICS	Length of user info less than 0 or greater than 32K.
581	ADACICS	Incorrect router version.
582	ADACICS	Invalid UB.
583	ADAIOS	Error initializing operator communications.
584	ADACICS	Unsupported function.
619	ADACICS	Invalid SVC number in link routine.
620	ADAIOS	Error processing call to ADAIOR.
621	ADAIOS	Internal error during ADAIOR initialization.
628	ADAIOS	Storage allocation error during initialization.
636	LNCSTUB	CICS TWA not available.
637	LNCSTUB	CICS request failed.
643	ADACICS	Communications area invalid.
645	ADACICS	Error processing wait request.
649	ACITMZ	CICS TWA not present or too short.
	ADACICS	
652	ADACICS	Invalid parameter list.
	ADALCO	
	ADALNI	
	ADALNK	
653	ADACICS	Error processing wait request.
656	ADALNI	An internal error occurred when the IMS link routine attempted to set the value for the *userid* (the last eight bytes of the 28-byte Adabas communication ID). If this user abend occurs, contact your our support representative and provide a dump including the registers at time of the abend.
657	ADACICS	Dynamic SVC lookup table missing.
	ADALCO	
	ADALNI	
	ADALNK	

Code	Module	Explanation
658	ADACICS	LNKUES module not available to ADALNK.
	ADALCO	
	ADALNI	
	ADALNK	
659	ADASVC	PC routine invoked by invalid caller.
661	ADASVC	Name/Token service error.
663	LNCSTUB	DCI initialization failed.
664	ADASVC	SVC incompatible with install program.
665	ADASVC	Invalid SVC caller.
666	ADASVC	Invalid AB deallocation length.
667	ADASVC	Unsupported z/OS release or missing CPU features.
668	ADACICS	A syncpoint operation was triggered by an Adabas command, but the user's communication ID was not known.
669	ADASVC	Shared 64-bit recovery routine manager error.
670	ADACICS	The CICS EXTRACT command used to obtain the Adabas Task Related User Exit (TRUE) global work area failed. The CICS environment is not correctly established. Refer to the ADAK* installation messages issued during CICS start-up to see if there are any messages relating to an unsuccessful installation.
672	ADASVC	IDT extension not provided. Possible incorrect version of ADASIR.
673	ADASVC	Invalid PCRCLU caller.
674	ADALNI	An Adabas call using the ACBX has been made, but the link routine did not detect a valid reentrancy token in the parameter list.
	ADALNK	
675	ADACICS	ADL consistency exit not linked.
676	ADALNI	The work area passed to an Adabas link routine in the direct call was invalid or the attempt to obtain storage for the work area failed.
	ADALNK	
677	ADACICT	CICS GETMAIN for a UB failed.
678	ADALCO	The Adabas link routine could not find the address of a link global table, either because it was not linked with the Adabas link routine or because an attempt to load the link globals table failed.
	ADALNI	
	ADALNK	
679	ADATMZ	Invalid header.
680	ACITMZ	Unable to obtain work area.
	ADATMZ	
681	ADACICS	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	ADACICS	TRUE name cannot be located.

Code	Module	Explanation
683	ADALNI	Wait on multiple events not supported.
	ADALNK	
687	ADAIOS	Error queuing parallel request.
688	ADAIOS	Error during a switch from SRB to TCB mode when Adabas is zIIP-enabled.
689	ADAIOS	Error during a switch from TCB to SRB mode when Adabas is zIIP-enabled.
690	ADAIOS	A call has been issued in SRB mode, but Adabas is not zIIP-enabled.
691	ADAIOS	Error leaving or joining enclave.
692	ADAIOS	Dataset allocation error.
701	ACITMZ	Invalid ADANAME parameter.
703	ACITMZ	Invalid TMZ header.
800	NETSIP/OS	Invalid operating system detected - not z/OS.
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.

14 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 our support.

Response 0	
Origin	Mainframe and open systems
Explanation	The command was executed successfully.

Response 1

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

Mainframe Systems

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

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

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

Open Systems

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

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

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

Mainframe Systems

Increase the ADARUN LS parameter value.

Open Systems

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

Response 2

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

Mainframe Systems

This response code can only occur with a BT, 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.

Subcode 5 is set if a 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.

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

Open Systems

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

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

Response 3

Origin Mainframe and open systems

Explanation One of the following has occurred:

- An end-of-file or end-of-list condition was detected.
- A program tried to read 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).
2	End of File reached by exceeding the 'TO' ISN in a Read in ISN sequence (option K or J).
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 `Critical` 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.

Response 7

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

Response 8

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

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

Response 9

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

Mainframe Systems

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

Subcode	Meaning
1	The user was backed out because the hold queue was full. *Action:* Set the number of hold queue elements (ADARUN NH parameter) higher or 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	The transaction was backed out and one of the following occured: ■ 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.

Subcode	Meaning
	■ A security violation response code has been returned for an ET-logic user. Information about response codes for security violations is provided in the Adabas Security documentation. ■ When a new user issues an OP cmd with the same user ID (in ADD1) as an earlier user did and the earlier user was inactive for more than 60 seconds, the new user can, by issuing a second OP cmd again (the first OP cmd will get response code 9, subcode 64), take over the user ID of the earlier user. When the earlier user becomes active again, this subcode can be received. ■ A potential dead lock situation was detected and was signaled as response code 145 subcode 9 in a previous moment. The following Adabas call then gets response code 9 subcode 3. *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 the user's transaction. Adabas decides to back out a transaction when its start on Work is approximately 1/4th of ADARUN parameter LP away from the current position on Work. *Action:* Either reduce the transaction length (number of updates) or duration (time between transaction start and end) to lessen the data protection area requirement or increase the data protection area on Work (ADARUN parameter LP).
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 our support.
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

Subcode	Meaning
	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 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.

Subcode	Meaning
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. 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 our support.
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 `OP` 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

Subcode	Meaning
	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.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
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 our support.
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. 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.

Subcode	Meaning
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.
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 `OP` 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.

Subcode	Meaning
	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 our 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. 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 because 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 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      Third+
                                         two       fourth
                                        bytes      bytes
                                       -------    -------
Transaction timeout :                    0          TT
Non-activity timeout:                    1          TN
STOP user           :                    2          ST
WORK overflow       :                    3          LP
Security            :                    5          SE
Deadlock            :                    6          DL
Open transaction    :                    8          OP
Open 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.

Response 10

Origin Mainframe systems only

Explanation Too many occurrences for a periodic group.

Response 16

Origin Open systems only

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

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

Response 17

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

Subcode	Meaning
1	The program tried to access system file 1 or 2, and no OP command was issued. *Action:* Restructure the program to begin with an OP command.
2	The program tried to access system file 1 or 2, and the user is not authorized. *Action:* Change the program to avoid the access.

Subcode	Meaning
4	One of the following occurred: ■ The specified file number is invalid. The file number might be equal to "0" or greater than the maximum allowed. ■ When running with ADARUN DTP=RM or DTP=TM, an attempt was made by a non-Adabas Transaction Manager user to access/update an Adabas Transaction Manager system file.
5	The file is either not loaded, or has been locked by another user for privileged use. On mainframe systems, for ADAORD and ADAINV utility operations, the write phase has started, and use of the file is now blocked for the type of operation you requested.
6	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 may occur because of a LOCKU operation or because the maximum number of logical file extents that can fit into the FCB has been reached. *Action:* If the file was locked using a LOCKU operation and keeping the lock in place is no longer warranted, use the UNLOCKU operation to free the lock. If the file is locked because the maximum number of file extents has been reached, use ADAORD to reorder the file into fewer extents, then use UNLOCKU to free the lock. Note that in the latter case, if you DELETE or REFRESH the file, Adabas also frees the lock.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
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 locked by ADAOPR.
17	An attempt was made to perform an update (e.g. A1, E1, N1/2) against a file loaded with the attribute READONLY=YES.
18	File has been locked with ALOCKF.
21	On mainframe systems, there was not enough space for encoding elements. On open systems, a two-byte file number was used against a lower version database that does not support large file numbers.
22	On open systems, the file control block (FCB) is invalid (corrupted).
23	ICS object could not be located. The following objects must be available in the encoding objects library: File Alpha, File Wide, User Alpha, and User Wide for the combinations between file/user alpha/wide encodings. *Action:* Check that the required ICS objects are available.
24	ICS 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 ICS object (encoding type, class, or flags). ■ The default space character length was > 4 bytes. ■ Allocation of the default space table failed. ■ If a DBCS-only plane exists, the wide space character was undefined, or the length > 4 bytes, or allocation of the wide space table failed.
29	An Adabas Review communication error has occurred. Contact our support.
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 (0x00F9)	While attempting to satisfy a partitioned file command, Adabas Vista detected the unavailability of an FDT – this is invalid for one of the following reasons: ■ None of the partitions were available/online and at least one of them has the file parameter `Critical` set to YES.

Subcode	Meaning
	■ None of the partitions were available/online and all of them have the file parameter `Critical` set to NO and the command cannot be satisfied with a "no data" response such as RSP003. An error occurred when Adabas Vista (open systems) tried to access a file that was not listed in the file list of an `OP` command executed with the R option. *Action:* Ensure at least one of the file partitions is available/online or review the program logic.

Response 18

Origin Mainframe and open systems.

Explanation Invalid file number usage. The file number was modified between successive L2/L5 calls or between successive L*x* and S*x* calls.

Action Correct the file number.

Response 19

Origin Mainframe and open systems.

Explanation An attempt was made to update a file which is either already open for read access or can only be opened for read access. The leftmost two bytes of ACB's Additions 2 field or the ACBX's File Number (ACBXFNR) field may contain the file number.

Action Do not attempt to update a file with read-only access.

Response 20

Origin Mainframe and open systems.

Explanation One of the following invalid values was used for a command ID value:

- Binary zeros
- Blanks
- The high-order byte contains the hexadecimal value "FF", but there is no automatic command ID generation
- The three high-order bytes contain the ASCII string "SYN".

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

Response 21

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

Subcode	Meaning
1	The command ID value was not found in the sequential command table. 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.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
	■ The command ID value specified with the N option of an `L1/L4` command does not correspond to an ISN list. ■ One or both of the ISN lists referred to in the ADDITIONS 1 field of an `S8` command do not exist. *Action:* Review the program logic.

Action Correct the command ID.

Response 22

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

When using the LNCSTUB module on mainframe systems, this response code may indicate problems with the initial call (IC) to 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	One of the following occurred: ■ The nucleus detected an invalid command code. ■ A command was issued after a `CL` command in single-user mode.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
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.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
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.
27	During initialization, an Auditing Server performed a handshake with a source nucleus and detected that the nucleus is running with AUDITING=NO. *Action:* Make sure that the source nucleus is running with AUDITING=YES.
28	One of the following occurred: ■ A replicated utility may not be executed for a replicated file when the Adabas nucleus is running in single-user mode. ■ During initialization, the ADAARP utility performed a handshake with an Auditing Server and detected that the structure level of the auditing software was different. *Action:* Make sure the structure level of the auditing software in the ADAARP utility and the Auditing Server is the same. This is usually achieved by using the same version/release/SM level of the software.
29	One of the following occurred: ■ 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. ■ During initialization, the ADAARP utility performed a handshake with an Auditing Server and detected that the Adabas structure level was different. *Action:* Make sure the structure level of the Adabas software in the ADAARP utility and the Auditing Server is the same. This is usually achieved by using the same version/release/SM level of the software.
30	During initialization, Auditing Server performed a handshake with a source nucleus and detected that the nucleus is running with AUDITING=YES but does not send auditing data. *Action:* Make sure that the source nucleus sends auditing data to the server.
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.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
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.
48	An obsolete internal request to shut down Adabas, supposedly coming from Entire Net-Work, has been issued and rejected.
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.
57	During initialization, an Auditing Server performed a handshake with a source nucleus and detected that the structure level of the auditing software was different.

Subcode	Meaning
	Action: Make sure the structure level of the auditing software in Adabas nucleus and Auditing Server is the same. This is usually achieved using the same version/release/SM level of the software.
58	During initialization, a source nucleus performed a handshake with an Auditing Server and detected that the structure level of the auditing software was different. *Action:* Make sure the structure level of the auditing software in Adabas nucleus and Auditing Server is the same. This is usually achieved using the same version/release/SM level of the software.
1005	The command code is invalid.
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 `S2` command when retrieving a group of ISNs from a saved ISN list was not found. *Action:* Review the program logic.

Action Correct the ISN lower limit.

Response 26

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

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

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

Action Correct the ISN buffer length.

Response 27

Origin Mainframe systems only

Explanation Sufficient workspace 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 workspace 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.

Response 34

Origin Mainframe systems only

Explanation An invalid command option has been detected.

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

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

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

Response 35

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

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

Response 39

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

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

Response 40

Origin Mainframe and open systems

Explanation A syntax error was detected in the format buffer.

Mainframe Systems

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

Subcode	Meaning
1	Syntax error in format buffer; possible premature end of buffer segment.
2	Syntax error in the format buffer -- bad first or second character of field name or missing "/".
3	Text literal has no ending quote or is too long (more than 255 characters).
4	Text literal is empty.
5	Expected delimiter missing.
6	Conditional format criterion has no closing parentheses ")".
7	The conditional format criterion is empty.
8	Invalid field name, format, or search operator.
9	One of the following occurred: ■ An invalid edit mask number (greater than 15) was specified. ■ A syntax error in the conditional format criteron was found. ■ Multiple format buffer segments are specified with conditional format criterion.
10	Invalid character following field name specification.
11	Invalid index specification for MU field in PE group.

Subcode	Meaning
12	Expected number missing or too large (>=2^{31}).
13	Syntax error in LOB segment specification.
14	Syntax error in L element specification.
15	Syntax error in D element specification (daylight savings time indicator).
16	Invalid Date-Time edit mask specification.
17	MU/PE index range specification invalid for LOB segment notation.

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

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

Open Systems

One of the following format buffer errors occurred.

- The terminating period was missing.
- The first position contains a period, this only applies to N1 or N2 commands.
- Length and/or format specified with a range definition.
- An invalid element was detected.
- A field segment notation was not correct: it must be specified either as `(byte-number,length)` or as `(byte-number,length,length-2)`, where `byte-number` must be either "*" or a decimal number, and `length` and `length-2` are decimal numbers. These numbers must be less than 2,147,483,648.
- A field segment notation was specified for a range of MU fields or for a range of fields within a periodic group.

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

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

Action Correct the format buffer.

Response 41

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

Mainframe Systems

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

The following specification errors may have been made:

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

Subcode	Meaning
1	Spacing element *n*X with *n*=0 or *n*>255 not allowed.
2	An invalid sequence of format buffer elements was specified.
3	Miscellaneous types of specification errors were found in the format buffer.
4	A field name was undefined or not elementary.
5	Format without fields.
6	A group field cannot be specified if the group contains a LOB (LB) field.
7	A field name is undefined.
8	Invalid use of `fldD`, `fldL`, `fld,*` or `E(date-time-mask)` notation.
9	Elementary field in PE group: 1-N notation not permitted with LOB (LB) fields or `fldD` notations.
10	A LOB (LB) field, `fldL` (length indicator notation) or `fld,*` (asterisk notation) are not permitted with an L9 command.
11	A length indicator (`fldL`) or asterisk notation (`fld,*`) are only permitted for LA and LOB (LB) fields.
12	LA or LOB (LB) fields are not permitted with 1-N notation, `flda-fldb` (field series) notation or old MU syntax.
13	LA or LOB (LB) fields are not permitted with `fldC,*` (count indicator) or `flda-fldb,*` (field series notation).
14	Asterisk notation and length indicator notation combinations (`fldL,*`) are not permitted.
15	SQL significance indicator and asterisk notation combinations (`fldS,*`) are not permitted.
16	Length indicator (`fldL`), asterisk notation (`fld,*`) or daylight savings time indicator notation (`fldD`) are not permitted for a group field.

Subcode	Meaning
17	Daylight savings time indicator notation (*fld*D) cannot be combined with asterisk notation (*fld*,*) or a length indicator notation (*fld*L).
18	Daylight savings time indicator notation (*fld*D) is only permitted for fields defined with the TZ option.
20	Daylight savings time indicator notation (*fld*D) is not permitted with count indicator (*fld*C) or field series notation (*flda-fldb*).
21	Old MU syntax is not permitted with daylight savings time indicator notation (*fld*D).
22	An invalid length or format has been specified with daylight savings time indicator notation (*fld*D); if specified it must be 2,F.
23	An invalid length or format has been specified with length indicator notation (*fld*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 (*fld*D), asterisk notation (*fld*,*), or length indicator notation (*fld*L).
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(*fld*C) are not permitted together.
30	Date-time edit mask (E(*date-time-mask*)) notation is only permitted for a field defined with a date-time edit mask.
31	Daylight savings time indicator notation (*fld*D), length indicator notation (*fld*L), and asterisk notation (*fld*,*) are not permitted together with LOB segment notation.
32	LOB segment notation is permitted only for LOB (LB) fields.
33	More than one LOB segment with *-position not permitted.
34	Length/format override not permitted for LOB segment notation.
35	Invalid byte number and length parameters in LOB segment notation.
36	Invalid length-2 parameter in LOB segment notation; must be equal to length parameter.
37	Invalid syntax with daylight saving time indicator in format buffer.

Open Systems

An error was detected in the format buffer:

- The field name specified is reserved for edit mask usage.
- An index was equal to 0.

- A length specified or taken from the FDT standard length is greater than the maximum length of the required format.
- *nnn*X 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.

Response 43

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

Action Correct the format buffer or the search buffer.

Response 44

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

Mainframe Systems

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

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

Open Systems

One of the following situations occurred:

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 Mainframe and open systems

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

Mainframe Systems

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

Open Systems

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

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

- The first two bytes will contain the number of the byte (in binary format) relative to the beginning of the record where the error was detected.
- The third and fourth bytes will contain the name of the field being processed when the error was detected.

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

Mainframe Systems

Increase the size of the LWP parameter and try again. If the problem persists, contact our support 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

Subcode	Meaning
1	Too many TBLES elements for this user.
2	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

Subcode	Meaning
	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. *Action:* 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

Mainframe and open systems

Explanation

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

Subcode	Meaning
	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.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
14	UPD/ACC open attempted against advance-locked file.
15	A file requested for an online utility (Adabas Online System or ADADBS) or an E1 program refresh is currently being used.
16	ACODE or WCODE was specified in the record buffer on the command but the nucleus was not activated with UES support.
17	A specified file is locked against the requested use and is advance-locked. The data in the file is not accessible. This can happen if a utility aborts or an autorestart fails.
18	On mainframe systems, this means that a second command was issued by a user who is participating in a two-phase commit (preliminary ET completed; final ET outstanding) or whose transaction has been heuristically terminated. On open systems, this means that the index of the specified file is not accessible. This can happen if a utility aborts or if the index has been disabled by ADAREC REGENERATE or an autorestart.
19	The file number is zero or is greater than the maximum number of files allowed for the database (based on the MAXFILES parameter setting when the database was defined using the ADADEF utility).
20	A regenerate/backout with exclusive database control is rejected because there are in-doubt transactions or heuristically terminated transactions on Work part 4.
21	File is locked for utility usage.
22	An attempt was made to release an advance-lock, but the lock was not set.
23	An advance-lock operation was attempted for a file that has not been loaded.
24	An advance-lock operation was attempted for a file that is already advance-locked.
25	This subcode is issued by Adabas Transaction Manager. The client session has an open global transaction that could not be backed out because it is under the control of an external transaction coordinator and its status is “in doubt”. Depending on the transaction coordinator, you may have a choice of actions: ■ Wait for the external transaction coordinator to complete or back out the existing transaction. ■ Use the coordinator’s facilities to force completion or removal of the transaction. ■ Restart the transaction coordinator to cause resynchronization of in-doubt transactions. ■ Use ATM Online Services to force backout of the local, Adabas-related part of the global transaction.

Subcode	Meaning
	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 Mainframe and open systems

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

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

On mainframe systems, the following subcodes may be indicated:

Note: This response code always means that the compressed record is too long and there are duplicate meanings for subcodes but the subcode can help our support 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 our support.

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).
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

Subcode	Meaning
	with Command Option 2 set to "L" but with the ISN Lower Limit value grater than or equal to the length of the LOB value being read.
20	Compressed Data Sorage record too long. A LOB update attempted to make a long LOB value (greater than 253 bytes) short (less than or equal to 253 bytes), but the base record was too long to embed the short LOB value. This condition was detected when the LOB value was being read from the LOB file.
21	Compressed Data Storage record too long. A LOB update attempted to make a long LOB value (greater than 253 bytes) short (less than or equal to 253 bytes), but the base record was too long to embed the short LOB value. This condition was detected when an attempt was made to insert the short LOB value into the base record.
90	Segment too long
96	Compressed record too long
99	Exceeded segment length maximum

Action

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

Response 50

Origin

Mainframe and open systems

Explanation

A syntax error in the record buffer was detected during processing of an OP command, an invalid character set was specified, 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 our support 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 our support for assistance.
34	I/O error on DD:TZINFO(MEMBER). Contact our support for assistance.
35	Invalid data in TZ file. Contact our support for assistance.

Subcode	Meaning
36	Invalid transition time in TZ file. Contact our support for assistance.

Action Correct the record buffer and try again.

Response 51

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

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

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

- the first two bytes contain the number of bytes (in binary format) relative to the beginning of the record buffer where the error was detected;
- the third and fourth bytes contain the open mode that failed (ACC =1, UPD = 2, EXU = 4, WCHARSET = 128)

Action Correct the record buffer and try again.

Response 52

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

Mainframe Systems

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

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

Subcode	Meaning
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.

Subcode	Meaning
	■ 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.
6	The record buffer is too small when the actual length of a variable-length field is included.
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.
9	The record buffer for an internal command from ADASCR is too small.
11	The record buffer for an internal command from AOS is too small.
80	The record buffer for an internal command on a file with spanned records is too small.
99	The record buffer for an internal command within a cluster is too small.
132	The record buffer is too small to accommodate a requested LOB value without truncation.

Subcode	Meaning
249	In Adabas Vista, the record buffer provided for an L9 command with 'I ' option against a partitioned file is not large enough to hold the full list of ISNs. *Action:* Increase the size of the record buffer.

Open Systems

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

- The first two bytes contain the expected buffer size in binary format. This value is -1 if the command would have exceeded the maximum record size.
- The third and fourth bytes contain the name of the buffer that was too small. ("RB" or "IB"). If the error occurred while using a hyperdescriptor exit, the name of the hyperdescriptor exit is stored here.

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

Response 54

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

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

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

Response 55

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

Mainframe Systems

One of the following occurred:

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

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

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

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

Subcode	Meaning
0	Conversion error on record decompression.
1	Invalid conversion between formats.
2	Invalid length for fixed encoding. For example, user encoding Unicode with code-point size of 2 bytes and no even length specified.
4	Conversion error of a floating-point field (underflow) when converting to/from a non-IBM floating-point format.
5	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).
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.

Subcode	Meaning
22	Invalid local time – (non-existing local time in the gap that occurs when switching from standard to daylight saving time or when the time zone advances GMT offset)
23	Year outside range of 1-9999.
24	Month outside range of 1-12.
25	Day outside range of 1-n.
26	Hours outside range of 0-24.
27	Minutes outside range of 0-59.
28	Seconds outside range of 0-59.
30	Accessing a field defined with option TZ but no time zone was specified in the user session. Issue the OP command with TZ='*timezone*' parameter in the record buffer to set the time zone for the user session.
31	Invalid daylight-saving offset given (*fld*D) for date-time and time zone.
n	Data between user and system data representation could not be converted without error and 2-byte error code from ECS.
254	Numeric field length in format shorter than the field length in the FDT.
255	Field length exceeded maximum for variable fields.

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

Open Systems

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

- The value for an FI field is too long;
- The resulting value exceeds the border of the FI field;
- Truncation error of numeric field;
- Truncation of alphanumeric fields or truncation of numeric fields which are converted to alphanumeric, except when OPTIONS=TRUNCATION is enabled in ADANUC;
- A value defined without LA or L4 option with variable length is larger than 253 bytes. This may happen for Unicode fields after conversion to another encoding.
- The length specified for a Unicode field for a character set with fixed character length is not a multiple of the character length: in particular, the length for UTF-16 based character sets must be a multiple of 2, and the length for UTF-32 based character sets must be a multiple of 4;
- The specified value is not a valid date/time value;
- The field does not contain a valid date/time value. This can happen if the value was stored without a date/time edit mask;

- A date/time field with option TZ was specified in the format or search buffer, but there was no time zone specified in an OP command for the current Adabas user session;
- The attempted format conversion was not possible due to incompatible data formats or other compatibility problems.

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

Subcode	Meaning
0	Conversion error.
1	Truncation error.
2	Internal structure error.
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.
n	The collation value exceeded the maximum 253 bytes. The subcode *n* is the collation descriptor exit number.

Action Store a shorter descriptor value or collation value.

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

Response 57

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

- The field name specified may not be the name of a descriptor.
- The descriptor specified may be a phonetic descriptor or a hyperdescriptor, which are not allowed in an L9 command.
- On open systems, the descriptor specified may be a collation descriptor with the option HE.

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

Response 58

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

Action Adjust the format specification and try again.

Response 59

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

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

Response 60

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

Mainframe Systems

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

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

Subcode	Meaning
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.

Subcode	Meaning
	■ 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 and the fourth byte is 1, the error is invalid length.

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

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

Response 62

Origin Mainframe and open systems

Explanation One of the following has occurred:

- The length of the search or value buffers as specified in the search and value buffer length fields, respectively, was not sufficient to accommodate the search criteria specified.
- The first character in the search buffer was a period (.).
- The search buffer does not contain a period (.).

Action Correct the search or value buffer and try again.

Response 63

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

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

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

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

Response 64

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

Action The subcode may be in the ADADBS output or may be displayed by AOS.

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 our support for assistance.

Response 65

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

Action Contact our support 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 our support for assistance.

Response 67

Origin Mainframe systems only

Explanation One of the following errors occurred:

Subcode	Meaning
.	An internal error occurred while executing an S*x* command.
2	An error occurred during superfield generation.

Action Retain all related information, and contact our support for assistance.

Response 68

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

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

Response 73

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

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

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

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

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

Response 74

Origin Mainframe and open systems

Explanation No space was available on the Work data set for complex find commands.

Action On open systems, increase the size of the Work data set.

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

Response 75

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

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

On open systems, the last extent is allocated only for a command which is being backed out and for AUTORESTART and ADAREC REGENERATE. The first two bytes of the Additions 2 field contain the highest possible extent number (in binary format). The third and fourth bytes indicate where the overflow occurred. Possible

values are: "DS" (Data Storage), "AC" (Address Converter), "NI" (Normal Index) and "UI" (Upper Index).

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

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

Response 76

Origin Mainframe and open systems

Explanation An overflow occurred in an inverted list index (the maximum is 15 levels).

Action Unload and reload the file with an appropriate padding factor for the Associator.

Response 77

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

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

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

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

Action

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

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

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

Response 78

Origin

Mainframe and open systems

Explanation

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

Mainframe Systems

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

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

Response 79

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

Open Systems

Define the hyperdescriptor exit and restart the nucleus.

Response 81

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

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

Action Correct the MU or PE field problem and try again. If the problem persists, contact our support for assistance.

Response 82

Origin Mainframe systems only

Explanation A hyperdescriptor exit routine returned an invalid ISN.

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

Response 83

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

Mainframe Systems

A hypertable overflow occurred.

Open Systems

A hyperdescriptor exit routine returned an invalid ISN.

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

- The first two bytes contain the offset the invalid ISN in the specified ISN buffer in binary format;
- The third and fourth bytes contain the name of the hyperdescriptor.

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

Mainframe Systems

Open Systems

Correct the hyperdescriptor exit routine and restart the nucleus.

Response 84

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

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

Response 85

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

Mainframe Systems

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

Open Systems

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

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

Mainframe Systems

Open Systems

Increase the size of the LBP parameter.

Response 86

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

- An incorrect sign for a packed descriptor value was created.
- A value with an incorrect length byte was returned.
- The ISN was changed by an update command.

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

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

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

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

Response 87

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

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

Subcode	User Action
1	Check the LBP value with DPARM.
2	Increase the ADARUN LBP parameter value.
3	Retry the operation. If the error recurs, call your our 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 workspace is too small (even if only one user is active).

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

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

Subcode	Operation Encountering the Workpool Shortage	Action
1	Only active command is waiting for workpool space.	Increase the ADARUN LWP setting and try again.
	During session autorestart, insufficient workpool or user queue space was encountered.	Increase ADARUN LWP and NU parameter settings and try again.
2	Only active command is waiting for workpool space.	Increase the ADARUN LWP setting and try again.
3	A command waiting for workpool space was interrupted for transaction backout.	
4	A1 command	
5	E1 command	
7	Superfield value generation	
8	N1 command	

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.	
18	Session autorestart during online recovery in a cluster	
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.

Response 89

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

Response 94

Origin Mainframe systems only

Explanation An I/O error occurred on DDWORKR4.

Response 95

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

Response 96

Origin Mainframe systems only

Explanation An error occurred during ADARES REPAIR utility execution.

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

Response 97

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

Response 98

Origin Open systems only

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

Action Check the descriptor values.

Response 99

Origin Mainframe and open systems

Explanation An I/O error occurred.

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

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

Response 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	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 our support.
22	You are using the CORS09 client component in a Natural for zIIP environment and Natural zap NA97065 is not applied. *Action:* Apply Natural zap NA97065.
23	Session create error. This is probably due to insufficient memory. *Action:* Increase the job region size. If the problem persists, contact our support.
25	CAB: Allocation failed. Insufficient memory was available for CAB. This is an Adabas System Coordinator error. *Action:* Increase the job region size. **Note:** This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
26	Incorrect use of asynchronous Adabas calls. *Action:* Contact our support. **Note:** This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
28	Internal thread concurrency error. *Action:* Contact our support. **Note:** This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
29	Internal command error: Value buffer is not present. *Action:* Contact our support.
30	Internal command error: Illegal function. *Action:* Contact our support.
31	Error allocating the internal job-structure. *Action:* Increase the job region size. If the problem persists, contact our support.
32	Internal command error: Insufficient record buffer. *Action:* Contact our support.
33	Internal command error: Record buffer is not present. *Action:* Contact our support.
34	Internal command error: Incorrect value buffer format. *Action:* Contact our support.

Subcode	Meaning
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. **Note:** This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
38	Internal command error: Unsupported memory function *Action:* Contact our support.
43	Initialization Error. An error occurred during job initialization in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Ensure that correct runtime controls were defined for the job. If problem persists, contact our support.
46	CAS: No group header record. This error appears if Adabas System Coordinator fails to find a header record for the required System Coordinator group. *Action:* First check that you have a valid CORCFG module pointing to the correct database and file number for your configuration file. Ensure that the load library containing CORCFG is included in the load library concatenation of the job. If CORCFG is present and correct, logon to SYSCOR and verify that you have valid Daemon Group parameters for the job you are running. If all parameters are correct, contact our support for assistance.
49	Internal eventing error: Illegal request. *Action:* Contact our support.
50	Internal error processing add-on products. *Action:* Contact our support.
53	This job is not defined to use the daemon. *Action:* Review and correct the installation for this job.
54	Internal services error. *Action:* Contact our support.
55	Latency processing error. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact our support. **Note:** This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
56	Latency processing error. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact our support.

Subcode	Meaning
	Note: This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
59	A critical product or daemon service is unavailable. **Critical product not available:** One or more products - defined as "Critical" in the CORCFG configuration module - could not be initialized due to one of the following: ■ The Adabas System Coordinator Kernel module (CORKRN) was not found. ■ Adabas System Coordinator initialization has failed. There will be a COR message indicating the cause of the failure. *Action:* If the job relies upon a “critical” product, ensure the product is installed correctly. **Daemon Service not available:** This client job has been configured to use a COR daemon service (for example, Daemon latency) but the service is unavailable due to an invalid COR daemon license. This subcode will be accompanied by a COR079E message. *Action:* If the job is configured to use COR daemon services, check the COR daemon has available / is using a valid COR license. **Note:** 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). **Note:** 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 our support.

Subcode	Meaning
65	Net-Work Clustering: Message segment protocol error. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. `Action:` Contact our support.
66	Net-Work Clustering: Message sequence error. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. `Action:` Contact our support.
67	Invalid SVC is being used for the execution of an Adabas call. `Action:` Review and correct the installation. If the problem persists, contact our support.
68	The batch Adabas System Coordinator client component (CORS01) is being incorrectly used for a Multi-TCB job. `Action:` Refer to installation step "Add the System Coordinator to the Adabas Client" in the Installation Procedure section of the Adabas System Coordinator Installation documentation for information regarding the available CORS0*n* client components and their applicability to different job types. If the problem persists, contact our support.
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 our support.
82	Invalid session pointer. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. `Action:` Contact our support.
83	Internal session UB not found. This is an internal error. `Action:` Contact our support.
84	Internal error in Adabas buffer analysis. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. `Action:` Contact our support.
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 our support.

Subcode	Meaning
86	Invalid command block pointer. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact our support.
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. **Note:** 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. **Note:** This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
90	Internal handshake token validation error.
91	Latency processing error (no facility). This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. Action: Contact our support. *Action:* Contact our support.
92	Asynchronous call with no CAB. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact our support.
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 our support. **Note:** This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
94	Latency processing lock error. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact our support. **Note:** 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.

Subcode	Meaning
	If the client that receives this error is using the COLAT daemon latency disk file to manage their session-related information, then this subcode may be indicative that the disk file is full. If so, check the daemon job log for any accompanying error messages. If the problem persists, contact our support. **Note:** 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 our support. **Note:** This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
97	Latency processing lock error when using daemon latency. *Action:* Contact our support. **Note:** This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
102	Latency processing unlock error. This is an internal error in Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact our support. **Note:** This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
103	Latency processing error for IMS. *Action:* Increase the size of the Daemon latency /pulse services shared memory area size in the COR daemon parameters. **Note:** This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
200	When running Multi-system dynamic transaction routing, there was an error writing to the Coupling Facility Cache structure. *Action:* Refer to the accompanying COR010S message in the daemon. **Note:** This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
201	When running Multi-system dynamic transaction routing, there was an error reading from the Coupling Facility Cache structure. *Action:* Refer to the accompanying COR009S message in the daemon. **Note:** This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
202	When running Multi-system dynamic transaction routing, an incorrect record was read from the Coupling Facility Cache structure. *Action:* Contact our support.

Subcode	Meaning
	Note: This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
203	When running Multi-system dynamic transaction routing, there was a memory shortage in the local daemon when attempting communications with a peer daemon. This error may be accompanied by a CAS024E message in the daemon. *Action:* Increase the region size for the daemon. If the problem persists, contact our support. **Note:** This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
204	When running Multi-system dynamic transaction routing, there was a protocol error in the local daemon when attempting communications with a peer daemon. This error may be accompanied by a CAS024E message in the daemon. *Action:* Perform the following daemon checks: ■ Check all daemon members of the group are active ■ Use the DRES operator command to check resource high watermarks ■ Check/increase daemon region size If the problem perists, contact our support. **Note:** This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
207	When running Multi-system dynamic transaction routing and attempting to move a facility across the Sysplex, there was a memory shortage in the local daemon. This error may be accompanied by a CAS024E message in the daemon. *Action:* Increase the region size for the daemon. If the problem persists, contact our support. **Note:** This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
208	When running Multi-system dynamic transaction routing and attempting to move a facility across the Sysplex, there was a protocol error in the local daemon when attempting communications with a peer daemon. This error may be accompanied by a CAS024E message in the daemon. *Action:* Perform the following daemon checks: ■ Check all daemon members of the group are active ■ Use the DRES operator command to check resource high watermarks ■ Check/increase daemon region size If the problem persists, contact our support.

Subcode	Meaning
	Note: This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
210	When running Multi-system dynamic transaction routing and attempting to move a facility across the Sysplex, there was an internal error with the facility size. This error may be accompanied by a CAS024E message in the daemon (limit of once per day). *Action:* Perform the following daemon checks: ■ Check all daemon members of the group are active ■ Use the DRES operator command to check resource high watermarks ■ Check/increase daemon region size If the problem persists, contact our support. **Note:** This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
211	When running Multi-system dynamic transaction routing using disk latency and attempting to move a facility across the Sysplex, the facility could not be moved due to an error processing the disk latency. This error may be accompanied by a CAS024E message in the daemon. *Action:* Perform the following daemon checks: ■ Check all daemon members of the group are active ■ Use the DRES operator command to check resource high watermarks ■ Check/increase daemon region size ■ Check disk latency settings If the problem persists, contact our support. **Note:** This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.
212	When running Multi-system dynamic transaction routing and attempting to move a facility across the Sysplex, there was an internal error writing to daemon managed shared memory. . This error may be accompanied by a CAS024E message in the daemon. *Action:* Perform the following daemon checks: ■ Check all daemon members of the group are active ■ Use the DRES operator command to check resource high watermarks ■ Check/increase daemon region size If the problem persists, contact our support. **Note:** This subcode is not subject to COR Debug.

Subcode	Meaning
213	When running Multi-system dynamic transaction routing and attempting to move a facility across the Sysplex, there was a protocol error in the local daemon when attempting to remove the facility from a peer daemon. This error may be accompanied by a CAS024E message in the daemon (limit of once per day). *Action:* Perform the following daemon checks: ■ Check all daemon members of the group are active ■ Use the DRES operator command to check resource high watermarks ■ Check/increase daemon region size If the problem persists, contact our support. **Note:** 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 our support.
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 our support.

Subcode	Meaning
5 (0x0005)	The path to the Initialisation File (cor.cfg) could not be determined. *Action:* Check the HKLM\SOFTWARE\Software GmbH\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 (Linux).
6 (0x0006)	The `ADALNKX` parameter could not be read from the Initialization File (*cor.cfg*). *Action:* Check that the Initialization File exists and that the ADALNKX parameter is set correctly.
7 (0x0007)	The `LFILE` parameter could not be read from the Initialization File. *Action:* Check that the Initialization File (*cor.cfg*) exists and that the `LFILE` parameter is set correctly.
8 (0x0008)	An incompatible version of an Adabas add-on product is installed. *Action:* Contact our support.
9 (0x0009)	An incompatible version of an Adabas add-on product is installed. *Action:* Contact our support.
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 our support.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
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 Adabas Manager.
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 Adabas Manager.
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 Adabas Manager.
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 our support.
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 our support.
21 (0x0015)	The SAGABS library is not compatible with Adabas System Coordinator. *Action:* Contact our support.
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 Adabas Manager.
23 (0x0017)	Unable to spawn process (the command line parameters specified for the process are invalid). *Action:* Contact our support.
24 (0x0018)	Length of compressed record buffer length exceeds limit. *Action:* Contact our support.

Subcode	Meaning
25 (0x0019)	Length of compressed record buffer could not be determined. *Action:* Contact our support.
26 (0x001A)	Product not installed or not configured correctly. *Action:* Check that the Adabas add-on product is installed correctly.
27 (0x001B)	Configuration file version does not match the running version. *Action:* Contact our support.
28 (0x001C)	Configuration file layout is not as expected for a configuration file. *Action:* Contact our support.
29 (0x001D)	The installed Adabas version does not correctly process LF 'S' commands (Adabas 6.1.9 or earlier). *Action:* Contact our support.
30 (0x001E)	The installed Adabas version does not support LF 'I' commands (unzapped Adabas 8.2.2 or earlier). *Action:* Contact our support.
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 our support.
52 (0x0034)	Exception reading/writing pointer. *Action:* Contact our support.
0000A001-FFFFA001	A TCP/IP error occurred. *Action:* The left-hand side of the subcode contains the operating system error code.
0000A002-FFFFA002	A DNS error occurred. *Action:* The left-hand side of the subcode contains the operating system error code.

Response 102

Origin Mainframe systems only

Explanation Space calculation error.

Action Retry the open operation.

Response 105

Origin Mainframe systems only

Explanation An ICS error occurred. Please check for an accompanying ADAN7A message with further information.

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. Subcode 5 is issued for this reason.
- Subcode 19 is given when a base file record is not found in the address converter (AC). At the end of a LOB update in the LOBfile, the associated base file record no longer existed.
- Subcode 249 is given only when Adabas Vista is in use. Refer to the Adabas Vista documentation for more information.

Open Systems

On open systems, the following subcodes may occur:

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

Action Correct the ISN problem and try again.

Response 114

Origin Mainframe and open systems

Explanation 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.
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 appropiate 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
56	Too many buffer elements
80	Messaging is inactive
96	Terminate member unsuccessful
128	Other Trans-port service error

Action If you are unable to resolve the problem, contact our support.

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 our support.

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 our support.

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 our support.

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.

Subcode	Description
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.
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 our support for assistance.

Response 131

Origin

Mainframe systems only

Explanation

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.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
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.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
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.
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 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.

Subcode	Meaning
37	An invalid transaction was found in the resend buffer. This is an internal error. *Action:* Notify our support.
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.
41	URBIINAM may not be specified for prior-transaction requests. *Action:* Correct the prior-transaction request.
42	UES parameters URBIARC, URBIACOD and URBIWCOD may not be specified for prior-transaction requests. *Action:* Correct the prior-transaction request.
43	Reserved fields URBIRES1 and URBIRES2 must be zero for prior-transaction requests. *Action:* Correct the prior-transaction request.
44	Number of active concurrent initial-state requests exceeded IMAXREQ. *Action:* Increase the IMAXREQ setting or reduce the number of active concurrent initial-state requests.
45	Input request URBH eyecatcher is invalid. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
46	Input request URBHLEN is invalid. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
47	Input request URBHBORD is invalid. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .

Subcode	Meaning
48	Input request URBHVERS is invalid. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
49	Input request message truncated. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
50	Input request URBHLENT is invalid. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
51	Input request URBILENH is invalid. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
52	Input request URBILEND is invalid. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
53	Input request URBILEN is invalid. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
54	Input request reserved area is not zero. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
55	Input request more than one status received. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
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* .

Subcode	Meaning
57	Input request different interleaved requests received. *Action:* Verify that you are submitting only one kind of request to the Event Replicator Server. Only one type can be submitted at a time (for example, you cannot request initial-state processing and transaction status information requests in the same message). Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
58	Invalid destination for response. *Action:* Correct the input information and try again. For more information, read *Event Replicator Client Requests* in the *Event Replicator for Adabas Application Programmer's Reference* .
59	A replay request was issued for a database not defined to the Event Replicator Server. *Action:* Correct the DBID in the replay request or define the database to the Event Replicator Server.
60	Invalid replay token. The replay token is not defined or is outdated. *Action:* Specify a valid replay token.
61	Invalid request sent to Event Replicator Server. RBL is insufficient, no FB provided on Init handshake or other such errors. *Action:* Notify our support.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
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. *Action:* Check the syntax of the specified date and time values. Do not specify future date and time values.
72	Incorrect replay parameters. *Action:* Check and correct the specified replay parameters.
73	A subscription involved in the replay was inactive at the beginning of replay processing or was deactivated while the replay was running. *Action:* Reactivate the deactivated subscription and rerun the replay process for the subscription.
74	A destination involved in the replay was inactive at the beginning of replay processing or was deactivated while the replay was running. *Action:* Reactivate the deactivated destination and rerun the replay process for the destination.
75	A replay destination that was defined without SLOG was closed at the beginning of replay processing or while the replay was running. *Action:* Reopen the closed destination and rerun the replay process for the destination.
76	ADARPL terminated abnormally. *Action:* Investigate the cause of the error, correct it, and run a new replay job.
77	Invalid replay status transition. Events that change the status of a replay process occurred in an unexpected order. *Action:* Notify our support.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
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 our support.
82	The Event Replicator Server is not connected to Adabas at the start of a replay process with the TOKEN parameter. *Action:* Start Adabas and let it connect to the Event Replicator Server. When running a replay with the TOKEN parameter, Adabas must be active.
83	Neither a subscription nor a destination was specified in a replay request. *Action:* Specify at least one subscription or destination.
84	A replay in replay-only mode was requested, but replication data from Adabas would flow through an active subscription-destination pair involved in the replay. For a replay in replay-only mode, some subscriptions and destinations must be inactive such that no data from Adabas can flow through the same subscription-destination pairs as the replay data from ADARPL. *Action:* Change the replay parameters or the activation status of the subscriptions or destinations involved in the replay.
85	A file involved in the replay was inactive at the beginning of the replay or deactivated while the replay was running. *Action:* Reactivate the deactivated file and rerun the replay process for the subscriptions involved in the replay that get data from the file.
86	Invalid format buffer was specified for destination-type Adabas update commands. *Action:* Correct the format buffer.
87	An unexpected message sequence number was encountered. *Action:* Contact your our support representative.

Subcode	Meaning
88	An unrecognized eye-catcher was encountered in control block following the URBH. *Action:* Contact your our 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.
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 our 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 our 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 our 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.
97	A format buffer was specified which contains a LOB field, which is not supported. *Action:* Correct the format buffer.

Subcode	Meaning
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. *Action:* 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.
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*.

Subcode	Meaning
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 our support 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.
112	A request to convert an update to a delete failed because no before image was provided.
113	Insufficient WORK pool space. *Action:* Increase the value of the ADARUN parameter `LWP`.
114	During a recovery process, segments of a spanned record arrived in the wrong sequence.
115	`FB='C'` was requested when the length of the compressed record was greater than 65,535.
116	Initial state with SELCRIT is not supported for files with spanned DS support.
117	Cannot decompress ciphered records. No Cipher code is returned from ADASAF.
118	Replay-Only Replay is not allowed if one or more destinations involved are closed. *Action:* Ensure that the destination(s) selected for replay-only mode replay processing are not closed.
119	A GETMAIN request failed in the REPTOR.
120	The FDT length is invalid.
121	The input compressed record is too long.

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 *base file* of the *LOB group*.
258	An error in the base file-LOB file linkage exists; the file linked to the base file of a LOB group is not really a LOB file.
259	An error in the base file-LOB file linkage exists; the LOB file linked to a base file of a LOB group refers back to a different base file (or none at all).
260	An error in the base file-LOB file linkage exists; either no LOB file was linked to a base file or the LOB file number is invalid.
261	The LOB file has been left in an inconsistent state by an aborted utility execution.
262	An LB field length element specification error occurred in the format buffer (`'xxL,4,B'` was expected).
263	An invalid LOB file segment descriptor was encountered. The set of LOB file segment records associated with one LB field value is inconsistent. Either the LOB file is bad or an illegal concurrent LOB file update occurred during the LOB file read operation.
264	An invalid LOB file segment record was encountered. The contents of a LOB file record are inconsistent. The LOB file is bad.
265	The length of an LB field value in the LOB file differs from the length stored in the associated base file record. Either the base file and the LOB file are out-of-sync or an illegal concurrent LOB file update occurred during the LOB file read operation.
266	A bad LB field value reference was encountered in a base file record. The base file is bad.
267	An LB field value referred to in a base file record is not present in the LOB file. Probably, the base file and the LOB file are out-of-sync.
268	Internal LOB update error. At the end of a LOB update in the LOB file, the LOB value reference or placeholder was not found in the associated base file record where it was expected. Possibly, the base file record was changed in parallel.
270	Internal LOB update error. At the end of a LOB update in the LOB file, the base record was not in exclusive hold status anymore.
297	A planned feature for large object (LB) fields (for example, character code conversion of LB field values) is not yet supported.
298	Too many (more than 32,767) LB field occurrences were specified in the format buffer.
299	An internal error occurred due to LOB file processing.

Open Systems

LOB data processing may fail because of concurrent updates. If a new attempt to process the LOB data also fails, this response code is returned. The subcode (field ACBXERRC in the ACBX) provides more information:

Subcode	Description
297	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 our support.

Response 133

Origin

Mainframe systems only

Explanation

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

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

Response 134

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

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

Response 136

Origin Mainframe systems only

Explanation This response code is used for communication with Adabas utilities and Adabas Audit Administration (SYSALAA) or Adabas Online System (AOS). The system returns this error because the requested function could not be performed on the Adabas system and its files, or because an error occurred in a SYSALAA/AOS or utility function.

Action For SYSALAA/AOS, a subcode is displayed in the error message or a descriptive message indicates the error that occurred. For utility functions, the subcodes may be described within the message text or a descriptive message indicates the error that occurred. If you do not understand the action to take, note the subcode and the function that caused the response code and call our support for assistance.

Response 144

Origin Mainframe and open systems

Explanation One of the following occurred:

- The ISN specified with an update (A1) command was not in hold status for the user and command option H was not specified.
- An ET or BT command specifying the M (multifetch) option specified an ISN in the ISN buffer that is not in hold status for the user. All currently held ISNs are released from hold status.

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

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

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

Response 145

Origin Mainframe and open system

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

Mainframe Systems

On mainframe systems, one of the following situations occurred:

- An N1/N2 command was issued, but no hold queue entry was available.
- A command was issued with the return option specified that attempted to hold an ISN already in the hold queue for another user. The command is not placed in wait status.

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

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

Open Systems

On open systems, one of the following situations occurred:

- An attempt was made to insert a record using an N2 command with an ISN that is in hold status.
- An attempt was made to hold an ISN which was in hold status for another user and the R option is specified. In this case, the Additions 2 field contains the binary value 0;
- Hold queue overflow. In this case, the Additions 2 field contains a value not equal to 0.

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

Response 146

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

Mainframe Systems

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

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

Open Systems

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

- the buffer header was invalid (both offsets are set)
- at least one ISN buffer offset was not divisible by 4
- the start offset was outside the multicall buffer range
- the record buffer was not large enough to contain all subcommand control blocks.

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

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

Action Correct the buffer length and try again.

Response 147

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

Mainframe Systems

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

Open Systems

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

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

Mainframe Systems

Open Systems

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

Response 148

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

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

Subcode	Occurrence Location	Description	Action
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 or an existing user in ET status is trying to continue operation.	Wait for the nucleus to shut down, restart it, and reissue the command.
4	mainframe systems	A utility with exclusive database control is running.	Either stop the utility or wait for its processing to complete (this is preferred) and try again.
5	mainframe systems	A single-user nucleus could not start operation due to an error that could not be corrected.	Verify that single-user mode has been set up correctly and restart the nucleus.
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 (Interprocess communication) 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.
23	Adabas open systems version 3.1 only	There is a problem attaching the Adabas IPC (Interprocess communication) 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.
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 (Interprocess communication) problem occurred during open processing, e.g. the	One reason for these messages may be that someone has deleted an

Subcode	Occurrence Location	Description	Action
		shared memory could not be attached.	IPC resource. If this is the case, shut down the nucleus, if it is still active, and restart it. If the error still occurs, try issuing the command `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., or stop some other process that also consumes IPC resources. For more information about IPC resources, refer to the section *Increasing System V IPC Resources* in the Adabas open systems installation documentation.
27	open systems	An IPC (Interprocess communication) problem occurred during a read in the message queue.	
28	open systems	An IPC (Interprocess communication) problem occurred during a write in the message queue.	
29	Linux platforms only	IPC (Interprocess communication) resources exist, but the database server was not active.	Issue the command `showipc -kd <dbid>`, restart the nucleus, and reissue the command.
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 our support representative for assistance.
51	mainframe systems	The command router found no suitable target. The target was determined not to be an Adabas	Contact your our support representative for assistance.

Subcode	Occurrence Location	Description	Action
		Cluster Services or Adabas Parallel Services database.	
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 our 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 our 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 our 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 our 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 our support representative for assistance.
59	mainframe systems	This subcode is set as a default in the first stage of command routing.	Contact your our 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 our 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 our support representative for assistance.

Subcode	Occurrence Location	Description	Action
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. See the note on ACB(X)ADD2 for information on how to identify the remote node.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.
102/202	mainframe systems	Set in SVCCLU when a specifically designated remote nucleus is not available for a physical call. The 202 subcode appears when this subcode is set on a remote node. See the note on ACB(X)ADD2 for information on how to identify the remote node.	Contact your our 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. See the note on ACB(X)ADD2 for information on how to identify the remote node.	Contact your our 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. See the note on ACB(X)ADD2 for information on how to identify the remote node.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.
105/205	mainframe systems	Entire Net-Work unavailable, cannot route existing user to remote nucleus. The 205 subcode appears when this subcode is set on a remote node. See the note on ACB(X)ADD2 for information on how to identify the remote node.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.
106/206	mainframe systems	Entire Net-Work unavailable, cannot route new user to remote nucleus. The 206 subcode appears when this subcode is set on a remote node. See the note on ACB(X)ADD2 for information on how to identify the remote node.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.

Subcode	Occurrence Location	Description	Action
107/207	mainframe systems	No open nucleus available for a new remote user. The 207 subcode appears when this subcode is set on a remote node. See the note on ACB(X)ADD2 for information how to identify the remote node.	Contact your our 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. See the note on ACB(X)ADD2 for information on how to identify the remote node.	Contact your our 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 Services to Adabas Parallel Services. Otherwise, this is a logic error.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.
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. See the note on ACB(X)ADD2 for information on how to identify the remote node.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.
300	mainframe systems	The Entire Net-Work node found no suitable target.	Ensure that the database nucleus is active and reachable by Entire Net-Work nodes.
1019	open systems	No active database found.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.

Subcode	Occurrence Location	Description	Action
1020	open systems	The Entire Net-Work relay failed.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.
1021	open systems	EC: Not XTS directory information available.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.
1022	open systems	No context found.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.
1023	open systems	No local database found.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.
1024	open systems	Invalid context found.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.
1025	open systems	General logic error; no XTS found.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.
1026	open systems	A server shutdown occurred.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.
1027	open systems	A server overload occurred.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.
1028	open systems	The server rejected a call.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.
1029	open systems	No such DBID.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.
1030	open systems	The database is inactive.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.
1031	open systems	No response.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.
1032	open systems	An invalid protocol was found.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.
1033	open systems	An unknown response occurred.	Contact your our support representative for assistance.

Subcode	Occurrence Location	Description	Action
1034	open systems	Remote communication is not allowed.	Contact your our 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.
1046	Connection request rejected by host. If connecting to an Entire Net-Work node, ensure its related driver and links are configured to allow the connection.

Action Contact our support 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 or ACBXSUBR field (in the ACBX), may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued or received 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 our support.

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.

Response 159

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

- No Adabas link module is linked to the Natural nucleus and the Adabas link module specified in the Natural profile parameter ADANAME could not be loaded.
- (CICS only) The loaded Adabas link module is macro-level in a command-level only environment.

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

Response 160

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

Response 161

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

Response 162

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

Action Increase the value of the ADARUN LBP parameter.

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

Response 163

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

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 our support 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 re-executed 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 our support.

Response 166

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

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

Action On open systems perform the following steps:

1. Locate the descriptor that caused the error in the Additions 2 field of the user control block;
2. Run the VERIFY option of ADAINV for this descriptor and save the output;
3. Reinvert the descriptor;
4. If necessary, restart the database (if this is possible);
5. Send the following information to our support:
   - The output of the VERIFY option of ADAINV;
   - All available PLOGs;
   - The FDT of the file containing the error;
   - If the nucleus crashed, the crash directory.

Response 167

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

Mainframe Systems

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

Open Systems

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

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

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

Mainframe Systems

Open Systems

Complete the following steps:

1. Locate the descriptor that caused the error in the Additions 2 field of the user control block;
2. Run the VERIFY option of ADAINV for this descriptor and save the output;
3. Reinvert the descriptor;
4. If necessary, restart the database (if this is possible);
5. Send the following information to your nearest support center:
   - The output of the VERIFY option of ADAINV;
   - All available PLOGs;
   - The FDT of the file containing the error;
   - If the nucleus crashed, the crash directory.

Response 168

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

Response 170

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

- The buffer segment was called with a RABN of zero.
- The specified RABN does not belong to this database and is invalid.

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

Action On open systems, run the LOST, INDEX and DATA options of ADAVFY for the file in question and contact our support.

Response 171

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

Response 172

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

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

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

Response 173

Origin Mainframe and open systems

Explanation An invalid Data Storage RABN was detected.

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

Action On open systems, run the DATA option of ADAVFY for the file in question and contact our support.

Response 174

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

Response 175

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

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

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

Action Run the ADACHK utility against the file, and contact our support.

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

Subcode	Meaning
17	Bad NI block
18	Bad ISN count
21	Bad index block
22	Mismatching block length
23	Invalid ISN count
29	Inactive index block
31	Bad index block
32	Mismatching block length
33	Invalid ISN count
39	Inactive index block
41	Bad index block
42	Mismatching block length
43	Bad MI block
44	Bad NI block
81	Invalid level indicator
82	Bad element position in block
83	Position in block did not match element lengths
84	Bad MI block
85	Bad NI block
86	Bad NI block
87	Invalid ISN count
88	Position in block did not match element lengths
89	Index block not active
91	Wrong level
92	Mismatching block length

Action

On mainframe systems, run an appropriate ADACHK utility function to determine whether an inconsistency exists in an inverted list. If not, contact your local technical support representative. Make sure to report the subcode to our support.

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 our support.

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 our support.

On open systems, run the AC option of ADAVFY for the file in question and contact our support.

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 technical support representative together with a description of what caused the pending autorestart and, if possible, the dump directory and the PLOG. Then restore and regenerate the database.

Response 183

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

Response 184

Origin Mainframe systems only

Explanation A phonetic field name could not be found.

Response 185

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

Response 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 (DDFEHL). Contact our support 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 our support for assistance.

Response 196

Origin Open systems only

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

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

Action Handle the referential 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.

Response 199

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

Response 200

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

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

Subcode	Meaning
0	A standard user check failed.
1	There is no free user file cache entry for a remote non-mainframe user.
2	A cross-level security check failed.
3	No security information is available for the command.
4	A timeout occurred during a remote non-mainframe user 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.

Subcode	Meaning
14	An invalid cipher code was encountered during update.
15	User is not permitted to read FDT (LF command).
16	Remote non-mainframe 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.
17	Remote non-mainframe 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 non-mainframe logon failure; user-id is not defined.
25	Remote non-mainframe logon failure; invalid password / password phrase.
26	Remote non-mainframe logon failure; invalid new password / new password phrase.
27	Remote non-mainframe logon failure; user-id revoked.
28	Remote non-mainframe logon failure; logon not allowed at this time/date.
30	A utility function-level authorization check failed. The user is not permitted to perform this utility function.
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.

Response 203

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

Response 204

Origin	Mainframe and open systems
Explanation	On mainframe systems, a password pool overflow occurred. On open systems, the password supplied is already in use.
Action	On open systems, change the password to one that is not already existing. On mainframe systems, check and possibly increase the value specified for ADARUN LCP parameter in the Adabas nucleus.

Response 207

Origin	Mainframe and open systems
Explanation	This is an internal response code used in the Adabas SAF Security authentication process for remote non-mainframe clients. This code is normally not displayed or presented.
Action	If the problem persists, contact your technical support representative for assistance.

Response 208

Origin Mainframe and open systems

Explanation This is an internal response code used in the Adabas SAF Security authentication process for remote non-mainframe clients. This code is normally not displayed or presented.

Action If the problem persists, contact your technical support representative for assistance.

Response 209

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

Action Create a valid password/passphrase.

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 or ACBXSUBR field (in the ACBX), may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued or received 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 or ACBXSUBR field (in the ACBX), may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued or received this response code.

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

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

Response 212

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

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

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

Response 213

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

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

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 (Linux). If the application has been linked with the s-bit on Linux, it is necessary that the correct Adabas interface has been installed with `$SAG = /opt/softwareag`.

Response 216

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 or ACBXSUBR field (in the ACBX), may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued or received 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 or ACBXSUBR field (in the ACBX), may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued or received 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 technical support for assistance.

Subcode	Meaning
72	An IPC (Interprocess communication) message call parameter error occurred. This may indicate an internal product error or a TP-monitor storage overlay. Contact 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 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 technical support for assistance.
75	An IPC message call parameter error occurred. This is probably an internal product problem. Contact 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 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 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 technical support for assistance.
100	Unable to communicate with the Adabas Directory Server. Check the LTCPSET parameters ADIHOST and ADIPORT.
101	An error occurred when closing a socket. Contact technical support for assistance.
102	A socket could not be allocated. Contact technical support for assistance.
103	The TCP/IP socket could not connect to the database. Check that the database is active.
104	Unable to establish a context on the database. Contact technical support for assistance.
110	Internal error processing a parameter list. Contact technical support for assistance.
111	An error occurred when sending data on a socket. Contact technical support for assistance.
113	Physical calls using a TCP/IP enabled link module (LGBLSET TCPIP=YES) to a target database which is registered in the Adabas Directory Server (identified by the ADIHOST and ADIPORT parameters of the LTCPSET macro) are not supported. Use a link module with LGBLSET TCPIP=NO.
114	Unable to process the command due to no Adabas parameter list.

Subcode	Meaning
115	Internal error formatting the TCP/IP send message. Contact technical support for assistance.
120	Unable to receive results due to no database context. Contact technical support for assistance.
121	An attempt has been made to receive results from a database which has not previously been contacted. Contact technical support for assistance.
122	Unable to receive results due to no client context on the database. Contact technical support for assistance.
123	An error occurred when receiving data on a socket. Contact technical support for assistance.
124	An error occurred updating the caller's buffers with the received results. Contact technical support for assistance.
125	An error occurred updating the caller's command buffer with the received results. Contact technical support for assistance.
130	The RCVTIME has been exceeded whilst waiting to receive data on a socket.

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 (Interprocess communication) message has provided invalid parameters, or there are internal product problems such as storage overlay conditions. Contact 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.

Response 220

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

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

Action Increase the region size.

Response 221

Origin Mainframe systems only

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

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

Response 222 - 223 (reserved)

Response 224

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

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

Subcode	Meaning
1	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 our support 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 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 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 our support.

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 our support.

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 Adabas 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 our support.

Open Systems

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

Response 243

Origin Mainframe and open systems

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

Mainframe Systems

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

Subcode	Explanation and Recommended Action
1	The unsolicited syncpoint request was accepted. The status of the current global transaction is not known. Use Online Services to determine the status of the global transaction.
2	The unsolicited syncpoint request was accepted. The client session's global transaction has been committed.
3	The unsolicited syncpoint request was accepted. The client session's global transaction has been backed out.

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

Open Systems

An invalid FCB extent has been detected for a file.

Action

Mainframe Systems

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

Open Systems

Contact your nearest support center.

Response 245

Origin

Mainframe and open systems

Explanation

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

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

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

Action

On mainframe systems, for subcode 1, contact our support. 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:

Subcode	Meaning
1 (0x00000001)	No architecture/version information returned by Adabas in the response to the `OP` command. *Action:* Contact our support.
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 our support.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
	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 our support.
7 (0x00000007)	Unsupported date/time pattern in extraction critiera. *Action:* Set a correct pattern in the extraction criteria. Contact our 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. *Action:* Contact our support.
11 (0x0000000B)	An incompatible version of Adabas System Coordinator is installed. *Action:* Contact our support.
12 (0x0000000C)	Cannot parse FDT. *Action:* Contact our support.
13 (0x0000000D)	Cannot generate FDU from FDT. *Action:* Contact our support.
14 (0x0000000E)	Cannot create format buffer for the whole FDT. *Action:* Contact our support.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
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 our support.
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 our support.
20 (0x00000014)	Internal format buffer overflow. *Action:* Contact our support.
21 (0x00000015)	Internal search buffer overflow. *Action:* Contact our support.
22 (0x00000016)	Internal value buffer overflow. *Action:* Contact our support.
23 (0x00000017)	No extraction criteria were specified and there are no DE fields in the FDT. *Action:* Contact our support.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
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.
30 (0x0000001E)	Attempt to recall an archive using Extractor/Accumulator computers that not sharing the same Repository. *Action:* 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 our support.
33 (0x00000021)	Archive failed due to invalid/unsupported Transfer settings. *Action:* Contact our support.
34 (0x00000022)	Archive failed due to invalid/unsupported Accumulator settings. *Action:* Contact our support.
35 (0x00000023)	Recall failed due to invalid or unsupported Extractor settings. *Action:* Contact our support.
36 (0x00000024)	Recall failed due to invalid or unsupported Transfer settings. *Action:* Contact our support.
37 (0x00000025)	Recall failed due to invalid or unsupported Accumulator settings. *Action:* Contact our support.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
	Action: Check the response and subcode for the Extractor in Current or Completed Activities.
40 (0x00000028)	Message protocol error/incompatibility. *Action:* Contact our support.
41 (0x00000029)	Message protocol error/incompatibility. *Action:* Contact our support.
42 (0x0000002A)	Message protocol error/incompatibility. *Action:* Contact our support.
43 (0x0000002B)	Message protocol error/incompatibility. *Action:* Contact our support.
44 (0x0000002C)	Message protocol error/incompatibility. *Action:* Contact our support.
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 our support.
47 (0x0000002F)	Invalid/corrupt archive in Vault. *Action:* Contact our support.
48 (0x00000030)	Archive in Vault contains data not supported by this version of the Data Archiving for Adabas runtime. *Action:* Contact our support.
49 (0x00000031)	Archive size would exceed limit. *Action:* Contact our support.
50 (0x00000032)	Invalid/unsupported Vault operation. *Action:* Contact our support.
51 (0x00000033)	Archive does not exist in Vault. *Action:* Contact our support.
52 (0x00000034)	Vault path does not exist. *Action:* Check that the Vault Path defined for the Extractor, Accumulator and ADR Service computers is correct.
53 (0x00000035)	Access denied to Vault Path.

Subcode	Meaning
	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 our support.
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 our support.
57 (0x00000039)	Length of compressed record exceeds limit. *Action:* Contact our support.
58 (0x0000003A)	Length of decompressed record exceeds limit. *Action:* Contact our support.
59 (0x0000003B)	Cannot determine the default code page for the system. *Action:* Contact our support.
60 (0x0000003C)	Invalid/unsupported code page specified for archive or recall. *Action:* Check that the code page specified for in the Extractor/Accumulator settings in the Action or recall request.
61 (0x0000003D)	'Use default' code page specified for archive or recall and there is no default UES `AMODE=` setting for the database. *Action:* Specify the code page 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.
63 (0x0000003F)	Cannot search archive because the data was not archived in compressed format. *Action:* Contact our support.
64 (0x00000040)	Invalid search (search buffer). *Action:* Contact our support.
65 (0x00000041)	Invalid search (value buffer). *Action:* Contact our support.

Subcode	Meaning
66 (0x00000042)	Value buffer for search could not be converted from the UI code page to the code page of the archived data. *Action:* Contact our support.
67 (0x00000043)	'Use default' code page specified for archive or recall and there is no default UES WMODE=setting for the database. *Action:* Specify the code page explicitly or configure the default WMODE= setting for the database.
68 (0x00000044)	Task already locked. *Action:* Contact our support.
69 (0x00000045)	License file is missing. *Action:* Contact our support.
70 (0x00000046)	License key is invalid. *Action:* Contact our support.
71 (0x00000047)	License has expired. *Action:* Contact our support.
72 (0x00000048)	License is for a different operating system. *Action:* Contact our support.
73 (0x00000049)	License is for a different product. *Action:* Contact our support.
74 (0x0000004A)	License is for a different version. *Action:* Contact our support.
75 (0x0000004B)	Functionality restricted, Community edition. *Action:* License file required for full functionality.
76 (0x0000004C)	No license file found. *Action:* Contact our support.
77 (0x0000004D)	Duplicate archive identifier detected in the Vault. *Action:* Contact our support.
78 (0x0000004E)	Filename conflict detected in the Vault. *Action:* Contact our support.
79 (0x0000004F)	Some or all of the data for an archive is missing from the Vault. *Action:* Contact our support.
80 (0x00000050)	Vault or archive damaged.

Subcode	Meaning
	Action: Contact our support.
81 (0x00000051)	ADR plug-in library could not be loaded. *Action:* Contact our support.
82 (0x00000052)	Incompatible ADR plug-in library. *Action:* Contact our support.
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. *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 our support.
87 (0x00000057)	License file does not provide the Price Quantity required by the system. *Action:* Contact our support.
88 (0x00000058)	License file does not provide Extended Rights. *Action:* Contact our support.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
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 our support.
94 (0x0000005E)	License file does not provide Transfer to Adabas required by the system. *Action:* Contact our support.
95 (0x0000005F)	License file does not provide Delete from Adabas required by the system. *Action:* Contact our support.
96 (0x00000060)	Inconsistency in join data for archive. *Action:* Contact our support.
97 (0x00000061)	Inconsistent object/archive identifiers for archive. *Action:* Contact our support.
98 (0x00000062)	File list for action does not match the archive data. *Action:* Contact our support.
99 (0x00000063)	Archive identifier does not match API data. *Action:* Contact our support.
100 (0x00000064)	Group, plan or name of action does not match API data. *Action:* Contact our support.
101 (0x00000065)	File list for action does not match API data. *Action:* Contact our support.
102 (0x00000066)	Duplicate activity encountered. *Action:* Delete activity from Activities List and rerun.
103 (0x00000067)	Related file record is missing. *Action:* Contact our support.
104 (0x00000068)	Recall target record is missing. *Action:* Contact our support.
105 (x00000069)	Recall target information is not valid.

Subcode	Meaning
	Action: Contact our support.
106 (x0000006A)	Maximum number of related files exceeded. *Action:* Contact our support.
107 (x0000006B)	Maximum number of transfer destinations exceeded. *Action:* Contact our support.
108 (x0000006C)	Transfer destination not defined. *Action:* Contact our support.
109 (x0000006D)	Maximum number of related files or transfer destinations exceeded. *Action:* Contact our support.
110 (x0000006E)	Invalid related file. *Action:* Contact our support.
111 (x0000006F)	Invalid transger destination. *Action:* Contact our support.
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 our support.
115 (0x00000073)	Recall configuration records inconsistent. *Action:* Contact our support.
116 (0x00000074)	Recall configuration records inconsistent. *Action:* Contact our support.
117 (0x00000075)	API library is not installed. *Action:* Contact our support.
118 (0x00000076)	API library could not be loaded. *Action:* Contact our support.
119 (0x00000077)	Entry-point symbol missing from API library. *Action:* Contact our support.
120 (0x00000078)	Wrong version of API library.

Subcode	Meaning
	Action: Contact our support.
121 (0x00000079)	Fault detected in API library. *Action:* Contact our support.
122 (0x0000007A)	API library is missing. *Action:* Contact our support.
123 (0x0000007B)	No data returned by API. *Action:* Contact our support.
124 (0x0000007C)	Incorrect API parameters specified by user. *Action:* Contact our support.
125 (0x0000007D)	Memory allocation failed in API. *Action:* Contact our support.
126 (0x0000007E)	Internal API error. *Action:* Contact our support.
128 (0x00000080)	Incorrect parameter passed to API. *Action:* Contact our support.
129 (0x00000081)	API notification failed (state inconsistent). *Action:* Contact our support.
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 our support 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 our support.
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.

Subcode	Meaning
135 (0x00000087)	Extractor data targets do not match those in the Repository. *Action:* Contact our support.
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 our support.
139 (0x0000008B)	An archive activity could not be resumed/restarted because the Codepage setting for a Source File or the AMODE/WMODE settings for the associated database have been changed since the activity was paused/failed. *Action:* Contact our support.
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 our support.
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 our support.
142 (0x0000008E)	The Extractor was unable to read the FCB of one of the Source Files. *Action:* Contact our support.
143 (0x0000008F)	The FCB of the Source Files is in a format not recognised by the Extractor. *Action:* Contact our support.
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 our support.

Subcode	Meaning
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 our support.
146 (0x00000092)	An archive activity could not be validated/restarted because one of the archive file segments is missing. *Action:* Contact our support.
147 (0x00000093)	Invalid archive identifier. *Action:* Contact our support.
148 (0x00000094)	Length mismatch detected whilst updating archive file record. *Action:* Contact our support.
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 our support.
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 our support.
153 (0x00000099)	Timed-out whilst caching Vault content on local Computer. *Action:* Contact our support.
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 Linux System Services Messages and Codes). If the cause of the error is not apparent, contact our support.
0xhhhh700B	An error has occurred whilst writing to 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 Linux System Services Messages and Codes). If the cause of the error is not apparent, contact our support.

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 Linux System Services Messages and Codes). If the cause of the error is not apparent, contact our support.
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 Linux System Services Messages and Codes). If the cause of the error is not apparent, contact our support.

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 `Enable Multiple Updates` 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 cannot be successfully processed due to the client encoding being incompatible with Vista's record collating process. ■ A command cannot 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 while 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

Subcode	Meaning
	■ a memory request failed. ■ collation descriptors are not supported. *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.

Subcode	Meaning
	■ An attempt to store a record has resulted in an Adabas ISN greater than the TOPISN value defined for the partition. ■ (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 `L6`command are not allowed for DLM options 2 and 3. ■ DLM option 4 is specified and a distributed access`S4` or `L6` 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 `CL` 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 `CL` 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 `CL` command which would result in unpredictable results and errors if those other source databases are used further. *Action:* 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`.

Subcode	Meaning
	Action: Review application program and partition `ACCESS` options.
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. *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 `L1` (get next) command was issued but the supplied command ID is not currently active. *Action:* Review application program.
45	An error has occurred during the processing of a distributed `L3/L9` command against a partitioned file. *Action:* Contact our support 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
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 our support to discuss your requirements.
72	An ET Data related command has been issued, but the runtime control (see *Database Number for ET Data*, in the *Adabas Vista Parameters* 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 `L1` 'get next' command against a partitioned file. *Action:* Contact our support and use the COR Debug Event Monitor controls specifying Response 249 and this subcode to provide diagnostic information.
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`. *Action:* Refer to the Adabas Vista installation procedures.

Subcode	Meaning
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 our support 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 our support 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 our support and use the COR Debug Event Monitor controls specifying Response 249 and this subcode to provide diagnostic information.
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:

Subcode	Meaning
	■ 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 `S8` call. *Action:* Review the application program.
127	One of the following errors occurred while processing an `S2` 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 `S9` command: ■ The command ID value specified was assigned to another command.

Subcode	Meaning
	■ 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 `L9` command and the Adabas Vista restrictions.
134	An `S2` command to continue a sequence has been received. The sequence was not started by an `S2` command. *Action:* Amend the command sequence to process either all `S1` commands, or all `S2`commands, as appropriate.
200	ISN quantity is too high on this Sx command. *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.

Subcode	Meaning
305	An error has occurred while attempting to access an Extreme partitioned file. *Action:* Contact our support 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 *Transaction Directives*, in *Adabas Vista Programming Guidelines* 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 our support.
2 (0x0002)	An inconsistency in an internal data structure was detected. This may indicate a logic error within Adabas Vista. *Action:* Contact our support.
3 (0x0003)	The `S9` 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.

Subcode	Meaning
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 our support.
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.
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 `A1, N1` or `N2` command does not correspond to any partition defined for the file. *Action:* Review the partition definitions in SYSAVI.

Subcode	Meaning
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 our support.
20 (0x00014)	The license has expired. *Action:* Contact our support.
21 (0x00015)	The license file could not be found. *Action:* Contact our support.
22 (0x00016)	The license key is invalid. *Action:* Contact our support.
23 (0x00017)	The license is for a different version of the product. *Action:* Contact our support.
24 (0x00018)	The license is not for this product. *Action:* Contact our support.
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 our support. 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 or ACBXSUBR field (in the ACBX), may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued or received 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.

Subcode	Meaning
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.
51	All open nuclei on this node have reached the maximum number of users and are not accepting additional new users.

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

Action

For internal errors on mainframe systems, contact our support. 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 our support 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 or ACBXSUBR field (in the ACBX), may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued or received 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 our support.

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 or ACBXSUBR field (in the ACBX), may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued or received this response code.

The following subcodes are possible:

Subcode	Meaning
0	Buffer length 0 (ACB user only)
1	Format buffer address zero
2	Record buffer address zero
3	Search buffer address zero
4	Value buffer address zero
5	ISN buffer address zero
6	User information buffer address zero
7	Performance buffer address zero
8	Multifetch buffer address zero
9	Unsupported ABD buffer type
10	Attached buffer overrun
11	Unsupported ABD version
12	ACBX not accepted by target
13	Unable to convert ACBX to ACB
14	ALET value not permitted
15	Unable to process 64-bit buffer address
16	Invalid buffer location indicator
17	Logic error locating ABD
18	More than 65,535 ABDs of any single type.
19	Reserved field not zero
20	ADABDX length incorrect

Subcode	Meaning
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 our 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 our 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 our 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 or ACBXSUBR field (in the ACBX), may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued or received 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 our 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 or ACBXSUBR field (in the ACBX), may contain the ID of the Entire Net-Work node that issued or received 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 our support.
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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