

Directory Maintenance VM/ESA



Messages

Release 5.0

Directory Maintenance VM/ESA



Messages

Release 5.0

Note:

Before using this information and the product it supports, read the general information under "Notices" on page 125.

| Fifth Edition (February 2001)

| This edition applies to Version 1, Release 5, Modification 0 of IBM® Directory Maintenance (DirMaint VM/ESA®) (product number 5748-XE4) and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

| This edition replaces SC23-0437-03.

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Preface

This reference book provides additional information about messages you may receive from DirMaint.

What This Book Contains

This book contains a numerically-ordered list of messages. In addition to the message number and text (that is, the message information issued to the user's console), the DirMaint parts (or modules) that are capable of issuing the message are identified. A description of the cause of the message is always provided. If applicable, a System Action section describes how the system responds to the circumstance that generated the message, and a User Action and Support Programmer Action may provide appropriate additional information.

Where to Find More Information

For a list of the books that can provide you with additional information on DirMaint and z/VM, see "Bibliography" on page 129.

How to Send Your Comments to IBM

Your feedback is important in helping us to provide the most accurate and high-quality information. If you have comments about this book or any other VM documentation, send your comments to us using one of the following methods. Be sure to include the name of the book, the form number (including the suffix), and the page, section title, or topic you are commenting on.

- Visit the DirMaint web site at:

<http://www.vm.ibm.com/related/dirmaint>

There you will find the feedback page where you can enter and submit your comments.

- Send your comments by electronic mail to one of the following addresses:

Internet: pubrcf@vnet.ibm.com

IBMLink™: GDLVME(PUBRCF)

- Fill out the Readers' Comments form at the back of this book and return it using one of the following methods:
 - Mail it to the address printed on the form (no postage required in the USA).
 - Fax it to 1-607-752-2327.
 - Give it to an IBM representative.

Chapter 1. DirMaint Message Syntax Conventions

DirMaint messages can be issued in two forms: human-readable and exec-readable (using the Synchronous Application Programming Interface). The structure of each form is described below.

Human-Readable DirMaint Message Format

DirMaint normally issues messages with the following prefix structure:

DVHppnnnns

where:

DVH is the DirMaint component code. Messages with this prefix are identified as belonging to the DirMaint product.

ppp is a 3-character part identifier code that identifies the DirMaint part that issued the message.

nnnn is a 4-digit number that identifies the particular message that is issued.

s is the 1-character severity code. The severity identifier can be I (Informational), W (Warning), E (Error), S (Sever error), and T (Terminating error).

Use Appendix A, "Message to Part Cross-Reference" on page 113 to help you map the DirMaint messages to the DirMaint components (or parts) that issue the message.

By default, the return code is the same as the message number. The following return codes are issued by DirMaint in response to particular situations:

0 if the message severity is I.

6 if the user presses ENTER without typing anything when prompted (for a password, for example).

30 if you press PF3 (quit) instead of PF5 (send) on a DirMaint menu.

For message severity codes E, S, T, and W, the return code is the same as the message number. However, the return code issued for a W severity code may be overridden by the installation to produce a return code of 0.

Synchronous Application Programming Interface (SAPI) Message Format

The Synchronous Application Programming Interface (SAPI) provides a method for exec programs to parse message responses from DirMaint commands. When this interface is activated, key information from the message response is returned in a structured and predictable format that allows a program to parse the fields of the response, analyze the information, and take any needed action.

All 1SAPI messages are in the format of:

DVHppnnnns REQUEST=rrrr RTN=DVHppp MSG=mmmm FMT=ff SUBS= a b c d

rrrr associates the message with the transaction that originated the message

mmmm and *ff*
uniquely identify the message text.

DVHppp
identifies the part that issued the message.

a b c d
substitutions that show how to “fill in the blanks” in the message text.

Note: There is no space after the equal signs, except after *SUBS=*.

If the entire message cannot be sent as one string, then one string ends with a comma and the next string begins with:

DVHppppnnns *CONT=xxxxxxxxx*

Continuation lines may also be continued.

For more information on how to use the Synchronous Application Programming Interface. see Appendix C of *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Command Reference*.

Chapter 2. DirMaint Messages

Messages are generated by DirMaint in response to either an action or lack of action that has been detected. This section describes the format of the DirMaint messages and provides complete descriptions of the messages the user may receive.

1000T **You are running with an unsupported version of the PIPE MODULE.**

Routine: DIRMAINT

Cause: DirMaint requires the use of PIPE version 1.0501 for VM/ESA 1.1.5 370 feature, or PIPE version 2.0201 or later for VM/ESA 1.2.1 and follow-on releases of VM. Your system is either missing the PIPE MODULE file, or the level of PIPE MODULE you have is unsatisfactory.

User Action: Obtain a supported version of the CP, CMS, and the PIPE MODULE.

disk or directory, or remove the extraneous entries from the "CONFIG DATADVH" file. The missing files and/or extraneous entries can be identified from the DVH1002T messages. If entries for them are not found in the system "CONFIG DATADVH" file, check the user's accessed filemodes for any other "CONFIG* DATADVH" files.

1001T **There were *count* required files not found.**

Routine: DIRMAINT

Cause: Message DVH1002T has been issued one or more times. Either the "ACCESS DATADVH" file does not point to the disk or directory where the product files have been installed, or the files have not been installed on the disk or directory to which the "ACCESS DATADVH" file points, or the "CONFIG* DATADVH" file(s) contain extraneous REQUIRED_USER_FILE= entries.

System Action: Your command has not been processed. This is a serious problem, and it is unlikely that any commands will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: Verify that you do not have a private copy of an obsolete "ACCESS DATADVH" or "CONFIG DATADVH" file on any of your accessed disks or directories. Check for any other "CONFIG* DATADVH" files on any of your accessed file modes. If correcting or erasing private copies of these files does not resolve the problem, contact your local support group for assistance.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the user does not have a private copy of the "ACCESS DATADVH" file. Link and access the interface disk or access the interface directory identified in the "ACCESS DATADVH" file for the user's node. Verify that the first accessed copy of the "CONFIG DATADVH" file is located on the interface disk or directory just accessed. If the "CONFIG DATADVH" file has been locally tailored, compare it against the IBM supplied file. Verify that the "missing" files do not exist as filemode zero files. Either install the missing files on to the interface

1002T **File not found: *fn ft fm*; RC= *rc*.**

Routine: DIRMAINT

Cause: A CMS "ESTATE" command for the indicated file has resulted in a non-zero return code.

System Action: In most cases, this message will be followed by either message DVH1001T or message DVH1014T. If the missing file is either "ACCESS DATADVH" or "CONFIG DATADVH," neither message DVH1001T nor DVH1014T will be issued. This is a serious problem, and it is unlikely that any commands will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: If either message DVH1001T or DVH1014T appear, follow the corrective action described for the corresponding message. If neither one appears, and the missing file is "CONFIG DATADVH," follow the corrective actions given for message DVH1001T. If the missing file is "ACCESS DATADVH," verify that you do not have a private copy of the "DIRMAINT EXEC" on any accessed disk or directory. The "ACCESS DATADVH" file should reside on the same disk or directory as the "DIRMAINT EXEC." If it's not there, notify your local support group.

Support Programmer Action: The "ACCESS DATADVH" file should reside on the same disk or directory as the "DIRMAINT EXEC." (If it's on the S-disk or Y-disk, it should be a filemode 2 file. No matter where it is, it should not be a filemode 0 file.) If it is missing, install it and tailor it as needed.

1003T **No access information for: *node* found in: *fn ft fm*; RC= *rc*.**

Routine: DIRMAINT

Cause: An "EXECIO DISKR" or "PIPE <" command failed with the indicated return code. The first "ACCESS DATADVH" file in your CMS disk search order does not have an entry for your node ID, as determined by the CMS IDENTIFY command, and does not have a default entry for node ID "*."

System Action: Your command has not been processed. This is a serious problem, and it is unlikely that any commands will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: Verify that you do not have a private copy of an obsolete "ACCESS DATADVH" file on any of your accessed disks or directories. If correcting or erasing a private copy of this file does not resolve the problem, contact your local support group for assistance.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the user does not have a private copy of the "ACCESS DATADVH" file. Link and access the interface disk or access the interface directory identified in the "ACCESS DATADVH" file for the user's node. If there is no entry for the user's specific node, access the interface disk or directory identified for node ID "**." Correct the "ACCESS DATADVH" file. If it resides on the S-disk or the Y-disk, remember to resave your CMS system segment.

1004T No available filemode found.

Routine: DIRMAINT

Cause: All filemodes A through Z are in use. An unused filemode is required.

System Action: Your command has not been processed. This is a serious problem, and it is unlikely that any commands will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: Release one or more filemodes between B and Z, excluding S and Y, of course. You will need to keep a read/write disk or directory accessed as filemode A.

1005T No available link address found.

Routine: DIRMAINT

Cause: All virtual device addresses from 100 through 5FF are in use. At least one free device address is required.

System Action: Your command has not been processed. This is a serious problem, and it is unlikely that any commands will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: Detach one or more of the virtual devices at addresses 100 through 5FF. You will probably need to keep your 190 through 19F disks.

1006T Unable to access *directory as fm*; RC= *rc*.

Routine: DIRMAINT

Cause: An ACCESS command for the specified directory failed with the indicated return code. Some probable causes are (a) the first "ACCESS DATADVH" file found in your CMS disk search order identifies a directory that does not exist, or for which you have not been granted read authority, or (b) the required shared file service machine is not operational.

System Action: Your command has not been processed. This is a serious problem, and it is unlikely that any commands will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: Verify that you do not have a private copy of an obsolete "ACCESS DATADVH" file on any of your accessed disks or directories. If correcting or erasing a private copy of this file does not resolve the problem, contact your local support group for assistance.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the user does not have a private copy of the "ACCESS DATADVH" file. Verify that the shared file service machine is operational, and that the specified directory exists. Verify that the user has been granted read authority to the directory, and to all of the files contained in it whose file names begin with DVH or whose filetypes end with DVH. Usually the directory is defined as a DIRCTL directory with PUBLIC read authority. If an external security manager (ESM) (such as RACF™/VM) controls access to the shared file system, verify that the directory (and its files, if necessary) has been defined to the ESM and that the user has been permitted for read access. (It should usually be defined with universal read access.) If the ESM provides Mandatory Access Controls, verify that the user's SECLABEL dominates the directory's SECLABEL. (The directory should usually have a SECLABEL of SYSLOW.)

1007T Unable to link *owners_userid disk_addr* as *link_addr*; RC= *rc*.

Routine: DIRMAINT

Cause: A CP LINK command for the specified disk failed with the indicated return code. Probable causes are (a) the first "ACCESS DATADVH" file found in your CMS disk search order identifies a disk that does not exist, or contains an incorrect read-share password, or (b) (if an external security manager (ESM) such as RACF/VM is installed) identifies a disk for which you have not been permitted access, or (c) the ESM (if installed) is not operational at the time.

System Action: Your command has not been processed. This is a serious problem, and it is unlikely that any commands will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: Verify that you do not have a private copy of an obsolete “ACCESS DATADVH” file on any of your accessed disks or directories. If correcting or erasing a private copy of this file does not resolve the problem, contact your local support group for assistance.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the user does not have a private copy of the “ACCESS DATADVH” file. If an external security manager is installed (such as RACF/VM), verify that it is operational. Verify that the disk specified in the “ACCESS DATADVH” file exists. (Has a DIRECT or DIRECTXA command been issued to put the directory online since the disk was added?) Verify that the disk has a read-share password (it is usually “ALL”) and that the correct password is shown in the “ACCESS DATADVH” file. If an ESM (external security manager) is installed, verify that the disk has been defined to the ESM and that the user has been permitted to access this disk. (It should usually be defined with universal read access.) If the ESM provides Mandatory Access Controls, verify that the user's SECLABEL dominates the disk's SECLABEL. (The disk should usually have a SECLABEL of SYSLOW.)

**1008T Unable to access *link_addr, owners_userid*
*disk_addr, as fm; RC= rc.***

Routine: DIRMAINT

Cause: An ACCESS command for the specified disk failed with the indicated return code.

System Action: Your command has not been processed. This is a serious problem, and it is unlikely that any commands will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: Verify that you do not have a private copy of an obsolete “ACCESS DATADVH” file on any of your accessed disks or directories. If correcting or erasing a private copy of this file does not resolve the problem, contact your local support group for assistance.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the user does not have a private copy of the “ACCESS DATADVH” file. Locate the directory entry for the specified minidisk and identify the real DASD volume on which the minidisk resides. Verify that only one DASD volume with that valid is connected to the system. (If multiple volumes have duplicate valids, one or more of them should be re-labeled, and the directory corrected.) Obtain an allocation map of the particular DASD volume, locate the required minidisk, and see if any other minidisks overlap it. (Does the minidisk happen to begin at real cylinder zero, or on a block number less than 16?) If correcting any duplicate volume labels has not corrected the problem, it will probably be necessary to use the CMS FORMAT command to re-initialize the minidisk, and either re-install the product or restore it from a backup.

1011T Unable to determine the active language.

Routine: DIRMAINT

Cause: The response from a “QUERY LANG” on your system has been modified and is not recognized by this program.

System Action: Your command has not been processed. This is a serious problem, and it is unlikely that any commands will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: Issue a “QUERY LANG” command. Verify that one and only one line of output is shown, consisting of the single word “AMENG” (or the 1 to 5 character designation for your language). If the response you have received does not comply with this format, contact your local support group.

Support Programmer Action: If the response from a “QUERY LANG” command has been locally modified for your system, it should be re-worked to be compatible with the IBM expected response, or you may contact your IBM Marketing Representative and ask for a Programming Application Support Requirement (variously referred to as a PASR, PSAR, PSRR, and so forth) be opened requesting a change to the product to support your modified system. If you have recently migrated from an older VM release to a newer VM release, it may be necessary to apply preventive or corrective service to the DirMaint product, or to re-install the DirMaint product from the latest refresh, or to migrate to a new DirMaint release or version, in order to enable it to support your new VM system. The following is suggested as a TEMPORARY bypass: (1) Edit the “DIRMAINT EXEC” file, locate the line with “Then Call ERROR_EXIT 1011,” and change it to “Then set_lang = 'AMENG',” or use 'UCENG' if you prefer. (2) File the modified “DIRMAINT EXEC.” (3) If the modified “DIRMAINT EXEC” resides on either the S-disk or the Y-disk, remember to resave your CMS system segments.

**1013T No information for: *language found in: fn*
*ft fm; RC= rc.***

Routine: DIRMAINT

Cause: The user is running with a language for which the “CONFIG DATADVH” file has not been set up.

System Action: Your command has not been processed. This is a serious problem, and it is unlikely that any commands will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: Verify that you do not have a private copy of the “CONFIG DATADVH” file on any of your accessed disks or directories. Then, report the problem to your local support group for correction. To bypass the problem, you can “SET LANG AMENG” or “SET LANG UCENG,” and re-issue the failing command.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the “CONFIG DATADVH” file on the interface disk or directory (identified by the “ACCESS DATADVH” file) contains a lang_USER_MSGS_ entry. If the indicated language is installed refer to the directions that came with the product tape for the file identification conventions needed to correctly tailor the “CONFIG DATADVH” file. If the language is not installed, and it is not available to be installed, or you do not wish to install it, tailor the “CONFIG DATADVH” file to use either the AMENG or UCENG files when users try to use the missing language.

1014T Language *language* is incorrectly defined in: *fn ft fm*.

Routine: DIRMAINT

Cause: The lang_USER_MSGS_ entry was found in the “CONFIG DATADVH” file, but no message repository file was found with the specified filename and filetype. Message DVH1002T has been issued to identify the file which could not be found.

System Action: Your command has not been processed. This is a serious problem, and it is unlikely that any commands will be accepted for you, until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: Verify that you do not have a private copy of the “CONFIG DATADVH” file on any of your accessed disks or directories. Then, report the problem to your local support group for correction. To bypass the problem, you can “SET LANG AMENG” or “SET LANG UCENG,” and re-issue the failing command.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the message repositories for the given language have been installed on the interface disk or directory, and are not filemode 0 files. If they are not installed, then either install them or tailor the “CONFIG DATADVH” file to use the AMENG or UCENG filetypes for the given language. Ask your IBM Marketing Representative about the availability of support for a particular language.

1019T Error in CMS command; RC= *rc* from: *command parameter_string* at line *line*.

Routine: DIRMAINT, DVHMSG

Cause: The CMS command shown resulted in a non-zero return code. This message is frequently preceded by a DMS error message that describes the cause.

System Action: Your command has not been processed. This is a serious problem, and it is unlikely that any commands will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: If a DMS message was issued, please make note of it.

Check for an obvious cause of the problem first. Issue a “FILELIST cms_cmd * **” command and see if you have an XEDIT macro, EXEC, or MODULE file with the failing CMS command name in your search order. If so, and it's on one of your disks or directories, it should be removed (preferably) or changed to be more compatible with the CMS command. If it's not on a disk or directory that you own, contact the owner and/or your local support group to have the file removed or changed.

Next, issue a “DIRM HELP DVH1019” command and check to see if the particular combination of DMS message, failing CMS command name, and return code have been previously reported with a specific cause and recommended corrective action documented.

If the problem is not caused by a file with the same name as the failing CMS command being in your search order, and the problem does not have a documented cause and recommended solution in the “DVH1019 HELPADVH” file, and you have not previously reported this problem to your local support group, then please do so now.

If your present CMS environment is difficult to recreate, you may wish to perform the following problem diagnosis steps to resolve the problem with the minimum disruption to your CMS environment. If a DMS message was issued, look in the DMS chapter of *z/VM: System Messages and Codes*, or issue a “HELP MSG DMSnnnns” command, and follow the steps described to correct the cause of that problem. If the DVH1019T message is not preceded by a DMS message, look in *z/VM: CMS Command Reference*, or issue a “HELP CMS command_name” command, find the possible messages associated with the given return code, and follow the corresponding message documentation to determine the cause of and correct the underlying problem.

On the other hand, if your CMS environment is easy to recreate, you may prefer to follow the quicker but more disruptive “vary the environment until it works” approach. If you are inside an ISPF, PROFS™ or OfficeVision™, or XEDIT session, or other subcommand environment, exit back to a CMS READY condition and retry the command. If you usually run with “SET FULLSCREEN ON,” then try it with “SET FULLSCREEN OFF.” If you usually issue a “DIRM EXECLOAD” command, then issue a “DIRM EXECDROP” command now and retry the failing command. If you have a variety of other files EXECLOADED and/or NUCXLOADED, then EXECDROP and NUCXDROP them. If you usually run with “SET ABBREV OFF” and/or “SYNONYM (NOSTD CLEAR),” issue “SET ABBREV ON” and “SYNONYM (STD)” commands, and retry the failing command. Release one or more disks or directories and retry the command. Re-IPL CMS and retry the command. Re-IPL CMS and immediately issue an “ACCESS (NOPROF)” command, then retry the failing command.

Issue a “CP QUERY V STOR” command, followed by a “CP DEFINE STOR” command to increase the size of your virtual machine (an increase of 1M is suggested), re-IPL CMS and retry the command again. If all else has failed, LOGOFF, then LOGON with the NOIPL option, use a “CP DEFINE STOR” command to increase the size of your virtual machine, issue a “CP IPL CMS” command immediately followed by an “ACCESS (NOPROF)” command, and finally retry the failing command. Make a note of which steps you tried that did not resolve the problem, and the step you took that did finally resolve the problem, and report your findings to your local support group.

Support Programmer Action: Please keep a log of user reports of this problem. Check the most recent edition of the Program Directory for documentation updates that will pinpoint the cause and document the optimum solution for known incidents of this problem. Or, if you have direct access to RETAIN, you may search for APARs/PTFs that affect the “DVH1019 HELPADVH” file. If the problem does not have a documented cause and recommended solution, and this is the first time that this problem has appeared at your particular installation for the combination of DMS message number, failing CMS command, and failing return code, then please report the incident to the IBM Support Center (unless the problem is caused by a file with the same name as the failing CMS command on an accessed disk or directory) for documentation of the problem, even if you do not require their assistance to diagnose and resolve it. This documentation will enable us to refine our diagnostic messages in any future releases of the product.

1092T File not found: *fn ft fm; RC= rc.*

Routine: DVHMSG

Cause: A CMS ESTATE command for the “CONFIG DATADVH” file has resulted in a non-zero return code; while trying to issue a diagnostic error message. There are two problems present. The first is identified by message DVH1098T, which will be issued following message DVH1092T. The second is probably caused by incomplete or incorrectly applied service or local modifications, or incorrect invocation of a DirMaint internal routine by an application program.

System Action: This message will be followed by messages DVH1098T and DVH1099I. This is a very serious problem and it is unlikely that any commands will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: Verify that you do not have a private copy of an obsolete “ACCESS DATADVH” or “CONFIG

DATADVH” file or a private “DIRMAINT EXEC” file on any of your accessed disks or directories.

1093T No entry found for *search_argument* in file *fn ft fm; RC= rc.*

Routine: DVHMSG

Cause: The “CONFIG DATADVH” file has been found to be incorrectly tailored or is missing service while trying to issue a diagnostic error message. There are two problems present. The first is identified by message DVH1098T, which will be issued following message DVH1093T. The second is probably caused by incomplete or incorrectly applied service or local modifications.

System Action: This message will be followed by messages DVH1098T and DVH1099I. This is a very serious problem and it is unlikely that any commands will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: Verify that you do not have a private copy of an obsolete “ACCESS DATADVH” or “CONFIG DATADVH” file on any of your accessed disks or directories. If correcting or erasing private copies of these files do not resolve the DVH1093T problem, issue the following command:

```
DIRM GLOBALV ? CMDLEVEL
```

Make note of the responses, and contact your local support group for assistance. If the response was a command level other than 140A or 150A, try issuing a

```
DIRM GLOBALV CMDLEVEL 150A
```

```
-or-
```

```
DIRM GLOBALV CMDLEVEL 140A
```

command to bypass the problem.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the user does not have a private copy of the “ACCESS DATADVH” or “CONFIG DATADVH” files. Link and access the interface disk or access the interface directory identified in the “ACCESS DATADVH” file for the user’s node. Verify that the first accessed copy of the “CONFIG DATADVH” file is located on the interface disk or directory just accessed. If the “CONFIG DATADVH” file has been locally tailored, verify that it still contains the IBM supplied entries for USER_140A and USER_150A. If the response to the user’s

```
DIRM GLOBALV ? CMDLEVEL
```

indicates a command level other than 140A or 150A, regenerate the “CONFIG DATADVH” file from the IBM supplied “CONFIG \$SAMPDVH” source and IBM supplied service, plus your local customizations for optional installed languages.

1094T **Message *message* is not defined in any of the repositories listed for *search_argument*; RC = rc.**

Routine: DVHMSG

Cause: A message repository file has been found to be incorrectly tailored or is missing service, or the "CONFIG DATADVH" file has been incorrectly tailored while trying to issue a diagnostic error message. There are two problems present. The first is identified by message DVH1098T, which will be issued following message DVH1094T. The second is probably caused by incomplete or incorrectly applied service or local modifications.

System Action: This message will be followed by messages DVH1098T and DVH1099I. This is a serious problem and it is unlikely that the failing command will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: Verify that you do not have a private copy of an obsolete "ACCESS DATADVH" or "CONFIG DATADVH" file on any of your accessed disks or directories. Verify that you do not have any private "USER MSG*DVH" message repository files whose filename duplicates the filename of an IBM supplied or installation tailored repository file on any of your accessed disks or directories. If correcting or erasing private copies of these files do not resolve the DVH1094T problem, issue a:

```
DIRM GLOBALV ? CMDLEVEL
```

command, make note of the response, and contact your local support group for assistance. If the response was a command level other than 140A or 150A, try issuing a:

```
DIRM GLOBALV CMDLEVEL 150A
-or-
DIRM GLOBALV CMDLEVEL 140A
```

command to bypass the problem.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the user does not have a private copy of the "ACCESS DATADVH" or "CONFIG DATADVH" files. Link and access the interface disk or access the interface directory identified in the "ACCESS DATADVH" file for the user's node. Verify that the first accessed copy of the "CONFIG DATADVH" file is located on the interface disk or directory just accessed. If the "CONFIG DATADVH" file has been locally tailored to include locally supplied message repositories for the message group and command level identified by the response to the user's

```
DIRM GLOBALV ? CMDLEVEL
```

command, verify that either the IBM supplied message repositories are listed first followed by the locally supplied repositories, or that the locally supplied repositories are at the same internal interface level (199501 for example) as the IBM supplied repositories.

Verify that the routine which called DVHMSG (identified in message DVH1099I) is at the same interface level as the IBM supplied message repositories. If the calling routine is at a newer interface level than the repository, the repository is missing one or more service updates, apply them.

1098T **Unable to issue message:
message_parameters.**

Routine: DVHMSG

Cause: There are two problems present. The first is identified by messages DVH1098T and DVH1099I. The second is probably caused by incomplete or incorrectly applied service or local modifications.

System Action: This message will be preceded by message DVH1092T, DVH1093T, or DVH1094T. This is a serious problem and it is unlikely that the failing command will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: Generally, the problem of incomplete or incorrectly applied service or incorrectly tailored files is more serious than the problem which causes the attempt to issue the message identified by messages DVH1098T and DVH1099I. IBM's recommendation is to follow the user actions necessary to resolve the cause of messages DVH1092T, DVH1093T, or DVH1094T first, up to and including reporting the problem to your local support group if necessary. If these actions have resolved the problem, messages DVH1098T and DVH1099I will be replaced with the full text of the underlying message which will make diagnosis and correction of that problem easier. If support group assistance is required, the support group may be able to tell you whether the action to correct the cause of messages DVH1092T, DVH1093T, or DVH1094T will also correct the cause of the message indicated by messages DVH1098T and DVH1099I, or if additional action may be needed to correct the cause of that problem as well.

Support Programmer Action: Obtain the name of the routine which called DVHMSG either from the message identification supplied with message DVH1098T or with the RTN=caller field of DVH1099I. Verify that the internal interface level (199501 for example) of the IBM supplied message repositories is the same as the internal interface level of that calling routine. If both parts are at the same interface level, inform the user that resolving the cause of message DVH1092T, DVH1093T, or DVH1094T will probably not resolve the cause of the message identified in messages DVH1098T and DVH1099I. The user may wish to begin problem diagnosis and corrective action on that message at this time. If either part is back-level, inform the user that user action alone will probably not resolve the cause of the message identified by messages DVH1098T or DVH1099I. Apply the required service, and notify the user when this has been completed.

1099I **RTN=caller MSG=message_number**
FMT=format SUBS=substitutions

Routine: DVHMSG

Cause: An attempt has been made to issue a message which is not defined in the currently accessed message repositories.

System Action: This message was preceded by message DVH1098T, which was in turn preceded by either DVH1092T, DVH1093T, or DVH1094T.

User Action: Follow the action indicated for messages DVH1092T, DVH1093T, or DVH1094T (whichever appears) first. Resolution of these problems may or may not resolve the cause for the message identified by message DVH1099I. The calling routine name, message number, format number, and substitutions are provided for you in case you wish to begin diagnosis and resolution of this problem now rather than find out later that the resolution of the DVH1092T, DVH1093T or DVH1094T message has not resolved this problem as well.

1102T **File not found: fn ft fm; RC= rc.**

Routine: DVHEXLD, DVHHELP

Cause: The indicated file was not found on any accessed disk or directory. For the EXECLOAD and EXECDROP commands, this file contains the list of files to LOAD or DROP. For the HELP command, this file identifies the filename of the HELPMENU file and the filetype of the HELP documentation files.

In either case, at least two of the following problems are present: (a) The user is incorrectly invoking an internal routine (either DVHCMD, DVHEXLD, or DVHHELP) directly, rather than using the intended interface via the "DIRMAINT EXEC." (b) The user has private copies of one or more of the following files: "ACCESS DATADVH," "CONFIG DATADVH," or "DIRMAINT EXEC." (c) The "DIRMAINT EXEC" has been modified to bypass the checks to verify that the files listed on the REQUIRED_USER_FILE= statements in the "CONFIG DATADVH" file exist on accessed file modes. (d) The "DVHEXLD EXEC" file has been modified incorrectly. (e) The "DVHHELP EXEC" file has been modified incorrectly.

System Action: For the EXECLOAD or EXECDROP commands, no files have been EXECLOADed (or NUCXLOADed) or EXECDROPped (or NUCXDROPPed). This may be an expected situation for your system.

User Action: Use the DIRM CHECK command to ensure you do not have duplicate copies of the "ACCESS DATADVH" file, a duplicate "CONFIG DATADVH" file, or a duplicate of any of the "DVH"

EXEC" files in your search order. Use the FILELIST command to ensure you do not have a duplicate copy of the DIRMAINT EXEC in your search order. If the problem persists, report it to your local support group using your normal site problem reporting procedures.

Support Programmer Action: If user errors have been ruled out, this is most likely caused by incorrect or incomplete installation and application of service. A problem of this type with IBM supplied deliverables should result in message DVH1002T rather than DVH1102T.

1104T **File not found: fn ft fm; RC= rc.**

Routine: DVHFNDCS

Cause: The indicated file was not found on any accessed disk or directory. The most likely cause is that the CONFIG* DATADVH file(s) are incorrectly tailored.

Each command level (140A, 150A, or site defined levels) must have a COMMANDS_xxxx= entry in the CONFIG* DATADVH file(s) identifying the filename and filetype of the command definition file for that command level. This file identifies the command handling routine used to process that command, whether password prompting and authentication is required for that command, and the command set(s) required for use of that command. The entry for your command level specified a file that does not exist.

User Action: Issue a "DIRM DEFAULTS ? CMDLEVEL" command to see what command level you are attempting to use. If it's not one of the IBM supplied command levels (140A or 150A), use a "DIRM DEFAULTS CMDLEVEL 1x0A" to set it to one of those levels and retry your failing command. Contact your local help desk for information about other command levels that may be available for your use. Use a "DIRM CHECK" command to ensure you don't have an incorrectly tailored duplicate for a CONFIG* DATADVH file in your search order. Use a "FILELIST CONFIG* DATADVH *" command to locate and correct any other private configuration files. If you are unable to resolve the problem with available command levels, report the problem to your local support group.

Support Programmer Action: If the command definition file for one of the IBM supplied command levels is missing, restore it from a recent backup tape, or from a recent service tape, or from the product installation tape. If the missing file is for a site defined command level, locate and install the missing file, or correct the definition for the command level in the CONFIG* DATADVH file(s). For more information on defining customized command levels, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Tailoring and Administration Guide*.

1119T Error in CMS command; RC= rc from: command parameter_string at line line.

Cause: The CMS command shown resulted in a non-zero return code. This message is frequently preceded by a DMS error message that describes the cause.

System Action: Your command has not been processed. This is a serious problem, and it is unlikely that any commands will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: If a DMS message was issued, please make note of it.

Check for the most obvious causes of the problem first. Do you have something accessed as filemode A? (It may be either a conventional minidisk or a shared file system directory.) Is your "A-disk" accessed R/W? You must have a R/W A-disk/directory if you are using the command post-processing logging exit routine. If you do not need a record of the commands you have issued, you may suppress this by putting a "COMMAND_AFTER_PROCESSING_USER_EXIT=" record into a file whose filename is CONFIG followed by either one or two additional characters and whose filetype is DATADVH on any disk or directory in your search order. Be aware that if you do not have a R/W disk or directory as filemode A, your request numbers will start over again with your next logon or IPL of CMS.

Issue a "FILELIST cms_cmd * *" command and see if you have an XEDIT macro, EXEC, or MODULE file with the failing CMS command name in your search order. If so, and it's on one of your disks or directories, it should be removed (preferably) or changed to be more compatible with the CMS command. If it's not on a disk or directory that you own, contact the owner and/or your local support group to have the file removed or changed.

Next, issue a "DIRM HELP DVH1019" command and check to see if the particular combination of DMS message, failing CMS command name, and return code have been previously reported with a specific cause and recommended corrective action documented.

If the problem is not caused by a file with the same name as the failing CMS command being in your search order, and the problem does not have a documented cause and recommended solution in the "DVH1019 HELPADVH" file, and you have not previously reported this problem to your local support group, then please do so now.

If your present CMS environment is difficult to recreate, you may wish to perform the following problem diagnosis steps to resolve the problem with the minimum disruption to your CMS environment. If a DMS message was issued, look in the DMS chapter of *z/VM: System Messages and Codes*, or issue a "HELP MSG DMSnnnns" command, and follow the steps

described to correct the cause of that problem. If the DVH1019T message is not preceded by a DMS message, look in *z/VM: CMS Command Reference*, or issue a "HELP CMS command_name" command, find the possible messages associated with the given return code, and follow the corresponding message documentation to determine the cause and correct the underlying problem.

On the other hand, if your CMS environment is easy to recreate, you may prefer to follow the quicker but more disruptive "vary the environment until it works" approach. If you are inside an ISPF, PROFS or OfficeVision, or XEDIT session, or other subcommand environment, exit back to a CMS READY condition and retry the command. If you usually run with "SET FULLSCREEN ON," then try it with "SET FULLSCREEN OFF." If you usually issue a "DIRM EXECLOAD" command, then issue a "DIRM EXECDROP" command now and retry the failing command. If you have a variety of other files EXECLOADED and/or NUCXLOADED, then EXECDROP and NUCXDROP them. If you usually run with "SET ABBREVI OFF" and/or "SYNONYM (NOSTD CLEAR)," issue "SET ABBREVI ON" and "SYNONYM (STD)" commands, and retry the failing command. Release one or more disks or directories and retry the command. Re-IPL CMS and retry the command. Re-IPL CMS and immediately issue an "ACCESS (NOPROF)" command, then retry the failing command. Issue a "CP QUERY V STOR" command, followed by a "CP DEFINE STOR" command to increase the size of your virtual machine (an increase of 1M is suggested), re-IPL CMS and retry the command again. If all else has failed, LOGOFF, then LOGON with the NOIPL option, use a "CP DEFINE STOR" command to increase the size of your virtual machine, issue a "CP IPL CMS" command immediately followed by an "ACCESS (NOPROF)" command, and finally retry the failing command. Make a note of which steps you tried that did not resolve the problem, and the step you took that did finally resolve the problem, and report your findings to your local support group.

Support Programmer Action: Please keep a log of user reports of this problem. Check the most recent edition of the Program Directory for documentation updates that will pinpoint the cause and document the optimum solution for known incidents of this problem. Or, if you have direct access to RETAIN, you may search for APARs/PTFs that affect the "DVH1019 HELPADVH" file. If the problem does not have a documented cause and recommended solution, and this is the first time that this problem has appeared at your particular installation for the combination of DMS message number, failing CMS command, and failing return code, then please report the incident to the IBM Support Center (unless the problem is caused by a file with the same name as the failing CMS command on an accessed disk or directory) for documentation of the problem, even if you do not require their assistance to

diagnose and resolve it. This documentation will enable us to refine our diagnostic messages in any future releases of the product.

1121E Unrecognized operand *operand* for the *command* command.

Routine: DVHGLBLV, DVHPARSE

Cause: You have issued the indicated command incorrectly. Either the command name or the operand name, or both, may be incorrect.

User Action: Correct the syntax and try again. Issue a:

DIRM HELP *command_name*

command if you need help for a specific command, or a:

DIRM HELP

command if you need help to determine which *command* to issue.

1122E Invalid value: *value*; for the *operand* operand of the *command* command.

Routine: DVHGLBLV

Cause: You have issued the indicated command incorrectly.

User Action: Correct the command syntax and try again. Issue a:

DIRM HELP *command_name*

command if assistance is needed with the correct values for the indicated operand.

1123E Invalid value: *value*; for the *operand* operand of the *command* command, when used with the *parameter* parameter.

Routine: None, reserved for future use.

Cause: You have issued the indicated command incorrectly.

User Action: Correct the command syntax and try again. Issue a:

DIRM HELP *command_name*

command if assistance is needed with the correct values for the indicated operand, when used with the identified parameter.

1124E Invalid operand *operand* for the *command* command, when used with the *parameter* parameter.

Routine: DVHPARSE

Cause: You have issued the indicated command incorrectly.

User Action: Correct the command syntax and try again. Issue a:

DIRM HELP *command_name*

command if assistance is needed with the correct values for the indicated operand, when used with the identified parameter.

1125E Trace entry *trace_entry* is invalid; an '=' is required.

1125E Trace entry *trace_entry* is invalid; part *part* not found.

1125E Trace entry *trace_entry* is invalid; part *part_name* is not an EXEC, REXX pipeline stage, or XEDIT macro.

1125E Trace entry *trace_entry* is invalid; a REXX trace value must follow the equal sign.

1125E Trace entry *trace_entry* is invalid; an unrecognized trace value was specified.

Routine: DVHGLBLV

Cause: An invalid value was specified on the "DIRM DEFAULTS TRACE" or "DIRM GLOBALV TRACE" command.

User Action: Correct the command syntax and try again. Issue a: "DIRM HELP DEFAULTS" or "DIRM HELP GLOBALV" command if assistance is needed with the correct values.

1129E Invalid filetype *ft* for the *exit_routine* entry in the "CONFIG* DATADVH" file(s).

Routine: DVHCEXIT, DVHXLDD, DVHHELP

Cause: The indicated entry in the "CONFIG* DATADVH" file or files is specified incorrectly. The filetype must be specified. For an exit routine, the filetype must be either EXEC or MODULE. For a loadable file, the filetype must be either EXEC, MODULE, REXX, or XEDIT. For a help file, the first 4 characters of the filetype must be HELP.

User Action: If the "CONFIG* DATADVH" file containing the error is on a disk or shared file directory for which you have write access, correct the file. If you do not have write access to the disk or shared file directory containing the file in error, report the problem to your local help desk for correction.

1161I Routine *routine called with: parameters***Routine:** All routines.**Cause:** The indicated routine has been called, and the routine is listed in the TRACE global variable.**System Action:** The value associated with the routine name in the TRACE global variable is used to set the REXX TRACE option. Note: When issued by DVHDIR, the message is always issued in upper case American English.

1162I Routine *routine ending with RC = rc.***Routine:** All routines.**Cause:** The indicated routine has finished, and the routine is listed in the TRACE global variable.**System Action:** The indicated routine passes the given return code back to its caller. Note: When issued by DVHDIR, the message is always issued in upper case American English.

1171E A filename is required on the *command* command.**1171E** The only valid filetype on the *command* command is *ft*.**1171E** Both a filename and a filetype are required for the *command* command.**Routine:** DVHFILE**Cause:** A command was issued that would cause a file to be sent to the DIRMAINT service machine. Either (a) no filename was given for an ADD or REPLACE, (b) a filetype other than DIRECT was given for an ADD or REPLACE, or (c) the filename, filetype, or both were omitted from a BATCH or FILE command.**User Action:** Issue the command again with the correct syntax.

1172E File not found: *fn ft fm; RC= rc.***Routine:** DVHFILE**Cause:** A command was issued that would cause a file to be sent to the DIRMAINT service machine, but the file could not be found.**User Action:** Verify that the disk containing the desired file is linked and accessed, or that the directory containing the file is accessed, that the file does exist, and that the filename, filetype, and filemode are spelled correctly. When these conditions are met, issue the command again.

1174I BATCH command processing has been terminated at your request.**Routine:** DVHFILE**Return Code:** 30**Cause:** Your batch edit session ended without having created a batch file to be submitted. (You typed QQUIT to end the edit session.)**System Action:** Your batch command is cancelled, with return code = 30.**User Action:** No action is required.

1175R Enter the logon password to be used to authenticate APPC transactions for *luqual lutarg userid*, or a question mark (?) to query the current setting, or the keyword DELETE to delete the statement. What you type will not be displayed on the terminal. To exit without processing the command, just press ENTER.**Return Code:** 6**Routine:** DVHPROMT**Cause:** The APPCPASS command you entered did not include a password. A password is required for processing. You are being prompted for it to give you the opportunity to supply it without it appearing on your terminal or in your console spool file.**User Action:** To send the command to the DIRMAINT service machine for processing, type in the password and press ENTER. To cancel the command, just press ENTER.**System Action:** If you press ENTER without entering a password, your command will be cancelled with return code 6.

1176R Enter the LINK password needed for *mode* access to the *userid addr* disk. It will not be displayed on the terminal. If you are authorized to use FORUSER ALL users, or if *userid* has explicitly authorized you to link to the *addr* disk, or if the password is ALL, you may enter any non-blank character. To exit without processing the command, just press ENTER.**Return Code:** 6**Routine:** DVHPROMT**Cause:** The LINK command you entered did not include a password. A password is required for processing. You are being prompted for it to give you the opportunity to supply it without it appearing on your terminal or in your console spool file.

User Action: To send the command to the DIRMAINT service machine for processing, type in the password and press ENTER. To cancel the command, just press ENTER.

System Action: If you press ENTER without entering a password, your command will be cancelled with return code 6.

1177R Enter the read, write, and multiple MDISK passwords to be assigned to the *addr* minidisk. They will not be displayed on the terminal. To keep an existing password, specify an equal sign (=). To delete a password, specify either a not sign (~) or the keyword DELETE, or (for write or multiple write) leave it blank. To exit without processing the command, just press ENTER.

Return Code: 6

Routine: DVHPROMT

Cause: The MDISK command you entered did not include a password. At least one password is required for processing. You are being prompted for it to give you the opportunity to supply the password without it appearing on your terminal or in your console spool file. You may optionally enter one or two additional passwords.

User Action: To send the command to the DIRMAINT service machine for processing, type in the password and press ENTER. To cancel the command, just press ENTER.

System Action: If you press ENTER without entering a password, your command will be cancelled with return code 6.

1181R Enter the current logon password of *userid* at *nodeid* for authentication. It will not be displayed on the terminal. To exit without processing the command, just press ENTER.

Return Code: 6

Routine: DVHXMIT

Cause: Your command is ready to be sent to the DIRMAINT service machine for processing. To ensure that the command being issued from your user ID is being issued by you, you are required to supply your password for authentication. If you are sending the command to a remote system, you must use your password for that remote system. If you are running on a shared user ID and do not know the correct logon password for that user ID, specify the BYUSER keyword and the user ID with which you logged on, and provide the password for that user ID when prompted.

System Action: If you press ENTER without entering a password, your command will be cancelled with return code 6.

User Action: To send the command to the DIRMAINT service machine for processing, type in your password and press ENTER. To cancel the command, just press ENTER. If you do not wish your commands to be authenticated, issue the following command:

```
DIRM NEEDPASS NO
```

If you wish to resume authentication, issue:

```
DIRM NEEDPASS YES
```

Watch the message returned by the DIRMAINT service machine, and make sure you receive message DVH2289I in response to your NEEDPASS command. If the server rejects your NEEDPASS command, or fails to update the indicator in your directory entry for any other reason, you may need to re-issue the NEEDPASS command before any other commands will be accepted.

1182I Since you did not provide your password, your *command* transaction for *userid* at *node* has not been sent for processing.

1182I Since you did not provide the required password, your *command* transaction has not been sent for processing.

Return Code: 6

Routine: DVHXMIT

Cause: You pressed the ENTER key without typing a password in reply to prompt DVH1175R, DVH1176R, DVH1177R, or DVH1181R.

System Action: Your command will be cancelled with return code 6.

1183T Error reading file *fn ft fm*; RC= *rc*.

Routine: DVHXMIT

Cause: A command was issued that would cause a file to be sent to the DIRMAINT service machine, but the file could not be sent; or, an I/O error was encountered while trying to read one of the DirMaint control files ("WHERE TO DATADVH" or "CONFIG DATADVH"). The most likely causes are that another user has changed or erased the file since you accessed the disk containing it, or you have been granted authority to the directory containing the file but not to the file itself. If the file happens to be the "WHERE TO DATADVH" file, you issued your command while the DIRMAINT machine was in the start-up process.

User Action: If the file is the "WHERE TO DATADVH" file, wait a while for the DIRMAINT machine to finish its initialization then re-issue the command. If the file is any other file whose name begins with DVH or whose filetype ends with DVH, the problem may be transient;

wait a few seconds and then issue the failing command again. Otherwise, if the filemode where the file resides is a minidisk then re-access the disk. If the filemode where the file resides is a directory, contact the directory owner and request authorization to read the file. Then, re-issue the failing command.

1184S The routing information for destination node is incomplete or missing.

Routine: DVHXMIT

Cause: The TOSys prefix parameter was used to send a DIRMaint command to a remote DIRMAINT service machine, but the specified destination was not correctly defined in the "CONFIG* DATADVH" file(s). The correct format for a routing entry is:

```
FROM= yournode T0= destnode S= spoolto
T= tagto U= tagfor
```

where "yournode" is the user ID you are running on, "destnode" is the nodename or node nickname specified with the TOSYS prefix parameter where the transaction is to be sent for processing, "spoolto" is the user ID of the RSCS-like network traffic machine, "tagto" is the destination node name (not nickname) as known to the network traffic machine, and "tagfor" is the user ID of the DIRMAINT service machine on the destination node.

User Action: If the TOSYS parameter specified an incorrect destination, correct the destination and re-issue the command. If the TOSYS parameter specified the correct destination, either correct the routing entry in the system "CONFIG DATADVH" file, or add a routing entry to a private "CONFIG* DATADVH" file on one of your minidisks or shared file directories.

1185W Filemode A is not a R/W disk or directory. Your request counter will not persist across an IPL.

Routine: DVHXMIT

Cause: DirMaint tried to save the request counter in the LASTING GLOBALV file, but received a non-zero return code from CMS. Your request counter will continue to increment, but will only be saved in volatile storage and will be lost when you logoff or re-IPL.

User Action: If you are content with having your request counter restart when you logoff or re-IPL, then no action is required. In this case your request counter will begin with number 1 each session. Unless you are using the 1SAPI language, this should not be a problem. For programs expecting replies in the 1SAPI language, if the DIRMAINT service machine is back logged with work, it is possible that you may receive two sets of replies for the same request number which may confuse your program. If you require your request counter to continue incrementing across a logoff or

re-IPL, then you must have a R/W disk or directory accessed at filemode A.

1186W Filemode A is not a R/W disk or directory. Your DIRMAINT NEWMAIL date/time stamp will not persist across an IPL.

Routine: DVHCMD

Cause: DirMaint tried to save the date and time stamp of the DIRMAINT NEWMAIL file in your LASTING GLOBALV file, but received a non-zero return code from CMS. The date/time stamp will be saved for the duration of your present session only, and will be lost when you logoff or re-IPL.

User Action: If you are content with not having the date and time stamp of the DIRMAINT NEWMAIL file remembered when you logoff or re-IPL, then no action is required. In this case, you will receive duplicate copies of the DIRMAINT NEWMAIL file. If you require the date and time stamp to be remembered across a logoff or re-IPL, then you must have a R/W disk or directory accessed at filemode A.

1189T No entry found for entry_ID in file fn ft fm; RC= rc.

Routine: DVHFNDCS

Cause: The CONFIG* DATADVH file(s) has been found to be incorrectly tailored or is missing service.

System Action: This is a very serious problem and it is unlikely that any commands will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: Report the problem to your local support group.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the user does not have a private copy of the ACCESS DATADVH or CONFIG DATADVH files. Link and access the interface disk or access the interface directory identified in the ACCESS DATADVH file for the user's node. Verify that the first accessed copy of the CONFIG DATADVH file is located on the interface disk or directory just accessed. If the CONFIG DATADVH file has been locally tailored, verify that it still contains the IBM supplied entries for

```
"COMMANDS_140A="
```

```
"COMMANDS_150A="
```

If the response to the user's:

```
DIRM GLOBALV ? CMDLEVEL
```

command identifies a command level other than these two, verify that a "COMMANDS_xxxx=" entry exists for it in one of the CONFIG* DATADVH files. Regenerate the CONFIG DATADVH file from the IBM supplied CONFIG \$SAMPDVH source and IBM supplied service, plus your local customizations.

1190I **Command** *command complete*; **RC=** *rc*.

Return Code: 0

Routine: DVHEXLD, DVHGLBLV, DVHHELP, DVHUCHK

Cause: No transaction has been sent to the DIRMAINT service machine. Your command has been completely processed within your own virtual machine.

1191I **Your** *command request has been sent for processing*.

Return Code: 0

Routine: DVHXMIT

Cause: Your request has been sent to the DIRMAINT service machine for processing. When the DIRMAINT service machine has received your request, optionally authenticated your password, and verified your authority to issue the command, you will receive message DVH2288I to indicate that the DIRMAINT server is processing your request. When your request has been processed, you will usually receive message DVH2289I if the request was successful or message DVH2289E if the request encountered an error.

User Action: Wait for the DVH2288I request accepted message.

1192E **The DIRMAINT service machine is not accepting work. Your** *command command has been rejected*; **RC=** *rc*. **Please try again later. If the problem persists, notify your local support group.**

Routine: DVHXMIT

Cause: Communication could not be established with the DIRMAINT service machine. Either (a) the DIRMAINT service machine is not logged on, (b) the DIRMAINT service machine is logged on but is not running the DirMaint program, (c) your virtual machine does not have a virtual punch defined at address 00D, (d) your virtual punch device is not ready, or (e) your system spool file space is full.

User Action: Eliminate the easy causes first. If you have received messages about system spool file space being full, then purge any reader, print, or punch spool files that you have but no longer need. If the problem persists, contact your local support group. Issue a "CP QUERY VIRTUAL 00D" command. If one does not exist, issue a "CP DEFINE PUN 00D" command. If it exists but is NOTREADY, then issue a "CP READY 00D" command. Look in the "ACCESS DATADVH" file and find the entry for your system. Link and access the identified disk or access the identified directory at an available filemode. Issue a "FILELIST WHERE TO DATADVH *" command, and verify that the only copy of the file is located on the interface disk or directory you

just accessed. If extraneous copies of the file are found, contact the owner of the disk or directory where the extraneous files are located and arrange for their removal. Do the same for the "CONFIG DATADVH" file. Look in the "WHERE TO DATADVH" file and obtain the user ID of the DIRMAINT service machine. Issue a "CP QUERY USER xxxxxxxx" command to see whether the service machine is logged off, logged on, or running disconnected. If it is logged off, contact your local support group and request that it be autologged. If it is logged on and not disconnected (DSC), the local support group is probably working on the problem. If it is running DSC, then contact your local support group to investigate the reason for this error.

Support Programmer Action: If the DIRMAINT service machine is not logged on, then AUTOLOG it. If it is running DSC but not responding to requests, then LOGON to that user ID and investigate why. The console spool file may provide a clue. You may type in a "CP IPL CMS PARM NOSPROF" command followed by a #CP DISC command to resume operations. If the system spool file space is full, coerce a few users into purging unnecessary spool files.

1193T **No entry found for** *entry in file fn ft fm*; **RC=** *rc*.

Routine: DVHCMD, DVHHELP, DVHPARSE

Cause: The "CONFIG* DATADVH" file(s) has been found to be incorrectly tailored or is missing service.

System Action: This is a very serious problem and it is unlikely that any commands will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: Verify that you do not have a private copy of an obsolete "ACCESS DATADVH" or "CONFIG DATADVH" file on any of your accessed disks or directories. If correcting or erasing private copies of these files do not resolve the problem, issue a:

```
DIRM GLOBALV ? LANG CMDLEVEL
```

command, make note of the responses, and contact your local support group for assistance. If the response was a language other than AMENG, UCENG, or 1SAPI; try issuing a:

```
DIRM GLOBALV LANG AMENG
```

```
-or-
```

```
DIRM GLOBALV LANG UCENG
```

```
-or-
```

```
DIRM GLOBALV LANG 1SAPI
```

command to bypass the problem. If the response was a command level other than 140A or 150A, try issuing a:

```
DIRM GLOBALV CMDLEVEL 150A
```

```
-or-
```

```
DIRM GLOBALV CMDLEVEL 140A
```

command to bypass the problem.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the user does not have a private copy of the “ACCESS DATADVH” or “CONFIG DATADVH” files. Link and access the interface disk or access the interface directory identified in the “ACCESS DATADVH” file for the user’s node. Verify that the first accessed copy of the “CONFIG DATADVH” file is located on the interface disk or directory just accessed. If the “CONFIG DATADVH” file has been locally tailored, verify that it still contains the IBM supplied entries for

```
“....._CMDS_140A=”
“....._CMDS_150A=”
“....._PARMS_140A=”
“....._PARMS_150A=”
“AMENG_HELP=”
“UCENG_HELP=”
“....._HELP=”
“AMENG_USER_MSGS_140A=”
“AMENG_USER_MSGS_150A=”
“UCENG_USER_MSGS_140A=”
“UCENG_USER_MSGS_150A=”
“....._USER_MSGS_140A=”
“....._USER_MSGS_150A=”
```

If the response to the user’s:

```
DIRM GLOBALV ? LANG CMDLEVEL
```

command identifies a language other than AMENG, UCENG, or 1SAPI, then verify that an optional feature for that language is available and has been installed. If an optional feature for that language does not exist or is not installed, tailor the “CONFIG DATADVH” file to point to the AMENG or UCENG files when that language is specified by a user, or inform the user community of the available and installed languages. Regenerate the “CONFIG DATADVH” file from the IBM supplied “CONFIG \$\$SAMPDVH” source and IBM supplied service, plus your local customizations for optional installed languages. If you have recently applied service to the AMENG feature of the product and chose not to concurrently apply service to the other language features of the product, or vice versa, you should complete the application of service to all language features now.

1197S The SAPI interface routine encountered a state transition error. The preceding message was expected to be message_number.

Routine: DVHSAPI

Cause: The DVHSAPI EXEC was expecting a particular message as the next key progress indicator; and some other message was received instead.

System Action: A return code of 1191 is given back by DVHSAPI.

User Action: Investigate and correct the cause(s) of the preceding message(s).

For expected message DVHXMT11911 - the most likely causes are: a syntax error in your command invocation, or the DIRMAINT service machine is not operational and needs human intervention to correct a problem, or your request exceeded the allotted time limit waiting for a reply because the DIRMAINT server was busy processing other requests.

1198S The SAPI interface routine encountered a state transition error. The preceding message was expected to be message_number.

Routine: DVHSAPI

Cause: The DVHSAPI EXEC was expecting a particular message as the next key progress indicator; and some other message was received instead.

System Action: A return code of 2288 is given back by DVHSAPI.

User Action: Investigate and correct the cause(s) of the preceding message(s).

For expected message DVHRQST22881 - the most likely causes are: you supplied an incorrect password for authentication, you were not prompted to enter a password for authentication, you are not authorized to issue that command on behalf of that userid at that node, or your request exceeded the allotted time limit waiting for a reply because your request took longer than the default time limit of 15 seconds.

1199S The SAPI interface routine encountered a state transition error. Trap = trap_id, state = state_id, message = message_id, request = request_id.

Routine: DVHSAPI

Cause: The DVHSAPI EXEC has been totally confused, and no longer knows what message it should look for next.

User Action: Investigate and correct the cause(s) of any preceding message(s). Report the problem to your local support team.

Support Programmer Action: Investigate and correct the cause(s) of any preceding message(s). If necessary, contact your IBM support center.

1201E The value must be a whole number.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: A parameter on the command you entered should have been a whole number, but wasn’t.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

1202E The value must be greater than 0.**Routine:** DVHADZ, DVHAEZ**Cause:** A parameter on the command you entered should have been a number greater than zero, but wasn't.**User Action:** Correct your command syntax and try again.

1203E The value can not exceed *maximum* characters in length.**1203E The value must be at least *minimum* characters in length.****Routine:** DVHADZ, DVHAEZ**Cause:** A parameter on the command you entered was either too long or too short.**User Action:** Correct your command syntax and try again.

1204E The value must be alphanumeric or "*".**Routine:** DVHADZ, DVHAEZ**Cause:** A parameter on the command you entered contains invalid characters. Valid characters are A-Z and 0-9, or an asterisk.**User Action:** Correct your command syntax and try again.

1205E *minimum* or more passwords are expected.**1205E *minimum* or more patterns are expected.****1205E *minimum* or more system names are expected.****1205E *minimum* or more system/segment names are expected.****1205E *minimum* or more userids are expected.****1205E *minimum* or more accounts are expected.****1205E *minimum* or more domains are expected.****1205E *minimum* or more parameters are expected.****Routine:** DVHADZ, DVHAEZ**Cause:** The command requires a minimum number of data items. You did not specify enough.**User Action:** Correct your command syntax and try again.

1206E *maximum* or less passwords are expected.**1206E *maximum* or less patterns are expected.****1206E *maximum* or less system names are expected.****1206E *maximum* or less system/segment names are expected.****1206E *maximum* or less userids are expected.****1206E *maximum* or less accounts are expected.****1206E *maximum* or less domains are expected.****1206E *maximum* or less parameters are expected.****Routine:** DVHADZ, DVHAEZ**Cause:** The command has a maximum number of allowed data items. You specified too many.**User Action:** Correct your command syntax and try again.

1207E **Between *minimum* and *maximum* passwords are expected.****1207E **Between *minimum* and *maximum* patterns are expected.******1207E **Between *minimum* and *maximum* system names are expected.******1207E **Between *minimum* and *maximum* system/segment names are expected.******1207E **Between *minimum* and *maximum* userids are expected.******1207E **Between *minimum* and *maximum* accounts are expected.******1207E **Between *minimum* and *maximum* domains are expected.******1207E **Between *minimum* and *maximum* parameters are expected.******Routine:** DVHADZ, DVHAEZ**Cause:** The command requires a minimum number of data items, and the command has a maximum number of allowed data items. You specified either too few or too many.**User Action:** Correct your command syntax and try again.

<p>1208E Invalid input found. Check command syntax.</p> <p>Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ</p> <p>Cause: A parameter on the command you entered contains invalid characters. Valid characters are 0-9.</p> <p>User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.</p>	<p>1209E The password age must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The password valid period must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The relative share must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The absolute share must be a value between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The page length must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The maximum number of address spaces must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E Gigabytes must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E POSIX group ID must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E POSIX user ID must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E ALECOUNT must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E *TAGNAME ordinal must be a number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E Return code must be a number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E Console spool file ID must be a number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E Kilobytes must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E Megabytes must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E Gigabytes must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E Terabytes must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E Petabytes must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E Exabytes must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The number of virtual message devices must be an even whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ</p> <p>Cause: The numeric parameter you specified was outside of the allowed range of values.</p> <p>User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.</p>
<p>1209E Kilobytes must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E Megabytes must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The password length must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The priority must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The signed value must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The number of spool files must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The number of virtual processors must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The work unit must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The domain must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The message limit must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The request ID must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The request number must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The affinity must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The DIRECTORY statement ordinal number must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The MAXCONN value must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The MAXDEV value must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E The MAXVMCFI value must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p> <p>1209E Format 18 is used.</p> <p>1209E The POOL user range must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i>.</p>	

1210E **The parameter must be a hexadecimal value.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: A parameter on the command you entered contains invalid characters, or is too large. Valid characters are 0-9 and A-F.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

1211E **The value must be a signed (+ or -) number.**

1211E **The value must be a percentage, with at most one significant decimal place, ending in a percent sign (%).**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: A parameter on the command you entered contains invalid characters, or is missing a required character. Valid characters are 0-9. A signed number may be preceded by either a plus sign (+) or a minus sign (-), but must not be followed by a percent sign. A percentage must be followed by a percent sign (%), but must not be preceded by a plus or minus sign. A signed number must not have a decimal point. A percentage may have a decimal point with a single digit from 0 to 9 to the right of the decimal point.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

1212E **The storage size must be a whole number ended by a K or M.**

1212E **The storage size must be a whole number ended by a M or G.**

1212E **The storage size must be a whole number ended by an M**

1212E **The storage size must be a whole number optionally ended by an "M."**

1212E **The storage size must be a whole number ended by K, M, G, T, P, and E.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: A parameter on the command you entered contains invalid characters. Valid characters are 0-9. The value must end with either a K, M, G, T, P, or E. as shown.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

1213E **The virtual processor address must be a hexadecimal value between *minimum* and *maximum*.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The parameter on the command you entered was a 2 digit hexadecimal value, but it was too large.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

1214E **An invalid CMS system/device name character has been used.**

1214E **An invalid filename character has been used.**

1214E **An invalid filetype character has been used.**

1214E **An invalid lu name character has been used.**

1214E **An invalid SYSTEM character has been used.**

1214E **An invalid IUCV target ID character has been used.**

1214E **An invalid remote system ID character has been used.**

1214E **An invalid surrogate user ID character has been used.**

1214E **An invalid shared user ID character has been used.**

1214E **An invalid target user ID character has been used.**

1214E **An invalid system name character has been used.**

1214E **An invalid user ID or profile name character has been used.**

1214E **An invalid language name character has been used.**

1214E **An invalid device type character has been used.**

1214E **An invalid volume ID character has been used.**

1214E **An invalid region ID character has been used.**

1214E **An invalid group ID character has been used.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: A parameter on the command you entered contains invalid characters. Valid characters are those allowed in a CMS file identifier: A-Z, a-z, 0-9; and only the following special characters: @ (X'7C'), # (X'7B'), \$ (X'5B'), + (X'4E'), - (X'60'), and : (X'7A').

DirMaint does not allow the use of an underscore (_, X'6D') even though it is a valid CMS filename character. In most cases, lower case letters a-z will be folded to upper case A-Z.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

1215E The value must be a single character or two hexadecimal digits representing a single character.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: A parameter on the command you entered was invalid. Either (a) it contains more than two characters, or (b) it contains two characters, but one of them is not a valid hexadecimal digit. Valid hexadecimal values are 0-9 and A-F.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

1216E The first scan pattern cannot have an "*" prefix.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: A parameter on the command you entered was invalid. The first scan pattern field must not begin with an asterisk.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

1217E Duplicate keyword values cannot be specified.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The indicated parameter was specified two (or more) times. It may only be specified once.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

1218E Conflicting values keyword and keyword cannot be specified.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The indicated parameters are mutually exclusive. One or the other may be specified, but not both.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

1219E Extraneous data is not permitted on command.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: You supplied more parameters than the command allows.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

1220E The request ID must be a whole number between *minimum* and *maximum*, optionally followed by a period and batch step number, optionally followed by a second period and batch sub-step number.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The request identifier you specified was outside of the allowed range of values.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

1221E userid is not permitted as a profile name or userid.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: You specified a reserved name as a target profile name or user ID. The following names are reserved for system use: \$DIRCTL\$, \$DIRGRP\$, ALL, and SYSTEM.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

1222E An invalid CP privilege class value (*class*) has been specified.

1222E An invalid date value has been specified.

1222E An invalid device type value has been specified.

1222E An invalid filemode value has been specified.

1222E An invalid spool file class has been specified.

1222E An invalid language identifier has been specified.

1222E An invalid local *tagname identifier has been specified.

1222E The date specified can not be earlier than today's date.

1222E The date specified can not be more than 30 days in the future.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: A parameter on the command you entered was invalid. Valid classes are A-Z and 1-6. Valid spool file classes are a single character, A-Z and 0-9. Valid device types are listed in the AUTOBLK CONTROL file. A valid filemode consists of a single letter A-Z, optionally followed by a numeric digit 0-6 with no intervening spaces. A valid language name is 1 to 5 characters long and must be listed in the "CONFIG* DATADVH" file(s). A valid local tagname is 1 to 10 alphanumeric characters long, preceded by an asterisk (*) and followed by a colon (:).

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

1223E When the lu qualifier is *IDENT, the lu name must be 0.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: Your command specified an "lu qualifier" of "*IDENT," and an "lu name" other than "0." This combination is invalid. For more information on the IUCV directory statement, see *z/VM: Planning and Administration*.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

1224E The value must be a CPU serial number (6 hexadecimal digits), followed by a hyphen, followed by a model number (4 hexadecimal digits).

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The CPU identification parameter on the DIRECTORY statement you entered is invalid. Valid characters for the serial number and model number are 0-9 and A-F. The serial number must contain exactly 6 hexadecimal digits; the model number must contain exactly 4 hexadecimal digits; they must be separated by a single hyphen, with no intervening spaces.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

1225E The use of FORUSER userid is not allowed with the command command; use of userid is restricted to the AUTHFOR, DROPFOR, GET, and REPLACE commands only.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The \$DIRCTL\$, \$DIRGRP\$, \$DIRPRO\$, and \$DIRUSR\$ names are reserved for use as DirMaint control file identifiers. The only commands that are valid for these "IDs" are GET and REPLACE, plus the AUTHFOR and DROPFOR commands necessary to

control the authorization to use these IDs for the GET and REPLACE commands.

User Action: Re-issue the command with a valid FORUSER prefix parameter, or change the command to an AUTHFOR, DROPFOR, GET, or REPLACE command.

1226E You are not allowed to use the prefix prefix keyword. This is reserved for the service machine sending a command to itself.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The MSG_NODE and MSG_USER prefix keywords are not intended for general users. These prefix keywords are only allowed for those situations where the service machine is generating commands to itself as a result of a previous command. For example, a single DIRM DLINK command issued by a user may cause the DIRMAINT service machine to issue many DIRM LINK ... DELETE commands to itself as a batch file. To ensure that the LINK DELETE commands are authorized for processing, they are processed with the DIRMAINT service machine's user ID as the command originator; the MSG_USER (and MSG_NODE) operands are used to ensure that any messages generated by the LINK ... DELETE processing are returned to the original issuer of the DLINK command.

User Action: Re-issue the command without the MSG_NODE or MSG_USER prefix. You will receive all the appropriate responses to your command.

1227E The verification password you entered is not the same as the first password entry. Try again.

Routine: DVHAEZ

Cause: The password supplied in the VPW field is not the same as the password supplied in the PW or PASSWORD field.

User Action: Check that you can correctly type the proposed new password the same way twice, then fill in the menu again. You may use the same password you tried on your previous attempt, or you may choose another.

1251E A required keyword or value is missing after the command. Please check the command syntax.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: You did not provide enough information on your command.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

1252E **An invalid keyword or value has been encountered. Please check the command syntax.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: One or more parameters you specified are not recognized.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

1266W **The *command* command is obsolete.**

1266W **The *command* command is unsupported for this command level.**

1266W **The *old_command* command has been replaced by the *new_command* command in this command level.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The command shown is obsolete. The COPIED, VERIFIED, and CLEANED commands were used in prior releases when a minidisk was assigned to DATAMOVE that DATAMOVE could not handle. This allowed the administrator to handle the special case manually, and inform DirMaint of the progress being made. In the present release, the DATAMOVE machine does not hold on to these minidisks. They are returned to the user immediately. Manual processing by the administrator does not involve the DATAMOVE machines. The QUERY or QRY command was used in prior releases to show the status of pending COPY, VERIFY, and CLEAN work. The method of managing this work has changed for the present release, therefore the syntax of the QUERY (or QRY) command has changed significantly and is no longer supported at this command level. The ASSIGN and AUTH commands have been superseded by the AUTHFOR command, and the DROP and UNAUTH commands have been superseded by the DROPFOR command.

System Action: The command has been ignored.

User Action: If you have a “stalled” DATAMOVE machine, notify support programmers. If you need to use the QUERY (or QRY) command, please use “DIRM GLOBALV CMDLEVEL 150A” to switch to a command level where this command is supported. If the QUERY command is being issued from a program, report the problem to the author of the program for correction.

Support Programmer Action: If you have a “stalled” DATAMOVE machine, check the DirMaint VM/ESA Diagnosis Reference for instructions on how to diagnose and correct the cause of the problem. If a DIRM QUERY (or DIRM QRY) command is being issued from one of your programs, update the program to run with command level 150A.

1267I **The *operand operand* is obsolete.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The operand shown is obsolete. The ANYLINK and DIRMLINK operands were used in prior releases, but are equivalent and unnecessary in the present release.

System Action: The operand is ignored; the command will be processed.

User Action: Refer to the description of the USEROPTN LINKS EXCLUDE processing for further details.

1270E *command*

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The command shown is invalid. The preceding message(s) explain why.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

1275S **The first keyword compare value cannot be lower case.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The parser has detected an error in the definition of the command grammar.

User Action: Report the problem to your local support team.

Support Programmer Action: If your location has modified the parser, then correct your modifications. (A keyword parameter may be all upper case letters, or the first part of the keyword may be upper case letters with the last part of the keyword in lower case letters. The upper case portion identifies the minimum abbreviation for the keyword. The first letter must be in upper case.) If your location has not modified the parser, then contact the IBM Support Center to obtain a correction.

1276S **An error occurred trying to read file *fn ft*.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: An error has occurred while trying to read the indicated file. The most likely cause is that the file has been updated after the disk or shared file directory was accessed but before the failing command was issued.

User Action: If you have issued a “DIRM EXECLOAD” command, then issue a “DIRM EXECDROP” command followed by a “DIRM EXECLOAD” command to refresh your access. Then, retry the failing command. If you have not previously issued a “DIRM EXECLOAD” command, just retry the failing command. If the problem persists, notify your local support team.

Support Programmer Action: If one or more users are having a persistent problem resulting in this

message, the most likely causes is that (a) someone or (b) some program is repeatedly issuing “DIRM RLDEXTN” commands or “DIRM CP IPL” commands. If transaction logging is active, use a “DIRM SEND dirmaint TRANSLOG” command, where “dirmaint” is the user ID of the DIRMAINT service machine, to obtain a copy of the transaction log for examination. If transaction logging is not active, check the DIRMAINT machine's console spool file. Locate the virtual machine issuing the “DIRM RLDEXTN” or the “DIRM CP IPL” commands, and arrange for that to stop.

1277S **File *fn ft* was not found.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: Either the DirMaint product is not completely and correctly installed, or the DIRMAINT service machine is not yet active.

User Action: If DirMaint is supposed to be operational on your system, report the problem to your local support team. Otherwise, refrain from issuing DirMaint commands until the product installation has been completed and the service machine is active.

Support Programmer Action: Complete the installation of the DirMaint product. Activate the DIRMAINT service machine. Complete your pre-production testing. Notify the user community that DirMaint is ready for use.

1278S **Invalid operation "*routine*" was requested for procedure "*operation*".**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The parser and the command grammar are at incompatible service levels.

User Action: Report the problem to your local support team.

Support Programmer Action: If your location has modified the parser, then correct your modifications. If your location has not modified the parser, then contact the IBM Support Center to obtain a correction.

1279S **An invalid environment value was provided: "*environment*".**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The parser and its calling routine are at incompatible service levels.

User Action: Report the problem to your local support team.

Support Programmer Action: If your location has modified the parser, then correct your modifications. If you have partially applied IBM supplied service, apply the remainder of the service. If your location has not modified the parser, and all available service has been

applied, then contact the IBM Support Center to obtain a correction.

1280E **The use of FORUSER *userid* is not allowed with the *command* command; use of *userid* is restricted to the AUTHFOR, DROPFOR, GET, LOCK, REPLACE, and UNLOCK commands only.**

Routine: DVHCMD

Cause: The \$DIRCTL\$, \$DIRGRP\$, \$DIRPRO\$, and \$DIRUSR\$ names are reserved for use as DirMaint control file identifiers. The only commands that are valid for these IDs are GET, LOCK, REPLACE, and UNLOCK; plus the AUTHFOR and DROPFOR commands necessary to control the authorization to use these commands to affect the reserved user IDs.

User Action: Re-issue the command with a valid FORUSER prefix parameter, or change the command to an AUTHFOR, DROPFOR, GET, LOCK, REPLACE, or UNLOCK command.

1281S **At least one command parameter is required.**

Routine: DVHCMD

Cause: There was not enough information on the DIRM command. At the minimum, it must include a command name.

User Action: Look through the “CONFIG* DATADVH” files to find the filename and filetype specified for the COMMAND_BEFORE_PROCESSING_USER_EXIT. Then, issue a FILELIST command for that file to determine if it is on a disk or directory for which you have write access. If so, correct your exit routine. If not, report the problem to the owner of the disk or directory on which the file was found.

Support Programmer Action: Correct the COMMAND_BEFORE_PROCESSING_USER_EXIT.

1282S **Unrecognized command: *command*.**

1282S **Command *command* is incorrectly defined in specification file *fn ft fm*; the filename of a transmission handler is required.**

1282S **Command *command* is incorrectly defined in specification file *fn1 ft1 fm1*; file not found: *fn2 ft2 fm2*; RC= *rc*.**

1282S **Command *command* is incorrectly defined in specification file *fn ft fm*; a list of command sets is required.**

1282S **Command *command* is incorrectly defined in specification file *fn ft fm*; the**

password requirement must be specified as either Y or N.

Routine: DVHCMD, DVHFNDCS

Cause: The command definition file contains errors.

User Action: Issue a "DIRM GLOBALV ? CMDLEVEL" command and make note of the command level. Report the problem to your local support team. Include the name of the command and the command level.

Support Programmer Action: Correct the entry for the given command in the indicated command definition file; or correct the entry for the user's command level in the "CONFIG* DATADVH" file(s).

1283E You are not authorized to issue the command command.

Routine: DVHCMD

Cause: The command you have attempted to issue is not included in the command sets you have been authorized to use.

User Action: If you have sufficient justification for having that command issued, contact your system administration staff and request an authorized user ID to issue the command for you. If you are a new member of the administration staff, and have been defined to the DIRMAINT service machine, you must "claim" your command privileges. To do so, issue a:

```
DIRM GLOBALV CMDSET GADHMOPS
```

command, claiming those command privileges for which you have been authorized. All users are authorized for GENERAL commands. IBM has defined several "roles" of privileged commands: HELPDESK for people who need read access to the directory and control files but don't need to make any changes to them, ADMIN for general administrators who need to change the directory (excluding DASD space administration) but don't need to change other control files, DASD for DASD space administration, MONITOR for password control and MONITORING, PROGRAM for use by the IBM Data Facilities Storage Management Subsystem or similar programs, OPERATOR for the system operator, and SUPPORT for those who need to change the various control files. These roles and the commands available to people in each role may be customized for your installation. Check with the administration staff member who authorized your privileges to determine what roles to claim.

1284I Command processing terminated at user request; RC = rc.

Routine: DVHCMD

Cause: You entered a command that resulted in a menu being displayed, but pressed PF3 to exit the menu rather than PF5 to submit the request to the DIRMAINT service machine.

User Action: No action is required.

1341I The current setting for global_variable is value

Routine: DVHGLBLV

Cause: This message shows the value associated with the variable you requested with a:

```
DIRM DEFAULTS ? -or- DIRM GLOBALV ?
```

command.

1351E Unable to find the HELP MENU for language command_level.

Routine: DVHHELP

Cause: The "DVHxxxxx HELPMENU" file was not found on any accessed disk or directory. Some possible reasons are that the support for the indicated language is not installed on your system, or the "CONFIG DATADVH" file for your system has not been correctly tailored to define the indicated language on your system, or the product does not have support available for the indicated language.

User Action: Report the problem to your local support group. Try either:

```
DIRM GLOBALV LANG AMENG
-or-
DIRM GLOBALV LANG UCENG
```

to bypass the problem.

Support Programmer Action: Look in the "ACCESS DATADVH" file and find the disk or directory used for the interface files on your system. Link and access the disk or access the directory at an available filemode. Also, link and access the system HELP disk at an available filemode. Issue a:

```
FILELIST DVH* HELPMENU *
```

command. You should be able to find the entries for the "DVHAMENG HELPMENU" and "DVHUCENG HELPMENU." If not, install them from the product tape. For other languages, check with your IBM marketing representative for availability. Install it if available. If the "DVHxxxxx HELPMENU" file already exists for the desired language, check the "CONFIG DATADVH" file. Either add an entry for it or correct the entry that is already there.

1352E Unable to find the topic HELP for language command_level.

Routine: DVHHELP

Cause: The "topic_name HELPxDVH" file was not found on any accessed disk or directory. Possibilities: the support for the indicated language is not installed on your system, the "CONFIG DATADVH" file for your system has not been correctly tailored to define the

indicated language on your system, or the product does not have support available for the indicated language.

User Action: Report the problem to your local support group. Try either:

```
DIRM GLOBALV LANG AMENG
-or-
DIRM GLOBALV LANG UCENG
```

to bypass the problem.

Support Programmer Action: Look in the “ACCESS DATADVH” file and find the disk or directory used for the interface files on your system. Link and access the disk or access the directory at an available filemode. Also, link and access the system HELP disk at an available filemode. Issue a:

```
FILELIST DVH* HELPMENU *
```

command. You should be able to find the entries for the “DVHAMENG HELPMENU” and “DVHUCENG HELPMENU.” If not, install them from the product tape. For other languages, check with your IBM marketing representative for availability. Install it if available. If the “DVHxxxxx HELPMENU” file already exists for the desired language, check the “CONFIG DATADVH” file. Either add an entry for it or correct the entry that is already there.

1360E **Use of the *command* command while disconnected is not allowed, unless the password is specified on the command line.**

1360E **Use of the *command* command with the *RANDOM* option is not allowed while running disconnected. The password must be specified on the command line.**

Routine: DVHPWC

Cause: You issued a DIRM PW or DIRM TESTPW command while running disconnected, and either did not specify an option or specified the keyword RANDOM. Either form would result in a prompt, which can't be answered while running disconnected. Your command has been rejected.

User Action: Any DIRM PW or DIRM TESTPW command issued while running disconnected must have the proposed new password on the command line.

1361I **Please protect the following password.**

1361I **Your randomly generated password is:**
pw

1361I **Please protect the preceding password.**

1361R **To exit without changing your password, type: 0. To generate another random password, type: 1. To continue, press ENTER.**

Return Code: 6

Routine: DVHPWC

Cause: You requested that a RANDOM password be generated for you using either “DIRM PW” or “DIRM TESTPW.” It is shown to you with this message.

User Action: If you wish to continue processing with the password generated for you, just press ENTER. If you wish to have a different password generated for you, type in “1” and press ENTER. If you wish to cancel the command and give up, type in “0” and press ENTER.

System Action: If you type in “0” and press ENTER, your command will be cancelled with return code 6.

1362R **Enter your new password. It will not be shown. To exit without changing your password, just press ENTER.**

1362R **Enter your new password. It will not be shown. To exit without testing your password, just press ENTER.**

Return Code: 6

Routine: DVHPWC

Cause: You issued either a “DIRM PW” or a “DIRM TESTPW” command, did not provide a password on the command, and did not request a RANDOM password be generated.

User Action: To cancel the command without entering a new password, just press ENTER. Otherwise, type in your proposed new password now, and press ENTER.

System Action: If you enter a password it will be checked for acceptability by the PASSWORD_SYNTAX_CHECKING_USER_EXIT routine (DVHPXV EXEC). If not acceptable, you will receive message DVH1363E followed by this message DVH1362R again to give you another the exit, you will receive message DVH1364R next. If you press ENTER without entering a password, your command will be cancelled with return code 6.

1363E **The trial password you entered is invalid. Try again.**

1363E **The trial password you provided is invalid.**

1363E **The trial password you entered is invalid. (Embedded blanks are not allowed.) Try again.**

Routine: DVHPWC

Cause: Either the password you proposed contains one or more embedded blanks, or it was rejected by the PASSWORD_SYNTAX_CHECKING_USER_EXIT routine. The PASSWORD_SYNTAX_CHECKING_USER_EXIT routine enforces local requirements for password content. Examples: a password must contain a letter,

or it must not contain a letter; a password must contain a number, or it must not contain a number; a password must contain or must not contain a special character; a password must contain a combination of letters, numbers, and special characters in a certain pattern; a password may or may not be the same as the user ID, and so forth. The rules are established by your site system administrator(s).

System Action: If the password was provided on the “DIRM PW” or “DIRM TESTPW” command, the command is terminated. If the password was provided in response to message DVH1362R, then message DVH1362R is displayed again to give you another chance to enter an acceptable password.

User Action: Pick another proposed new password. If message DVH1362R re-appears, enter your new proposed password in reply to the prompt. Otherwise, retry the command with your new proposed password. If necessary, check with your local support group to determine the rules used by the PASSWORD_SYNTAX_CHECKING_USER_EXIT (DVHPXV EXEC) to accept or reject passwords.

1364R **Enter your new password again, for typographical verification. It will not be shown. To exit without changing your password, just press ENTER.**

1364R **Enter your new password again, for typographical verification. It will not be shown. To exit without testing your password, just press ENTER.**

Return Code: 6

Routine: DVHPWC

Cause: You have entered a password in reply to prompt DVH1362R, which has been accepted by the PASSWORD_SYNTAX_CHECKING_USER_EXIT exit routine (DVHPXV EXEC). Since your entry was not displayed as you typed it in, you are being asked to type it in again to guard against having made a typographical error the first time.

User Action: Type in the same password now that you entered in reply to prompt DVH1362R and press ENTER. If you have changed your mind and wish to quit without changing the password, just press ENTER.

System Action: If you press ENTER without entering a password, your command will be cancelled with return code 6.

1365E **The trial password you just entered is not the same as your previous entry. Try again.**

Routine: DVHPWC

Cause: The reply you gave to prompt DVH1364R was not the same as your reply to prompt DVH1362R. Your entry can not be accepted.

System Action: Prompts DVH1362R and probably DVH1364R will be shown again.

User Action: Check that you can correctly type your proposed new password the same way twice, then reply to prompt DVH1362R again. You may use the same password you tried on your previous attempt, or you may choose another. If your new trial password is accepted by the PASSWORD_SYNTAX_CHECKING_USER_EXIT routine (DVHPXV EXEC), reply to prompt DVH1364R with the same password.

1366E **The trial password you just entered is not the same as your randomly generated password. Try again.**

Routine: DVHPWC

Cause: The reply you gave to prompt DVH1362R was not the same as the password shown in message DVH1361I. Your entry is not accepted.

User Action: Re-issue the “DIRM PW” or “DIRM TESTPW” command again. Pay closer attention to the password shown with message DVH1361I. You must be able to correctly type this password twice.

1367E **Use of the *RANDOM* keyword on the {PWITESTPW} command requires the availability of the *exit_routine* exit routine.**

Routine: DVHPWC

Cause: You specified the RANDOM keyword for the “DIRM PW” or “DIRM TESTPW” command. This requires a password generation routine. The name of the routine must be identified with the PASSWORD_RANDOM_GENERATOR_USER_EXIT= entry in the “CONFIG* DATADVH” file(s). Either the “CONFIG* DATADVH” file(s) does not exist, the PASSWORD_RANDOM_GENERATOR_USER_EXIT= entry was not found, or did not have a value specified, or no EXEC was found with the specified filename. This is a required file for use of the RANDOM keyword.

User Action: Look in the “ACCESS DATADVH” file and find the disk or directory containing the interface files for your system. Link and access the disk or access the directory at an available filemode. Find the “CONFIG* DATADVH” file(s). Look for the PASSWORD_RANDOM_GENERATOR_USER_EXIT= entry. Issue a

FILELIST fname ftype *

command to find the specified exit routine. If you do not find it, look for the "DVHPXR EXEC," which is the IBM supplied default. If the "CONFIG* DATADVH" file(s) is on a disk or shared file directory that you own, correct the entry; otherwise, notify the owner of the disk or directory where it is located and request that the entry be corrected. As a temporary bypass, try omitting the RANDOM keyword from your command and enter a password of your choice in reply to prompt number DVH1362R.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the user does not have a private copy of the "CONFIG* DATADVH" file(s) on any accessed filemode. Verify that the disk or shared file directory identified by the "ACCESS DATADVH" file contains an "CONFIG* DATADVH" file(s). Verify that the "CONFIG* DATADVH" file(s) on this disk or directory contains a PASSWORD_RANDOM_GENERATOR_USER_EXIT= statement, and gives the name of an exit routine. Verify that an EXEC with the given filename exists on the disk or shared file directory identified by the "ACCESS DATADVH" file. If the specified file does not exist, change the entry in the "CONFIG* DATADVH" file to use the IBM supplied default random generation routine (DVHPXR).

1368I **Please ensure that the password given on this command is adequately protected.**

Routine: Unused, obsolete.

Cause: You supplied the password on the "DIRM PW" or "DIRM TESTPW" command, were it could not be protected by masked data entry.

User Action: You are responsible for protecting the new password from unauthorized disclosure. Ensure that no one is looking over your shoulder between the time you entered the command and the time you clear the terminal screen, that you are not connected to a terminal session with another user via CVIEW (the IBM Cooperative Viewing Facility) or any similar program, and if you have started console spooling make sure that the console spool file is purged as soon as you are done with it. Check with your local support group for other ways your password could become compromised and how to protect that from happening. If you suspect that your password has been compromised, change it again as soon as possible and report the incident to your computer security team.

1369S **The random password generator was unable to generate a password acceptable to the installation password exit after *count* tries.**

Routine: DVHPWC

Cause: The "PASSWORD_RANDOM_GENERATOR_USER_EXIT" routine (DVHPXR) was requested to generate a random password for you. This password was then given to the PASSWORD_SYNTAX_CHECKING_USER_EXIT routine (DVHPXV) for verification. The PASSWORD_SYNTAX_CHECKING_USER_EXIT rejected all of the passwords produced by the PASSWORD_RANDOM_GENERATOR_USER_EXIT routine (DVHPXR EXEC) in the indicated number of tries. Possible causes: (a) You specified a password "flavor" that is not accepted for use on your system. (b) You specified a password length that is either too short or too long. (c) The two exit routines are using incompatible rules for generating a password and then verifying whether it's acceptable. In this case, it is unlikely that any randomly generated passwords will be accepted.

System Action: Processing for this command is terminated and the password remains unchanged.

User Action: Check with your local support group to learn the rules for minimum and maximum password length and password "flavor" (ALPHA, NUM, or ALPHANUM). Retry the failing command with correct values for the password flavor and length.

If the problem persists, look in the "ACCESS DATADVH" file and find the disk or directory containing the interface files for your system. Link and access the disk or access the directory at an available filemode.
Issue a

FILELIST DVHPX* EXEC *

command to find out what filemodes contain copies of the DVHPXR and DVHPXV exit routines. Verify that you do not have a private copy of the DVHPXV exit routine on any accessed filemode. You should be using the system provided routine. If you have a private copy of the DVHPXR exit routine, modify it to generate passwords that comply with the rules enforced by the DVHPXV exit routine. If you do not have a private copy of the DVHPXR exit routine, report the problem to your local support group. As a temporary bypass, try omitting the RANDOM keyword from your command and enter a password of your choice in reply to prompt number DVH1362R.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the user does not have a private copy of either the DVHPXR or DVHPXV exit routines on any accessed filemode. Verify that the user is providing acceptable values for password length and flavor. Either modify the DVHPXR exit to generate passwords acceptable to the DVHPXV

exit, or modify the DVHPXV exit to accept passwords generated by DVHPXR, or both.

As supplied by IBM, the DVHPXR exit requires a minimum length of 4 for ALPHANUM passwords, 5 for strictly ALPHA passwords, and 6 for strictly NUM passwords, with a maximum length of 8. To avoid generation of several "trivial" passwords (passwords known to have been penetrated on other systems), and to make typing easier, the characters in the randomly generated password will alternate from hand to hand.

As supplied by IBM, the DVHPXV exit routine prohibits a password that is more than 8 characters long, is the same as the user ID making the request or for whom the request is being made, is the same as the node ID on which the request is being made or for which the request is being made or is the same as any other node ID listed in the "SYSTEM NETID" file, is the same as one of the IBM sample passwords or is widely documented to have been used in a successful computer system penetration attack (CPCMS, IBM, OPERATOR, PASSWORD, RANDOM, SECRET, STANDARD, SYSTEM, ABC, XYZ, ABC123), contains more than 3 occurrences of the same character, contains more than 2 consecutive occurrences of the same character, or is listed in the "RPWLST DATA" file.

1371W Filemodes *fm1* and *fm2* both contain *fn ft*.

Routine: DVHUCHK

Cause: You issued a "DIRM CHECK" command to check for extraneous copies of DirMaint product files. The indicated file exists on more than one accessed filemode, and the two copies are different.

System Action: One or more occurrences of this message will be followed by message DVH1372I with the total number of extraneous files encountered.

User Action: Upon completion of this command you will probably find that one of the filemodes listed is no longer accessed. You may use a "DIRM CHECK FILELIST" command to find the identified files. Compare the dates and timestamps. Mixing the use of some new files with some older files could cause serious problems. You should correct the situation before the problem occurs. If you own the disk or SFS directory on which the extraneous file resides, please consider deleting it. If you are not the owner, please contact the owner and arrange for the extraneous file to be updated or removed.

1372I There were *number* extraneous files found.

Routine: DVHUCHK

Cause: You issued a "DIRM CHECK" command to check for extraneous copies of DirMaint product files. The indicated number of extraneous files were found.

System Action: This message may be preceded by one or more occurrences of message DVH1371W.

User Action: If the number is non-zero, correct the cause of the preceding DVH1371W messages. No action is required if there are no DVH1371W messages and the number of extraneous files is zero.

1400E You have used a PF or PA key which is not supported in this menu environment. Please select one of the PF keys shown at the bottom of the menu screen.

Cause: A PF or PA Key was pressed which is not supported in the DirMaint menu environment. Supported PF/PA keys are PF1 for DirMaint HELP, PF2 for command prefix menu (if it is not already displayed), PF3 to quit from the menu without submitting the DIRMAINT command, PF5 to submit the DIRMAINT command, PF12 to move the cursor to the command line, and PA1 to drop into CP.

System Action: The menu remains displayed allowing the user to make another selection.

User Action: Select the appropriate PF or PA key.

1401E DirMaint does not provide menu support for the type of terminal being used. If you desire menu support you must log onto a 3270-type terminal that is capable of displaying at least 24 lines on the screen.

Cause: The menu processor detected that your terminal is either a linemode/TTY-type terminal, or a 3270-type terminal which will not display at least 24 lines on the screen. Menus are only supported on 3270-type terminals or terminals in 3270 emulation mode, and must be defined so that at least 24 lines will be displayed on the screen.

System Action: The menu request will be rejected with return code 27.

User Action: If you desire DirMaint menu support you will need to use a 3270-type terminal or a terminal that is able to emulate a 3270 terminal, and is defined so that at least 24 lines will be displayed on the screen.

1402E Unexpected return code 6 from the XEDIT READ command, menu processing for this command has stopped. Retry the command.

Cause: The DirMaint menu processor has encountered an unexpected return code 6 while processing the XEDIT READ command and has terminated.

System Action: The menu processor will terminate with return code 6.

User Action: You may retry the command. If the problem persists, you will need to investigate why the XEDIT READ command is passing back return code 6 to the DirMaint menu processor.

1403E You failed to select or fill in the required_field(s) field(s) in this menu. Select or fill in the appropriate field(s) and resubmit the request.

Cause: The PF5 key was pressed to submit a DIRMAINT command request from a menu while one or more required fields was not selected or filled in.

System Action: The command is not submitted and the menu remains displayed for the user to make necessary corrections and resubmit the request.

User Action: Select or fill in the appropriate field(s) in the menu and resubmit the request.

1404E The conflicting_parameters fields are conflicting parameters.

Cause: You have provided input parameters which conflict with one another.

System Action: The command is not submitted and the menu remains displayed for the user to make necessary corrections and resubmit the request.

User Action: Eliminate the conflicting parameter(s) based on what you are attempting to do and resubmit the request. For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Command Reference*.

1405E You cannot select or fill in more than maximum item(s).

Cause: You have selected or filled in more fields than are allowed.

System Action: The command is not submitted and the menu remains displayed for the user to make necessary corrections and resubmit the request.

User Action: Eliminate selections or clear the fields until you have the proper number of parameters and then resubmit the request.

1406E You selected or filled in too many items; specify number item(s).

Cause: You have selected or filled in more fields than are allowed.

System Action: The command is not submitted and the menu remains displayed for the user to make necessary corrections and resubmit the request.

User Action: Eliminate selections or clear the fields until you have the proper number of parameters and then resubmit the request.

1407E You cannot include an escape character in your input.

1407E You cannot include embedded blanks in your input.

Cause: One or more escape characters or embedded blanks was encountered in the user input area of the menu.

System Action: The command is not submitted and the menu remains displayed for the user to make necessary corrections and resubmit the request.

User Action: Remove the subject character from your input and resubmit your request.

1408E You must select or fill in at least minimum item(s).

Cause: Not enough parameters have been provided for the command.

System Action: The command is not submitted and the menu remains displayed for the user to make necessary corrections and resubmit the request.

User Action: Select or fill in the appropriate number of fields in the menu and resubmit the request.

1409E You selected or filled in too few items; specify number item(s).

Cause: Not enough parameters have been provided for the command.

System Action: The command is not submitted and the menu remains displayed for the user to make necessary corrections and resubmit the request.

User Action: Fill in or select the field(s) given in the message and resubmit the request.

1410E You must select or fill in the empty_field field(s).

Cause: Not enough parameters have been provided for the command.

System Action: The command is not submitted and the menu remains displayed for the user to make necessary corrections and resubmit the request.

User Action: Fill in or select the field(s) given in the message and resubmit the request.

1411E **A RULE statement in the *menu_name* menu definition contains an extraneous parenthesis. Notify your DirMaint administrator.**

Cause: The DirMaint menu processor attempted to handle a RULE definition statement for a menu and encountered an extraneous parenthesis. Pairs of left and right parenthesis characters are used to delimit groups of field names within a menu.

System Action: The menu request will be rejected with return code 29.

User Action: Notify your DirMaint administrator. You may reissue the command from the command line with all of the necessary parameters. If the command requires parameters and you enter the command with no parameters, or you enter the command with the command prefix of MENU and no parameters, DirMaint will attempt to display the menu again. For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Command Reference*.

Support Programmer Action: Edit the DirMaint menu definition file in error and determine whether a parenthesis is missing or there is an extra one. Then either add an appropriate matching parenthesis or remove the extra one.

1412E **An attempt was made to display the *menu_name* menu which was larger than your terminal screen. Notify your administrator.**

Cause: The menu definition contains more lines than will fit within the terminal screen.

System Action: The menu request will be rejected with return code 27.

User Action: Notify your DirMaint administrator. You may reissue the command from the command line with all of the necessary parameters. If the command requires parameters and you enter the command with no parameters, or you enter the command with the command prefix of MENU and no parameters, DirMaint will attempt to display the menu again. For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Command Reference*.

Support Programmer Action: Edit the DirMaint menu definition file and investigate the particular definition for the menu in question. Excluding the "LABEL" and "RULE" entries, there cannot be more records in the

definition than will fit within a user's screen, less 4 lines needed for the copyright, pf key and command lines.

1413E **There is a problem with the DirMaint pointer to the menu definition file within the *config_name* DATADVH file. Notify your DirMaint administrator.**

Cause: The CONFIG* DATADVH file shown in the message contains an invalid filename and filetype as the pointer to a DirMaint menu definition file.

System Action: The menu request will be rejected.

User Action: Notify your DirMaint administrator. You may reissue the command from the command line with all of the necessary parameters. If the command requires parameters and you enter the command with no parameters, or you enter the command with the command prefix of MENU and no parameters, DirMaint will attempt to display the menu again. For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Command Reference*.

Support Programmer Action: Edit the CONFIG* DATADVH file given in the message and make sure the entry for the menu definition file contains a valid filename and filetype. You should find this in the file if you locate "_U_DEFS_."

1414E **The *menu_definition_file* file cannot be found on any accessed disk. Notify your DirMaint administrator.**

Cause: The menu definition file shown in the message could not be found on any accessed disk in the user virtual machine.

System Action: The menu request will be rejected.

User Action: Notify your DirMaint administrator. You may reissue the command from the command line with all of the necessary parameters. If the command requires parameters and you enter the command with no parameters, or you enter the command with the command prefix of MENU and no parameters, DirMaint will attempt to display the menu again. For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Command Reference*.

Support Programmer Action: Make sure the menu definition file shown in the message exists and also make sure it is a valid menu definition file. If the file does exist make sure it is on the proper disk. It should reside on the DirMaint user interface disk (DIRMAINT's 11F minidisk). If the menu definition file given in the message does not exist the fileid may be incorrect in the CONFIG* DATADVH. You should find this in the file if you locate "_MENU_DEFS_." If the definition is correct, you must make sure the file exists.

1415E A selectable input field is not defined properly in the *menu_name* menu definition. Notify your DirMaint administrator.

Cause: There is a problem with a selectable input field definition within the DirMaint menu definition file for the command just issued.

System Action: The menu request will be rejected.

User Action: Notify your DirMaint administrator. You may reissue the command from the command line with all of the necessary parameters. If the command requires parameters and you enter the command with no parameters, or you enter the command with the command prefix of MENU and no parameters, DirMaint will attempt to display the menu again. For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Command Reference*.

Support Programmer Action: Edit the menu definition file and make sure the entries for the menu, that are selectable input fields, are defined properly. The proper definition of a selectable input field consists of the escape character (!), immediately followed by an underscore (_), immediately followed by any other character (but preferably an underscore), immediately followed by another escape character, immediately followed by one of the following characters
=" % > - ? \$ # \ - & < .

1416E The *menu_name* menu definition within the *menu_definition_file* file is missing data. Notify your DirMaint administrator.

Cause: The menu definition file shown in the message is missing data for the menu associated with the command issued. The menu processor found LABEL and RULE entries for the menu but nothing else. In other words, the data that would be displayed in the menu could not be found.

System Action: The menu request will be rejected.

User Action: Notify your DirMaint administrator. You may reissue the command from the command line with all of the necessary parameters. If the command requires parameters and you enter the command with no parameters, or you enter the command with the command prefix of MENU and no parameters, DirMaint will attempt to display the menu again. For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Command Reference*.

Support Programmer Action: Edit the menu definition file given in the message and make sure it

contains menu data entries as well as the LABEL and RULE entries for the particular menu.

**1417E A REXX error has been encountered within DVHMNU XEDIT.
*REXX_message_text***

1417E The failing line number and statement are: *line_number*: *REXX_message_text*

**1417E Where: check_function =
"REXX_message_text"**

1417E Notify your DirMaint Administrator.

Cause: The DVHMNU XEDIT has encountered a syntax error while trying to execute the statement shown in the message. This may or may not be a recoverable error.

System Action: The menu request will be rejected.

User Action: Notify your DirMaint administrator. You may reissue the command from the command line with all of the necessary parameters. If the command requires parameters and you enter the command with no parameters, or you enter the command with the command prefix of MENU and no parameters, DirMaint will attempt to display the menu again. For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Command Reference*.

Support Programmer Action: Investigate the failure using the information included in the message.

1418E The *menu_name* menu definition has a RULE *rule_name* statement that has no fieldname label entries. Notify your DirMaint administrator.

Cause: The menu definition file contains an incomplete menu RULE definition entry for the menu associated with the command issued. The menu processor found a RULE entry for the menu that was missing the fieldname entries.

System Action: The menu request will be rejected.

User Action: Notify your DirMaint administrator. You may reissue the command from the command line with all of the necessary parameters. If the command requires parameters and you enter the command with no parameters, or you enter the command with the command prefix of MENU and no parameters, DirMaint will attempt to display the menu again. For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Command Reference*.

Support Programmer Action: Edit the menu definition file and make sure the menu RULE definition entry includes the appropriate fieldname entry(s).

1419E The *menu_name* menu definition must contain either no LABEL definitions or definitions equal in number to the input fields. Notify your DirMaint administrator.

Cause: The menu definition file contains a mismatch between the number of menu input field labels as defined on the LABEL entries and the actual number of input fields. The number of labels can be zero or they must match the number of input fields. In other words, the input field labels are not required, but if they are defined they must match the number of input fields.

System Action: The menu request will be rejected.

User Action: Notify your DirMaint administrator. You may reissue the command from the command line with all of the necessary parameters. If the command requires parameters and you enter the command with no parameters, or you enter the command with the command prefix of MENU and no parameters, DirMaint will attempt to display the menu again. For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Command Reference*.

Support Programmer Action: Edit the menu definition file and make sure the menu contains the appropriate number of input fields. If labels have been defined on the LABEL statement, the number of such must match the number of input fields.

1420E The *menu_name* menu definition contains a RULE *rule_name* statement that has an invalid MAX value "*maximum*". Notify your DirMaint administrator.

1420E The *menu_name* menu definition contains a RULE *rule_name* statement that has an invalid MIN value "*minimum*". Notify your DirMaint administrator.

Cause: The menu definition file contains a RULE definition entry with an invalid MIN and/or MAX value for the menu associated with the command issued. These values must be defined, numeric and not less than zero. The MIN value must be less than or equal to the MAX value. The MAX value must be less than or equal to the number of label groups.

System Action: The menu request will be rejected.

User Action: Notify your DirMaint administrator. You may reissue the command from the command line with all of the necessary parameters. If the command requires parameters and you enter the command with no parameters, or you enter the command with the command prefix of MENU and no parameters, DirMaint will attempt to display the menu again. For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Command Reference*.

Support Programmer Action: Edit the menu definition file and make sure the menu RULE definition entry includes the appropriate MIN and MAX values.

1421E The *menu_name* menu definition contains a LABEL definition with a fieldname label of "*label*" which includes a '(', ')' or ',' character. Notify your DirMaint administrator.

Cause: The menu definition file contains an invalid LABEL definition entry for the menu associated with the command issued. The menu processor found a fieldname definition within a LABEL entry which contained the characters () or , as part of the fieldname. For example fie(dname, field,ame, or fie)dname are incorrect.

System Action: The menu request will be rejected.

User Action: Notify your DirMaint administrator. You may reissue the command from the command line with all of the necessary parameters. If the command requires parameters and you enter the command with no parameters, or you enter the command with the command prefix of MENU and no parameters, DirMaint will attempt to display the menu again. For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Command Reference*.

Support Programmer Action: Edit the menu definition file and change the menu LABEL definition entry so that it does not contain () or , in the fieldname.

1422E The *menu_name* menu definition contains RULE *rule_name* with a fieldname label *label* which has not been defined in the LABEL definition statement for the menu. Notify your DirMaint administrator.

Cause: The menu definition file contains an invalid RULE definition entry for the menu associated with the command issued. The menu processor found a RULE entry for the menu that contained a fieldname which was not defined in a LABEL definition.

System Action: The menu request will be rejected.

User Action: Notify your DirMaint administrator. You may reissue the command from the command line with all of the necessary parameters. If the command requires parameters and you enter the command with no parameters, or you enter the command with the command prefix of MENU and no parameters, DirMaint will attempt to display the menu again. For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Command Reference*.

Support Programmer Action: Edit the menu definition file and reconcile the fieldnames defined in the LABEL definition entries with the fieldnames in the RULE definition entries.

1423E **The *menu_name* menu is missing an input field on line *number* of the menu definition in the menu definition file. Notify your DirMaint administrator.**

Cause: The menu definition file is missing an input field, at the line number given in the message, of the menu definition entry for the menu associated with the command issued. A keyword was encountered in the menu definition entry which must have an input field preceding it on the same line.

System Action: The menu request will be rejected.

User Action: Notify your DirMaint administrator. You may reissue the command from the command line with all of the necessary parameters. If the command requires parameters and you enter the command with no parameters, or you enter the command with the command prefix of MENU and no parameters, DirMaint will attempt to display the menu again. For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Command Reference*.

Support Programmer Action: Edit the menu definition file and do one of two things. Either make sure there is an input field preceding the keyword that is designated by the characters "!"P" on the line number given in the message of the menu definition entry, or remove the keyword entry from the line.

1901S **Unrecognized interface level descriptor: *descriptor*.**

Routine: DIRMSAPI, DVHCXA, DVHCXB, DVHCXC, DVHESMLR, DVHPXA, DVHPXR, DVHPXV

Cause: Service has been applied to the product which has created a new interface level descriptor. The exit routines listed above must be modified to support the new interface level.

User Action: Issue a "FILELIST DVHxxx* EXEC *" command to see if the routine that issued the message is on one of your accessed disks or directories. If it is one of your private exit routines, contact your local support group to find out what the changes are that required the new interface level and update your exit routines accordingly. If it is not one of your private exit routines, contact your local support group and report the problem to them.

Support Programmer Action: For more information, see the DirMaint Program Directory. There will be a section that describes what is new or changed in each interface level. Update the exit routines on the product interface disk or directory accordingly. Most often, the only change required will be to add the new interface descriptor to the list of valid ones. Notify your user community to make the corresponding changes to any private copies of the exit routines which they may have.

1921E **Unrecognized operand *operand* for the *command* command.**

Routine: Reserved for future use.

1922E **Invalid value: *value*; for the *operand* operand of the *command* command.**

Routine: DVHPXR

Cause: From DVHPXR: The RANDOM keyword was specified on the PW or TESTPW commands, and either the second parameter (password "flavor") or the third parameter (password length) was invalid. The second parameter must be one of the keywords: ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, or ALPHANUMERIC; and the third parameter must be a number between 1 and 8 inclusive, and must be at least as large as the PW_MIN_LENGTH= value specified in the "CONFIG* DATADVH" file(s).

User Action: Issue the command again with the correct syntax.

1923E **Invalid value: *value*; for the *operand* operand of the *command* command, when used with the *keyword_parameter* parameter.**

Routine: DVHPXR

Cause: From DVHPXR: The acceptable values for the second parameter differ depending on the value of the third parameter. The minimum length is 4 for ALPHANUM passwords, 5 for ALPHA passwords, and 6 for NUM passwords.

User Action: Issue the command again with the correct syntax.

1924E **The proposed password is considered to be "trivial"; it either appears in published examples, is the same as the user ID or node ID or system affinity, or is the same as the current password.**

1924E **The proposed password is considered to be "trivial"; it is the same as one of the node IDs listed in the SYSTEM NETID file.**

1924E **The proposed password is considered to be "trivial"; it is listed in the RPWLST DATA file.**

Routine: DVHPXV

Cause: The proposed password is considered to be trivial or weak, and therefore too easily compromised.

User Action: Choose a different password and reissue your command.

1925E **The character *char* must not be used more than twice in a row within the password.**

1925E **The character *char* must not be used more than three times within the password.**

Routine: DVHPXV

Cause: The proposed password does not comply with the indicated requirement. Too many occurrences of the same character makes for a “weak” password that is easily compromised.

User Action: Choose a different password and reissue your command.

1926E **The password must be at least *minimum* characters long.**

1926E **The password must be at most *maximum* characters long.**

Routine: DVHPXV

Cause: The proposed password does not comply with the indicated length requirement. The minimum password length is determined by the PW_MIN_LENGTH= entry in the “CONFIG* DATADVH” file(s). The maximum password length is 8.

User Action: Choose a different password and reissue your command.

1927E **A password can not be set to *password* using the *command* command. This is a restricted password.**

Routine: DVHPXV

Cause: Passwords of AUTOONLY, LBYONLY, NOLOG, and NOPASS have special significance to CP and are therefore restricted. A password can not be set to any of these restricted values using the PW command. One of the privileged commands (ADD, CHNGID, REPLACE, or SETPW) must be used.

User Action: Choose a different password and reissue your command. If you require the use of the restricted password, request your administrator to use the SETPW command to change it for you.

1928E **The current password is restricted and can not be changed using the *command* command.**

Routine: DVHPXV

Cause: Passwords of AUTOONLY, LBYONLY, NOLOG, and NOPASS have special significance to CP and are therefore restricted. A password can not be changed from these restricted values using the PW command. One of the privileged commands (CHNGID, REPLACE, or SETPW) must be used.

User Action: If you require the password to be changed, request your administrator to use the SETPW command to change it for you.

1929E **Invalid value: *value*; for the *keyword* keyword in the *fn ft fm* file.**

Routine: DVHPXV

Cause: From DVHPXV: The keyword must be present in one of the indicated files, the keyword must have one and only one value, the value must be numeric, and the value must be between 1 and 8 inclusive.

User Action: Issue a FILELIST command for the indicated file. If it resides on a disk or directory for which you have write access, repair the file. If you do not have write access to that disk or directory, notify the owner to repair the file. If you don't know who the owner of the disk or directory is, then contact your local support group for assistance.

2000T **You are running with an unsupported version of the PIPE MODULE.**

Routine: DIRMAINT

Cause: DirMaint requires the use of PIPE version 1.0501 for VM/ESA 1.1.5 370 feature, or PIPE version 2.0201 or later for VM/ESA 1.2.1 and follow-on releases of VM. Your system is either missing the PIPE MODULE file, or the level of PIPE MODULE you have is unsatisfactory.

User Action: Obtain a supported version of the CP, CMS, and the PIPE MODULE.

2001I **Automatic start-up in progress for *userid*.**

Routine: DVHPROF

Cause: The indicated service machine has just been IPLed and has successfully run its PROFILE EXEC while in a disconnected (DSC) state.

System Action: Automatic initialization continues.

2002A **Manual start is required for *userid*. Enter "DVHBEGIN" when ready to start.**

2002A **Manual re-start is required for *userid*. Enter "DVHBEGIN" or "DVHWAIT" when ready to re-start.**

Routine: DVHPROF, DVHWAIT

Cause: Either: the indicated service machine has just been IPLed and has run its PROFILE EXEC, but was not running in a disconnected (DSC) state; or the indicated service machine was waiting for work when the ENTER key was pressed on the console.

System Action: The system returns to the “CMS Ready;” prompt for command entry.

User Action: If this message was preceded by DVH2003T, you should investigate and correct the cause of that error. Otherwise, you are in control of the service machine and able to complete your intended task. When you have completed your task, start the service machine by typing “DVHBEGIN” (always appropriate) or “DVHWAIT” (if indicated as allowed) followed by “#CP DISC.”

2003T Initialization has failed for *userid*; RC= *rc*.

Routine: DVHPROF

Cause: The indicated service machine was unsuccessful in running its PROFILE EXEC. This message should have been preceded by other error messages that will assist in diagnosing the problem. The most likely cause is an error while trying to access a required disk or shared file directory. Another possibility is that the disk or directory is empty.

System Action: If running disconnected, this message will be followed by message DVH2004A and the service machine logs itself off. If running connected, this message will be followed by message DVH2002A and the service machine will wait in “CMS Ready;” state for command input.

User Action: Save this message and any preceding CMS error messages and notify your local support team.

Support Programmer Action: For more information on the CMS error messages, see *z/VM: System Messages and Codes*. If you installed the product to disks or directories other than the documented defaults, verify that you have updated the ACCESS DATADVH file on the system S-disk (usually 190), re-saved your CMS segment, and have updated the DVHPROFA file (with filetype equal to the service machine's user ID) accordingly.

2004A Please notify the owner.

Routine: DVHPROF

Cause: The indicated service machine has just been IPLed and has unsuccessfully tried to run its PROFILE EXEC while in a disconnected (DSC) state.

System Action: The service machine will log itself off.

User Action: Notify the service machine owner of the problem.

Support Programmer Action: Logon to the service machine. Issue a

```
#CP SPOOL CON START
```

command before you let the PROFILE EXEC run. The problem will probably reoccur and this will let you capture the DVH2003T message and the preceding CMS error messages for diagnosis. Refer to the documentation for message DVH2003T for details on

what to do with the message information once you have captured it.

2005T File not found: *fn ft fm*; RC= *rc*.

Routine: DVHPROF

Cause: The indicated required file could not be found.

System Action: One or more occurrences of this error message may be preceded by error messages from the CMS ACCESS command and will be followed by message DVH2003T.

User Action: Include the missing file ID and return code data in your report to the local support team along with the CMS error messages and message DVH2003T.

Support Programmer Action: If message DVH2005T is preceded by error messages from the CMS ACCESS command, you should investigate and correct those errors first. This message can be the result of a file being declared as a *required file* in the CONFIG DATADVH file. For example, if the statement:

```
REQUIRED DATAMOVE FILE= DVHPROFA DATAMOVE
```

is present in the CONFIG DATADVH file, then the DVHPROFA DATAMOVE file must then exist on the system. If this file does not exist on the system then message DVH2005T will be issued. If there are no ACCESS error messages, then you should investigate the cause of the missing files. The most likely causes are that the product has not been correctly installed yet, or that it was installed to disks or directories other than the documented defaults and the ACCESS DATADVH and/or DVHPROFA files (with file type equal to the service machine's user ID) have not been updated accordingly.

2006T Unable to determine the current role.

Routine: DVHPROF

Cause: This service machine has tried to figure out which of the three service machine roles it is playing: DIRMAINT, DATAMOVE, or DIRMSATx; based on what disks or SFS directories are accessed R/O and what disks or directories are accessed R/W. The actual results did not fit any of the three recognized patterns.

System Action: This message will be followed by DVH2007I to describe the actual results.

User Action: Notify the owner of the service machine of the problem. Include the results shown in message DVH2007I which follows.

Support Programmer Action: Logon to the service machine. Issue a:

```
#CP SPOOL CON START
```

command before you let the PROFILE EXEC run. The problem will probably reoccur and this will let you capture any preceding error messages for diagnosis.

Correct the cause of those errors first and hope that the cause of this message has also been corrected. If not, investigate and correct the discrepancies shown in message DVH2007I.

2007I **Filemode *fm* for usage is status as {addr|directory_name}.**

Routine: DVHPROF

Cause: Message DVH2006T has been issued. The correct access results for the DATAMOVE machine should show:

```
Filemode A for RWS is R/W as 155.
Filemode C for SRV is R/O as 191.
Filemode D for USR is R/O as 11F.
Filemode Z for SFA is R/W as 1FA.
```

Entries for PTH and STH are optional; but should be R/W if shown. The correct access results for a DIRMSATx machine should show the same as DATAMOVE, plus:

```
Filemode E for PDF is R/O as 1DF.
```

Entries for PTH and STH are optional; but should be R/W if shown. For the DIRMAINT service machine, the results should show all of the above, with: SRV, USR, and PDF as R/W; plus:

```
Filemode G for PDB is R/W as 1DB.
Filemode H for PTH is R/W as 1AA.
```

The entries for PTH is optional but highly recommended. Entries for SDF, SDB, and STH are optional; but should be R/W if shown.

System Action: If running disconnected (AUTOLOGged), this message will be followed by messages DVH2003T and DVH2004T, and the service machine will log itself off. If running connected (LOGON), this message will be followed by messages DVH2003T and DVH2002A, and the service machine will return to "CMS Ready;" for corrective action.

User Action: Notify the owner of the service machine of the problem.

Support Programmer Action: There are 4 probable causes for access failures: (1) Improper VM directory definition or SFS authorizations for this virtual machine. (2) Incomplete installation of the product. (3) Improper tailoring of the DVHPROFA file (with filetype equal to the service machine's user ID). (4) Another user ID has R/W access to a disk for which this machine also needs R/W access.

Please keep a log of reports of this problem. Make a note of what steps you try that do not resolve the problem, and the step you took that did finally resolve the problem.

For more information, see the DirMaint Program Directory. Or, if you have direct access to RETAIN, you may search for APARs/PTFs that affect the DVH2007 HELPADVH file. If the problem does not have a

documented cause and recommended solution, and this is the first time that this problem has appeared at your particular installation, then please report it to the IBM Support Center for documentation of the problem, even if you do not require their assistance to diagnose and resolve it. This documentation will enable IBM to refine the diagnostic messages for any updates or possible future releases of the product.

2008I **ROLE = server_type**

Routine: DVHPROF

Cause: The start up procedure has determined whether the server is a DIRMAINT, DATAMOVE or a DIRMSAT machine.

User Action: If the result is consistent with your expectations, no action is required. If the result is inconsistent with your expectations, notify your support programmer.

Support Programmer Action: If the result is:

- DIRMSAT for the DIRMAINT machine, the primary directory disk (1DF by default) is linked read only; the DIRMAINT server must have read/write access to the primary directory disk. The most likely cause is that the MDISK statement for this is defined with mode MR or WR, and some other user ID already has a write link to the disk or has a write link to a full volume overlay for the volume where the primary directory disk resides. Change DIRMAINT's mode to MR. Either change the other user ID's mode to RR, or have the other user ID detach the disk before starting up DIRMAINT, or have the other user ID logoff before starting up DIRMAINT.
- DATAMOVE for the DIRMAINT machine, the primary directory disk (1DF by default) is not linked; the DIRMAINT server must have read/write access to the primary directory disk. The most likely cause is that the MDISK statement for this is defined with mode M or W, and some other user ID already has a write link to the disk or has a write link to a full volume overlay for the volume where the primary directory disk resides. Change DIRMAINT's mode to MR. Either change the other user ID's mode to RR, or have the other user ID detach the disk before starting up DIRMAINT, or have the other user ID logoff before starting up DIRMAINT.
- DIRMAINT for the DIRMSAT machine, the primary directory disk (1DF by default) is linked read/write; the DIRMSAT server must have read only access to the primary directory disk. The most likely cause is that the LINK or MDISK statement for this disk is defined with mode M, MR, MW, W, or WR. Change this mode to RR.
- DATAMOVE for the DIRMSAT machine, the primary directory disk (1DF by default) is not linked; the DIRMSAT server must have read only access to the primary directory disk. The most likely cause is that

the LINK or MDISK statement for this disk is missing or incorrectly defined, or the DVHPROFA DIRMSAT file is incorrectly tailored. The mode should be RR, and an entry for the PDF disk is required in the DVHPROFA file.

- DIRMAINT for the DATAMOVE machine, the primary directory disk (1DF by default) is linked and accessed read/write; and the DATAMOVE server does not need and should not have access to this disk. There are at least two problems present. First, the server has a LINK or MDISK statement for the disk that it should not have; please delete this LINK or MDISK statement. Second, the file is incorrectly tailored. Neither one should have an active PDF entry; if present, please add a slash ("/") in front of it to mark it as a comment.
- DIRMAINT for the DATAMOVE machine, the primary directory disk (1DF by default) is linked and accessed read only; and the DATAMOVE server does not need and should not have access to this disk. There are (at least) two problems present. First, the server has a LINK or MDISK statement for the disk that it should not have; please delete this LINK or MDISK statement. Second, the DVHPROFA DATAMOVE or DVHPROFM DATADVH file is incorrectly tailored. Neither one should have an active PDF entry; if present, please add a slash ("/") in front of it to mark it as a comment.

2009T Initialization has failed for *userid*; error = *message*. Please notify the owner.

Routine: DVHPROF

Cause: Your product installation has been severely damaged. It is attempting to issue non-existent messages.

System Action: The service machine will log itself off.

User Action: Notify the service machine owner of the problem.

Support Programmer Action: Logon to the service machine. Issue a:

```
#CP SPOOL CON START
```

command before you let the PROFILE EXEC run. The problem will probably reoccur and this will let you capture any preceding error messages for diagnosis. Correct the cause of those errors first and hope that the cause of this message has also been corrected. If not, contact your IBM Support Center for assistance.

2010I Testing use of MSGNOH...

Routine: DVHPROF

Cause: The start up procedure is determining whether or not MSGNOH can be used to send messages.

User Action: No action is required.

Support Programmer Action: No action is required.

2011T Unable to determine the active language.

Routine: DVHPROF

Cause: The response from a QUERY LANG on your system has been modified and is not recognized by this program.

System Action: The service machine is unable to start; this message will be followed by DVH2003T.

User Action: Issue a QUERY LANG command. Verify that one and only one line of output is shown, consisting of the single word AMENG (or the 1 to 5 character designation for your language). If the response you have received does not comply with this format, contact your local support group.

Support Programmer Action: If the response from a QUERY LANG command has been locally modified for your system, it should be re-worked to be compatible with the IBM expected response, or you may contact your IBM Marketing Representative and ask for a Programming Application Support Requirement (variously referred to as a PASR, PSAR, PSRR, and so forth) be opened requesting a change to the product to support your modified system. If you have recently migrated from an older VM release to a newer VM release, it may be necessary to apply preventive or corrective service to the DirMaint product, or to re-install the DirMaint product from the latest refresh, or to migrate to a new DirMaint release or version, in order to enable it to support your new VM system. The following is suggested as a TEMPORARY bypass: (1) Edit the DVHPROF EXEC file, locate the line with "Then Call ERROR_EXIT 2011," and change it to "Then set_lang = 'AMENG'," or use 'UCENG' if you prefer. (2) File the modified DVHPROF EXEC.

2013T No language information for: *language* found in: *fn ft fm*; RC= *rc*.

Routine: DVHPROF

Cause: The machine is running with a language for which the CONFIG DATADVH file has not been set up.

System Action: The service machine is unable to start; this message will be followed by DVH2003T.

User Action: Verify that there is no private copy of the CONFIG DATADVH file on any of the accessed disks or directories. Then report the problem to the local support group for correction. To bypass the problem,

you can issue “SET LANG AMENG” or “SET LANG UCENG,” and re-run the PROFILE.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the CONFIG DATADVH file on the interface disk or directory (identified by the ACCESS DATADVH file) contains a “lang_SERV_MSGS_150A=” entry. If the language is not installed, and it is not available to be installed or you do not wish to install it, tailor the CONFIG DATADVH file to use either the AMENG or UCENG files for this missing language. For more information, see the DirMaint Program Directory.

2014T **Language *language* is incorrectly defined**
in: *fn ft fm.*

Routine: DVHPROF

Cause: The “lang_SERV_MSGS_150A=” entry was found in the CONFIG DATADVH file, but the specified message repository file was not found. Message DVH2005T has been issued to identify the repository which could not be found.

System Action: The service machine is unable to start; this message will be followed by DVH2003T.

User Action: Verify that there is no private copy of the CONFIG DATADVH file on any of the accessed disks or directories. Then report the problem to your local support group for correction. To bypass the problem, you can issue “SET LANG AMENG” or “SET LANG UCENG,” and re-run the PROFILE.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the message repositories for the given language have been installed on the interface disk or directory, and are not filemode 0 files. If they are not installed, then either install them or tailor the CONFIG DATADVH file to use the AMENG or UCENG filetypes for the given language. Ask your IBM Marketing Representative about the availability of support for a particular language.

2019T **Error in CMS command; RC= *rc* from:**
***command parameter_string* at line *line*.**

Routine: DVHPROF, DVHMSG

Cause: The CMS command shown resulted in a non-zero return code. This message is frequently preceded by a DMS error message that describes the cause.

System Action: The service machine is unable to start; this message will be followed by DVH2003T.

User Action: If a DMS message was issued, please make note of it.

Check for an obvious cause of the problem first. Issue a “FILELIST cms_cmd * **” command and see if you have an XEDIT macro, EXEC, or MODULE file with the failing CMS command name in your search order. If so, and it's on one of your disks or directories, it should be

removed (preferably) or changed to be more compatible with the CMS command. If it's not on a disk or directory that you own, contact the owner and/or your local support group to have the file removed or changed.

Next, issue a “DIRM HELP DVH2019” command and check to see if the particular combination of DMS message, failing CMS command name, and return code have been previously reported with a specific cause and recommended corrective action documented.

If the problem is not caused by a file with the same name as the failing CMS command being in your search order, and the problem does not have a documented cause and recommended solution in the DVH2019 help file, and you have not previously reported this problem to your local support group, then please do so now.

If a DMS message was issued, look in the CMS chapter of *z/VM: System Messages and Codes*, or issue a “HELP MSG DMSnnnns” command, and follow the steps described to correct the cause of that problem. If the DVH2019T message is not preceded by a DMS message, look in *z/VM: CMS Command Reference*, or issue a “HELP CMS command_name” command, find the possible messages associated with the given return code, and follow the corresponding message documentation to determine the cause of and correct the underlying problem.

Issue a “CP QUERY V STOR” command, followed by a “CP DEFINE STOR” command to increase the size of your virtual machine (an increase of 1M is suggested), and re-IPL CMS.

Make a note of what steps you tried that did not resolve the problem, and the step you took that did finally resolve the problem, and report your findings to your local support group.

Support Programmer Action: Please keep a log of reports of this problem. Check the most recent edition of the *DirMaint Program Directory* for documentation updates that will pinpoint the cause and document the optimum solution for known incidents of this problem. Or, if you have direct access to RETAIN, you may search for APARs/PTFs that affect the DVH2019 HELPADVH file. If the problem does not have a documented cause and recommended solution, and this is the first time that this problem has appeared at your particular installation for the combination of DMS message number, failing CMS command, and failing return code, then please report the incident to the IBM Support Center (unless the problem is caused by a file with the same name as the failing CMS command on an accessed disk or directory) for documentation of the problem, even if you do not require their assistance to diagnose and resolve it. This documentation will enable IBM to refine the diagnostic messages for any future updates or possible releases of the product.

2092T **File not found:** *fn ft fm; RC= rc.*

Routine: DVHMSG

Cause: A CMS ESTATE command for the CONFIG DATADVH file has resulted in a non-zero return code while trying to issue a diagnostic error message. There are two problems present. The first is identified by message DVH2098T, which is issued following message DVH2092T. The second is likely caused by incomplete or incorrectly applied service or local modifications, or incorrect invocation of a DirMaint internal routine by an application program.

System Action: This message will be followed by messages DVH2098T and DVH2099I.

User Action: Report the problem to your local support group.

Support Programmer Action: Complete the application of service, or correct your local modifications, or correct the application program that is incorrectly calling DirMaint internal routines.

2093T **No entry found for** *search_argument* **in file** *fn ft fm; RC= rc.*

Routine: DVHMSG

Cause: The CONFIG DATADVH file has been found to be incorrectly tailored or is missing service while trying to issue a diagnostic error message. There are two problems present. The first is identified by message DVH2098T, which is issued following message DVH2093T. The second is likely caused by incomplete or incorrectly applied service or local modifications.

System Action: This message will be followed by messages DVH2098T and DVH2099I. This is a very serious problem and it is unlikely that any commands will be accepted for you, until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: Verify that you do not have a private copy of an obsolete ACCESS DATADVH or CONFIG DATADVH file on any of your accessed disks or directories. If correcting or erasing private copies of these files do not resolve the DVH2093T problem, issue the following command:

```
DIRM GLOBALV ? CMDLEVEL
```

make note of the responses, and contact your local support group for assistance. If the response was a command level other than 140A or 150A, try issuing a

```
DIRM GLOBALV CMDLEVEL 150A
-or-
```

```
DIRM GLOBALV CMDLEVEL 140A
```

command to bypass the problem.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the user does not have a private copy of the ACCESS DATADVH or CONFIG DATADVH files. Link and

access the interface disk or access the interface directory identified in the ACCESS DATADVH file for the user's node. Verify that the first accessed copy of the CONFIG DATADVH file is located on the interface disk or directory just accessed. If the CONFIG DATADVH file has been locally tailored, verify that it still contains the IBM supplied entries for SERV_140A and SERV_150A. If the response to the user's

```
DIRM GLOBALV ? CMDLEVEL
```

command indicates a command level other than 140A or 150A, regenerate the CONFIG DATADVH file from the IBM supplied CONFIG \$SAMPDVH source and IBM supplied service, plus your local customizations for optional installed languages and command levels.

2094T **Message** *message* **is not defined in any of the repositories listed for** *search_argument*.

Routine: DVHMSG

Cause: A message repository file has been found to be incorrectly tailored or is missing service, or the CONFIG DATADVH file has been incorrectly tailored while trying to issue a diagnostic error message. There are two problems present. The first is identified by message DVH2098T, which is issued following message DVH2094T. The second is likely caused by incomplete or incorrectly applied service or local modifications.

System Action: This message will be followed by messages DVH2098T and DVH2099I. This is a serious problem and it is unlikely that the failing command will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: Verify that you do not have a private copy of an obsolete ACCESS DATADVH or CONFIG DATADVH file on any of your accessed disks or directories. If correcting or erasing private copies of these files do not resolve the DVH2093T problem, issue the following command:

```
DIRM GLOBALV ? CMDLEVEL
```

make note of the responses, and contact your local support group for assistance. If the response was a command level other than 140A or 150A, try issuing a

```
DIRM GLOBALV CMDLEVEL 150A
```

```
-or-
```

```
DIRM GLOBALV CMDLEVEL 140A
```

command to bypass the problem.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the user does not have a private copy of the ACCESS DATADVH or CONFIG DATADVH files. Link and access the interface disk or access the interface directory identified in the ACCESS DATADVH file for the user's node. Verify that the first accessed copy of the CONFIG DATADVH file is located on the interface disk or directory just accessed. If the CONFIG

DATADVH file has been locally tailored to include locally supplied message repositories for the message group and command level identified by the response to the user's

DIRM GLOBALV ? CMDLEVEL

command, verify that either the IBM supplied message repositories are listed first followed by the locally supplied repositories, or that the locally supplied repositories are at the same internal interface level (199501 for example) as the IBM supplied repositories. Verify that the routine that called DVHMSG (identified in message DVH2099I) is at the same interface level as the IBM supplied message repositories. If the calling routine is at a newer interface level than the repository, the repository is missing one or more service updates. You should apply them.

2098T **Unable to issue message:**
message_parameters.

Routine: DVHMSG

Cause: There are two problems present. The first is identified by messages DVH2098T and DVH2099I. The second is likely caused by incomplete or incorrectly applied service or local modifications.

System Action: This DVH2098T message will be preceded by message DVH2092T, DVH2093T, or DVH2094T. This is a serious problem and it is unlikely that the failing command will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: Generally, the problem of incomplete or incorrectly applied service, or incorrectly tailored files is a more serious problem than that which causes the attempt to issue the message identified by messages DVH2098T and DVH2099I. IBM's recommendation is to follow the user actions necessary to fix the cause of messages DVH2092T, DVH2093T, or DVH2094T first, and report the problem to your local support group if necessary. If these actions resolve the problem, messages DVH2098T and DVH2099I will be replaced with the full text of the underlying message, which will make diagnosis and correction of that problem easier. If support group assistance is required, the support group may be able to tell you whether the action to correct the cause of messages DVH2092T, DVH2093T, or DVH2094T will also correct the cause of the message indicated by messages DVH2098T and DVH2099I; or if additional action may be needed to correct the cause of that problem as well.

Support Programmer Action: Obtain the name of the routine that called DVHMSG either from the message identification supplied with message DVH2098T with the RTN=caller field of DVH2099I. Verify that the internal interface level (199501 for example) of the IBM supplied message repositories is the same as the internal interface level of that calling routine. If both parts are at the same interface level, inform the user that resolving

the cause of message DVH2092T, DVH2093T, or DVH2094T will not likely resolve the cause of the message identified in messages DVH2098T and DVH2099I. The user may wish to begin problem diagnosis and corrective action on that message at this time. If either part is back-level, inform the user that user action alone will not likely resolve the cause of the message identified by messages DVH2098T or DVH2099I. Apply the required service, and notify the user when this has been completed.

2099I **RTN=caller MSG=message_number**
FMT=format SUBS=substitutions

Routine: DVHMSG

Cause: An attempt has been made to issue a message which is not defined in the currently accessed message repositories.

System Action: This DVH2099I message was preceded by message DVH2098T, which was in turn preceded by either DVH2092T, DVH2093T, or DVH2094T.

User Action: Follow the action for the message that appears first (DVH2092T, DVH2093T, or DVH2094T), followed by the action for the message indicated by DVH2099I. Resolution of these problems may or may not resolve the cause for the message identified by message DVH2099I. The calling routine name, message number, format number, and substitutions are provided so you can begin diagnosis and resolution of this problem in case the actions indicated for messages DVH2092T, DVH2093T, or DVH2094T do not resolve the problem.

2102T **File not found: fn ft; RC= rc. File not found: fn ft; RC= rc.**

Routine: DVHBBATCH, DVHCEXIT, DVHRELAY, DVHRLDC, DVHRLDD

Cause: The indicated file was not found on any accessed disk or directory.

From DVHBBAT for a DIRM BATCH command, the batch file was empty. It is likely that incorrect local modifications were made in DVHFILE, DVHXMIT, or DVHRDR. From DVHBBAT for other commands, an internal batch processing error has occurred. It is likely that incorrect local modifications were made in DVHBBATIT or DVHBBATCH.

From DVHCX, the EXEC or MODULE file for an exit routine could not be found. The exit routine is incorrectly specified in the CONFIG* DATADVH file(s).

From DVHRLY, the service machine (DATAMOVE or DIRMSAT) is not defined, or is incorrectly defined, in the CONFIG* DATADVH file(s).

From DVHRLDC, DirMaint is not properly installed and tailored.

From DVHRLDD, DirMaint is not properly installed and tailored.

User Action: If the message identification begins with DVHBAT from a “DIRM BATCH” command you issued, then verify that the batch file you specified exists, and contains at least one non-comment record. (A comment record has a slant-bar or slash as the first non-blank character.) Use the DIRM CHECK command to verify that you do not have a backlevel copy of the DVHFILE or DVHXMITE EXEC files in your search order. If you usually run with “DIRM EXECLOAD,” issue a “DIRM EXECDROP” command to ensure you are not using an EXECLOADed copy of a backlevel edition of either of these two parts.

If the message identification begins with DVHBAT but is not associated with a BATCH command you issued, or if the message identification begins with something other than DVHBAT, report the problem to your local support team for correction. Refrain from using the command causing the problem until your support team informs you the problem has been corrected.

Support Programmer Action: If the cause appears to be a user issued BATCH command, verify that the file being submitted by the user exists and contains at least one non-comment record. Also, verify the user does not have a backlevel copy of the DVHFILE or DVHXMITE EXEC file(s) EXECLOADed or on any disk or directory in the user's search order. Next, check any local modifications to the DVHFILE, DVHXMITE, or DVHXRDR EXEC files. If you have exhausted those possibilities, check DVHRQST and DVHBATCH.

If a message identification begins with DVHBAT but is not associated with a user issued BATCH command, check any local modifications in DVHBATIT and DVHBATCH.

If your installation has not defined any DATAMOVE service machines, inform the user that the DATAMOVE command should not be used. If your installation has not defined any satellite service machines, inform the user that the SATELLITE command should not be used. You may wish to tailor the 140CMDS DATADVH and/or 150CMDS DATADVH files to remove those commands from the user's command sets. For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Tailoring and Administration Guide*.

2104T File not found: *fn ft fm*; RC= *rc*.

Routine: DVHFNDCS

Cause: The indicated file was not found on any accessed disk or directory. The most likely cause is that the CONFIG* DATADVH file(s) are incorrectly tailored.

Each command level (140A, 150A, or site defined levels) must have a COMMANDS_XXXX= entry in the CONFIG* DATADVH file(s) identifying the filename and filetype of the command definition file for that command

level. This file identifies the command handling routine used to process that command, whether password prompting and authentication is required for that command, and the command set(s) required for use of that command. The entry for your command level specified a file that does not exist.

User Action: Issue a “DIRM DEFAULTS ? CMDLEVEL” command to see what command level you are attempting to use. If it's not one of the IBM supplied command levels (140A or 150A), use a “DIRM DEFAULTS CMDLEVEL 1x0A” to set it to one of those levels and retry your failing command. Contact your local help desk for information about other command levels that may be available for your use. If you are unable to resolve the problem with available command levels, report the problem to your local support group.

Support Programmer Action: If the command definition file for one of the IBM supplied command levels is missing, restore it from a recent backup tape, or from a recent service tape, or from the product installation tape. If the missing file is for a site defined command level, locate and install the missing file, or correct the definition for the command level in the CONFIG* DATADVH file(s). For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Tailoring and Administration Guide*.

2119T Error in CMS command; RC= *rc* from: *command parameter_string* at line *line*.

Routine: Most DVH* routines running in the DIRMAINT service machine.

Cause: The CP or CMS command shown resulted in a non-zero return code. This message is frequently preceded by a DMK, HCP, or DMS error message that describes the cause. The most common causes of this problem (in order) are: (a) one of the service machine's disks has gotten full, usually the PTH (primary transaction history) disk or the STH (secondary transaction history disk) listed in the DVHPROFA file with the service machine's user ID as the filetype; or (b) the service machine's virtual storage size is insufficient to process a particularly large data file; or (c) a long period of operation has fragmented CMS storage.

User Action: If any DMK, HCP, or DMS messages were issued, please make note of them. Report the problem to the local support group.

System Action: If this is the first occurrence of this problem in a significant period of time, the service machine will attempt to re-IPL CMS and restart. The request that was being processed at the time the failure occurred will be retried once. If the error occurs a second time, the failing command will be discarded. If the problem persists, the DirMaint service machine will eventually log itself off.

Support Programmer Action: If the problem is due to fragmentation of CMS storage, the automatic restart

should correct the problem and no further action is required.

If the problem persists, check the available space on all accessed disks (or SFS directories, if applicable). If one or more of them is full, make more space available. You will need to send one or more files to another user ID and erase it from the full disk, restart the DIRMAINT service machine temporarily, use an AMDISK command to add a new disk with a larger size, use a "DIRM OFFLINE" command to prevent DIRMAINT from putting directory changes online, use "DIRM FOR DIRMAINT GET" and "DIRM FOR DIRMAINT REPLACE" commands to swap the old and new minidisk addresses, logon to the DIRMAINT service machine and press the ENTER key twice to drop into "CMS Ready," format the new minidisk (still at the new address because the directory update with the swapped addresses has not been put online yet), copy all files from the old minidisk to the new minidisk, format the old minidisk for security, detach the old disk address, use a "CP DEFINE" command to change the new minidisk to the old address, use DVHWAIT to restart the server, use a "DIRM DIRECT" command to put the updated directory online, and finally, use a "DIRM ONLINE" command to allow other enable future incoming requests to be put online.

If the problem does not appear to be related to a full minidisk then try using a "CP DEFINE STORAGE" command to increase the size of the service machine. An initial increment of 1M is suggested. Re-IPL the service machine, and use DVHBEGIN to restart it.

If the problem still persists, use a "DIRM HELP DVH2119" command to check the online HELP file to see if there is any new information on how to address this problem. If you have direct access to RETAIN, search for any problems affecting the DVH2119 HELPADVH file. DVH2119 HELPADVH file. Make a note of which steps you tried that did not resolve the problem, and the step you took that did finally resolve the problem, including the DMK/HCP/DMS message number, failing command name, and failing return code. Please report the incident to the IBM Support Center for documentation of the problem, even if you do not require their assistance to diagnose and resolve it. This documentation will enable IBM to refine the diagnostic messages for any updates or possible new releases of the product.

2129E **Invalid filetype *ft* for the *exit_identifier* entry in the CONFIG* DATADVH file(s).**

Routine: DVHCEXIT

Cause: The indicated entry in the CONFIG* DATADVH file or files is specified incorrectly. The filetype must be specified. For an exit routine, the filetype must be either EXEC or MODULE.

User Action: If the CONFIG* DATADVH file containing the error is on a disk or shared file directory

for which you have write access, correct the file. If you do not have write access to the disk or shared file directory containing the file in error, report the problem to your local help desk for correction.

2140I **Waiting for work on *date* at *time*.**

Routine: DVHWAIT

Cause: The service machine is waiting for an incoming work request, a time-of-day event, or the expiration of a timed interval.

System Action: The service machine will be idle until one of these events occurs. Another DVH21nnI message will be issued when the event occurs to identify the event type.

2141I **Wakeup caused by {MSGIVMCF} on *date* at *time* from *userid*.**

Routine: DVHWAIT

Cause: An incoming work request has been received.

System Action: Control will be given to the request handling routine to process the transaction.

2142I **Wakeup caused by elapsed time on *date* at *time*.**

Routine: DVHWAIT

Cause: The elapsed time period has expired.

System Action: The reader file processor is called to see if any files have arrived without causing a wakeup. If none have arrived, or when processing completes for any that may have arrived, control is returned to DVHWAIT.

2143I **Wakeup caused by timer file entry on *date* at *time*.**

2143I **Processing event number *record* scheduled for *date* at *time*.**

Routine: DVHWAIT

Cause: The time specified for an event has arrived.

System Action: The request processor is called to handle it just like any other transaction. When done, control will eventually be returned to DVHWAIT.

2144I **Wakeup caused by reader file arrival on *date* at *time*.**

Routine: DVHWAIT

Cause: One or more reader files have arrived.

System Action: The reader file processor is called to process the file(s). When processing is complete, control is returned to DVHWAIT.

2145I **Wakeup caused by IUCV on date at time from userid.**

Routine: DVHWAIT

Cause: An incoming work request has been received.

System Action: Control will be given to the request handling routine to process the transaction.

2146I **Wakeup caused by console attention on date at time.**

Routine: DVHWAIT

Cause: Someone has pushed an action key (ENTER or PFkey) on the console of this service machine.

System Action: If any input data has been entered, control will be given to the request processor to handle it just like any other command, with control eventually returning to DVHWAIT. If no input data has been entered, DVHWAIT exits to "CMS Ready" for further commands.

User Action: When ready to resume service machine processing, use one of the following commands: DVHWAIT, DVHBEGIN, DVHPROF followed by DVHBEGIN, or "CP IPL CMS PARM AUTOOCR" followed by DVHBEGIN; depending on how much disruption there has been to the service machine environment.

2147W **Wakeup caused by I/O on date at time from addr; CSW_string**

Routine: DVHWAIT

Cause: An unexpected I/O interrupt has occurred on the indicated device. This could be caused by a hardware I/O error, by a hardware operator error, by a programming error, or by attempts to communicate with a privileged service machine using unauthorized methods.

An attempt to communicate with a privileged service machine using unauthorized methods that result in this DVH2147W message could indicate a penetration attempt in progress. The service machine that issued this message is protected against such attempts, but similar methods may be tried against other service machines on your system and should be investigated.

System Action: The DVHSUPT distribution list identified in the DVHNAMEs file is notified to investigate and correct the cause of this interrupt. Because this could be the result of a penetration attempt, the DVHCERT distribution list is also notified. The reader file processor is called to see if any files have arrived without causing a wakeup. If none have arrived, or when processing completes for any that may have arrived, control is returned to DVHWAIT.

User Action: If you are logged on to the service machine, make note of what you did just before the message was issued and report the situation to your

local support team. If the message repeats itself frequently, you should issue a #CP LOGOFF command.

Issue a DIRMAINT HELP DVH2147 command to see if the online HELP file has any new information about how to handle occurrences of this message.

If you are on the DVHCERT distribution list, you should make note of the incident and report it to your local support team. If this is an isolated incident, it can probably be ignored. If the message is repeated several/many times within a relatively short period of time (say a minute or so) and then stops, it is probably caused by a program error. Report the approximate number of repetitions and the time interval to the local support team. No further action is required at this time. If the message is repeated periodically at intervals of larger than 1 minute, or for a period exceeding a very few minutes, or at random intervals, you should treat the incidents as a possible attempt to penetrate the system. The local support team should be notified IMMEDIATELY and attempt to IMMEDIATELY identify the cause of the unexpected interrupt. THE USER SHOULD *NOT* BE NOTIFIED. Depending on the results of your support team's investigation, you should consult with your management to determine if local law enforcement authorities should be notified.

If you are on the DVHSUPT distribution list, you should record the incident the same as the recipients on the DVHCERT distribution list. Then, proceed as outlined below.

Support Programmer Action: Issue a DIRMAINT HELP DVH2147 command to see if the online HELP file has any new information about how to handle occurrences of this message.

If this is an isolated incident, you should check the console log of the affected service machine and see if the reason for this message is obvious or if the user causing this error can be readily identified. THE USER SHOULD *NOT* BE NOTIFIED. Other than keeping a record of the incident, it can probably be ignored. Please report the incident to the IBM Support Center as a *possible* SECURITY problem for tracking. The IBM Support Center may be able to offer additional guidance information. If the problem has occurred previously within the preceding 6 months or year, consult with your local security team and management to see if any additional action is appropriate.

If there were several occurrences of the message within a relatively short period of time, and the cause could not be determined from the console logs, you should check the system accounting, audit, and/or trace data for anything out of the ordinary. Again, THE USER SHOULD *NOT* BE NOTIFIED. Again, the incident can probably be ignored but should be recorded. Please report the incident to the IBM Support Center as a *possible* SECURITY problem for tracking. The IBM Support Center may be able to offer additional guidance information. If the problem has occurred previously

within the preceding 6 months or year, consult with your local security team and management to see if any additional action is appropriate.

If the message is repeated periodically at intervals of larger than 1 minute, or for a period of more than a very few minutes, or at random intervals you should treat the incidents as a possible attempt to penetrate the system. Please report the incident to the IBM Support Center IMMEDIATELY and request priority 1 assistance on a *possible* but *unconfirmed* SECURITY INCIDENT IN PROGRESS. The IBM Support Center may be able to offer more guidance for handling the incident. Make use of all available console log files, accounting data, audit data, and trace data to determine the cause and identify the user. THE USER SHOULD *NOT* BE NOTIFIED. If the ongoing incident is disrupting normal use of your system, the operator should FORCE the service machine from the system. Consult with your local security team and management to determine if any additional action is appropriate.

2148W **Wakeup caused by EXT on date at time;**
code = *interrupt_code*

Routine: DVHWAIT

Cause: An unexpected external interrupt has occurred. This could be caused by a hardware error, by a hardware operator error, by a programming error, or by attempts to communicate with a privileged service machine via unauthorized methods.

System Action: The DVHSUPT distribution list identified in the DVHNAMES file is notified to investigate and correct the cause of this interrupt. Because this could be the result of a penetration attempt the DVHCERT distribution list is also notified. The reader file processor is called to see if any files have arrived without causing a wakeup. If none have arrived, or when processing completes for any that may have arrived, control is returned to DVHWAIT.

User Action: Issue DIRMAINT HELP DVH2148 to see if the online help has any new information about how to handle this situation. Otherwise, refer to the action for message DVH2147W.

Support Programmer Action: Issue DIRMAINT HELP DVH2148 to see if the online help has any new information about how to handle this situation. Otherwise, refer to the action for message DVH2147W.

2151W **Wakeup caused by empty reader file on**
date at time.

Routine: DVHWAIT

Cause: An unexpected error condition has occurred. This could be caused by a hardware error, by a hardware operator error, by a programming error, or by attempts to communicate with a privileged service machine via unauthorized methods.

System Action: The DVHSUPT distribution list identified in the DVHNAMES file is notified to investigate and correct the cause of this condition. Because this could be the result of a penetration attempt the DVHCERT distribution list is also notified. The reader file processor is called to see if any files have arrived without causing a wakeup. If none have arrived, or when processing completes for any that may have arrived, control is returned to DVHWAIT.

User Action: Issue DIRMAINT HELP DVH2151 to see if the online help has any new information about how to handle this situation. Otherwise, refer to the action for message DVH2147W.

Support Programmer Action: Issue DIRMAINT HELP DVH2151 to see if the online help has any new information about how to handle this situation. Otherwise, refer to the action for message DVH2147W.

2153W **Wakeup caused by reader file error on**
date at time.

Routine: DVHWAIT

Cause: An unexpected error condition has occurred. This could be caused by a hardware error, by a hardware operator error, by a programming error, or by attempts to communicate with a privileged service machine via unauthorized methods.

System Action: The DVHSUPT distribution list identified in the DVHNAMES file is notified to investigate and correct the cause of this condition. Because this could be the result of a penetration attempt the DVHCERT distribution list is also notified. The reader file processor is called to see if any files have arrived without causing a wakeup. If none have arrived, or when processing completes for any that may have arrived, control is returned to DVHWAIT.

User Action: Issue DIRMAINT HELP DVH2153 to see if the online help has any new information about how to handle this situation. Otherwise, refer to the action for message DVH2147W.

Support Programmer Action: Issue DIRMAINT HELP DVH2153 to see if the online help has any new information about how to handle this situation. Otherwise, refer to the action for message DVH2147W.

2154W **Unexpected return code rc from**
DVHWAKE on date at time.

Routine: DVHWAIT

Cause: An unexpected and unrecognized condition has occurred. This could be caused by a hardware error, by a hardware operator error, by a programming error, or by attempts to communicate with a privileged service machine via unauthorized methods.

System Action: The DVHSUPT distribution list identified in the DVHNAMES file is notified to

investigate and correct the cause of this condition. Because this could be the result of a penetration attempt the DVHCERT distribution list is also notified. The reader file processor is called to see if any files have arrived without causing a wakeup. If none have arrived, or when processing completes for any that may have arrived, control is returned to DVHWAIT.

User Action: Issue DIRMAINT HELP DVH2154 to see if the online help has any new information about how to handle this situation. Otherwise, refer to the action for message DVH2147W.

Support Programmer Action: Issue DIRMAINT HELP DVH2154 to see if the online help has any new information about how to handle this situation. Otherwise, refer to the action for message DVH2147W.

21611 Routine *routine called with: parameters*

Routine: All routines.

Cause: The indicated routine has been called, and the routine is listed in the TRACE global variable.

System Action: The value associated with the routine name in the TRACE global variable is used to set the REXX TRACE option. Note: When issued by DVHPROF, the message is always issued in upper case American English.

2162I Routine *routine ending with RC = rc.*

Routine: All routines.

Cause: The indicated routine has finished, and the routine is listed in the TRACE global variable.

System Action: The indicated routine passes the given return code back to its caller. Note: When issued by DVHPROF, the message is always issued in upper case American English.

2170I Spool file *spool_file_id received from userid at node, class class {PUNICONIPRT}, records records, copies copies, hold: status.*

Routine: DVHRDR

Cause: A spool file has been received in the virtual reader.

System Action: The service machine verifies that the spool file is a processable request file, and then proceeds to process it. If it is not a processable request file, the file will either be returned to the originator or purged (depending on the particular reason for rejection of the file) and an appropriate error message will be issued.

User Action: No action is required for this message. If a subsequent error message is issued for this particular spool file, include the information from this

message in the report to the support programmer as well as the subsequent error message.

Support Programmer Action: No action is required for this message. If a subsequent error message is issued for this particular spool file, information from this message may be useful in diagnosing and correcting the error.

2171E Spool file *spool_file_id from self, class class {CONIPRT}; returned to PRT queue.*

2171W Holding *{CONIPRT} file spool_file_id from userid at node; spool file from self.*

2171E Spool file *spool_file_id from self, class class PUN; returned to PUN queue.*

2171W Holding *PUN file spool_file_id from userid at node; spool file from self.*

Routine: DVHRDR

Cause: The server has received a PRT or CON file from itself, or it has received a PUN file from itself.

System Action: If the class is non-numeric, the file will be changed to class 0. PRT and CON files will be changed to HOLD and transferred to the service machine's PRT queue. PUN files will be changed to HOLD and transferred to the service machine's PUN queue. The file will be available for action by the support staff for the normal retention cycle, which is usually 9 days. The file will be purged upon expiration of the retention cycle.

User Action: Requests to the service machines should be made using the DIRMAINT EXEC. This results in a PUN file with the proper format. Notes, console spool files, print files, or any other kind of file should not be sent to this service machine. If you need to communicate with the owner of this service machine, contact your local help desk or support staff to determine an alternate user ID to which your files may be sent.

Support Programmer Action: The PRT and PUN queues for the server machines should be checked to see whether any special action is required by the owner of the servers. If not, the file can be purged.

2172E Request file must be type PUN, not *{CONIPRT}; file spool_file_id held.*

2172W Holding *{CONIPRT} file spool_file_id from userid at node; type must be PUN.*

Routine: DVHRDR

Cause: A spool file has been received that is not a PUN file.

System Action: The file will be changed to CLASS 0 HOLD and transferred to the service machine's PRT queue. It will be available for action by the support staff for the normal retention cycle, which is usually 9 days.

The file will be purged upon expiration of the retention cycle.

User Action: Requests to the service machines should be made using the DIRMAINT EXEC. This results in a PUN file with the proper format. Notes, console spool files, print files, or any other type of file should not be sent to this service machine. If you need to communicate with the owner of this service machine, contact your local help desk or support staff to determine an alternate user ID to which your files may be sent.

Support Programmer Action: The PRT queue for the server machines should be checked to see whether any special action is required by the owner of the servers. If not, the file can be purged. Inform users not to send non-request files to service machines.

2173E Request file must be class 0, not *class*; file *spool_file_id* held.

2173W Holding class *class* file *spool_file_id* from *userid* at *node*; must be class 0.

Routine: DVHRDR

Cause: A type PUN spool file has been received that is not a class 0 file.

System Action: The file will be changed to CLASS 0 HOLD and transferred to the service machine's PUN queue. It will be available for action by the support staff for the normal retention cycle, which is usually 9 days. The file will be purged upon expiration of the retention cycle.

User Action: Requests to the service machines should be made using the DIRMAINT EXEC. This results in a PUN file with the proper class. Notes, console spool files, print files, or any other type of file should not be sent to this service machine. If you need to communicate with the owner of this service machine, contact your local help desk or support staff to determine an alternate user ID to which your files may be sent.

Support Programmer Action: The PUN queue for the server machines should be checked to see whether any special action is required by the owner of the servers. If not, the file can be purged. Inform users not to send non-request files to service machines.

2174E Request file must be copy 1, not *copy_count*; file *spool_file_id* held.

2174W Holding *copy_count* copy file *spool_file_id* from *userid* at *node*; must be 1 copy.

Routine: DVHRDR

Cause: A spool file has been received with a copy count other than 1.

System Action: The file will be changed to CLASS 0 HOLD and transferred to the service machine's PUN

queue. It will be available for action by the support staff for the normal retention cycle, which is usually 9 days. The file will be purged upon expiration of the retention cycle.

User Action: Requests to the service machines should be made using the DIRMAINT EXEC. This results in a PUN file with the proper copy count. Notes, console spool files, print files, or any other type of file should not be sent to this service machine. If you need to communicate with the owner of this service machine, contact your local help desk or support staff to determine an alternate user ID to which your files may be sent.

Support Programmer Action: The PUN queue for the server machines should be checked to see whether any special action is required by the owner of the servers. If not, the file can be purged. Inform users not to send non-request files to service machines.

2175E Request file must be HOLD NONE, not *status*; file *spool_file_id* held.

2175W Holding *status* HOLD file *spool_file_id* from *userid* at *node*; must be NOHOLD.

Routine: DVHRDR

Cause: A spool file has been received in USER HOLD.

System Action: The file will be changed to CLASS 0 HOLD and transferred to the service machine's PUN queue. It will be available for action by the support staff for the normal retention cycle, which is usually 9 days. The file will be purged upon expiration of the retention cycle.

User Action: Requests to the service machines should be made using the DIRMAINT EXEC. This results in a PUN file with HOLD NONE. Notes, console spool files, print files, or any other type of file should not be sent to this service machine. If you need to communicate with the owner of this service machine, contact your local help desk or support staff to determine an alternate user ID to which your files may be sent.

Support Programmer Action: The PUN queue for the server machines should be checked to see whether any special action is required by the owner of the servers. If not, the file can be purged. Inform users not to send non-request files to service machines.

2176E Request file must be HOLD NONE, not *status*; file *spool_file_id* held.

2176W Holding *status* HOLD file *spool_file_id* from *userid* at *node*; must be NOHOLD.

Routine: DVHRDR

Cause: A spool file has been received in either SYS HOLD or USYS HOLD.

System Action: The file will be changed to CLASS 0 USYS HOLD and transferred to the service machine's PUN queue. It will be available for action by the support staff for the normal retention cycle, which is usually 9 days. The file will be purged upon expiration of the retention cycle.

User Action: Requests to the service machines should be made using the DIRMAINT EXEC. This results in a PUN file with HOLD NONE. Notes, console spool files, print files, or any other type of file should not be sent to this service machine. If you need to communicate with the owner of this service machine, contact your local help desk or support staff to determine an alternate user ID to which your files may be sent.

Support Programmer Action: The PUN queue for the server machines should be checked to see whether any special action is required by the owner of the servers. If not, the file can be purged. Inform users not to send non-request files to service machines.

2177E Request file must be left for processing, not revoked; file *spool_file_id* missing.

2177W Missing file *spool_file_id* from *userid* at *node*; please investigate.

Routine: DVHRDR

Cause: A spool file has been received from the network machine but is now missing or corrupted.

System Action: In case the file is only corrupted, it will be changed to HOLD and transferred to the service machine's PUN queue. It will be available for action by the support staff for the normal retention cycle, which is usually 9 days. The file will be purged upon expiration of the retention cycle. Of course, if the file is missing, it will not be transferred to the PUN queue.

User Action: Once a file has been sent to the service machine for processing, it should be left alone until processing has been completed.

NOTE: If you did not send the file referenced in this message to the service machine sending this message in reply, notify the support staff responsible for the system originating this message.

Support Programmer Action: The PUN queue for the server machines should be checked to see whether any special action is required by the owner of the servers.

Issue a DIRMAINT HELP DVH2177 command to see if the online HELP file has any new information about how to handle occurrences of this message.

2178E Request file must be sent directly, not transferred; file *spool_file_id* held.

2178W Holding transferred file *spool_file_id* from *userid* at *node*; must be sent directly.

Routine: DVHRDR

Cause: A spool file has been received from the network machine that was originally tagged for one user ID but has been transferred to this service machine, and the spool file origin has not been set.

System Action: The file will be changed to CLASS 0 HOLD and transferred to the service machine's PUN queue. It will be available for action by the support staff for the normal retention cycle, which is usually 9 days. The file will be purged upon expiration of the retention cycle.

User Action: Requests to the service machines should be made using the DIRMAINT EXEC. This results in a PUN file being sent directly to the correct disconnected service machine. Notes, console spool files, print files, or any other type of file should not be sent to this service machine. If you need to communicate with the owner of this service machine, contact your local help desk or support staff to determine an alternate user ID to which your files may be sent.

NOTE: If you did not send the file referenced in this message to the service machine sending this message in reply, notify the support staff responsible for the system originating this message.

Support Programmer Action: The PUN queue for the server machines should be checked to see whether any special action is required by the owner of the servers.

Issue a DIRMAINT HELP DVH2178 command to see if the online HELP file has any new information about how to handle occurrences of this message.

If this is an isolated incident, you should check the system audit log to see if the user transferring this file to the server machine can be identified, and you should check the network log files to see if the originator of the file can be identified. *NEITHER USER SHOULD BE NOTIFIED*. Other than keeping a record of the incident, it can probably be ignored. Please report the incident to the IBM Support Center as a *possible* SECURITY problem for tracking. The IBM Support Center may be able to offer additional guidance information. If the problem has occurred previously within the preceding 6 months or year, consult with your local security team and management to see if any additional action is appropriate.

If there were several occurrences of the message within a relatively short period of time, and the cause could not be determined from the console logs, you should check the system accounting, audit, and/or trace data for anything out of the ordinary. Again, THE USERS SHOULD *NOT* BE NOTIFIED. Again, the incident can

probably be ignored but should be recorded. Please report the incident to the IBM Support Center as a *possible* SECURITY problem for tracking. The IBM Support Center may be able to offer additional guidance information. If the problem has occurred previously within the preceding 6 months or year, consult with your local security team and management to see if any additional action is appropriate.

If the message is repeated periodically at intervals of larger than 1 minute, or for a period of more than a very few minutes, or at random intervals you should treat the incidents as a possible attempt to penetrate the system. Please report the incident to the IBM Support Center IMMEDIATELY and request priority 1 assistance on a *possible* but *unconfirmed* SECURITY INCIDENT IN PROGRESS. The IBM Support Center may be able to offer more guidance for handling the incident. Make use of all available console log files, accounting data, audit data, and trace data to determine the cause and identify the users. THE USERS SHOULD *NOT* BE NOTIFIED. If the ongoing incident is disrupting normal use of your system, the operator should FORCE the service machine from the system. Consult with your local security team and management to determine if any additional action is appropriate.

2179E **Request file must be sent directly, not via local network; file *spool_file_id* held.**

2179W **Holding local network file *spool_file_id* from *userid* at *node*; must be sent directly.**

Routine: DVHRDR

Cause: A spool file has been received from the network machine that supposedly originated on the local system. The origin data is suspect.

System Action: The file will be changed to CLASS 0 HOLD and transferred to the service machine's PUN queue. It will be available for action by the support staff for the normal retention cycle, which is usually 9 days. The file will be purged upon expiration of the retention cycle.

User Action: Requests to the service machines should be made using the DIRMAINT EXEC. This results in a PUN file being sent directly to the correct disconnected service machine. Requests for the local service machine should not be sent through the network.

NOTE: If you did not send the file referenced in this message to the service machine sending this message in reply, notify the support staff responsible for the system originating this message.

Support Programmer Action: The PUN queue for the server machines should be checked to see whether any special action is required by the owner of the servers.

Issue a DIRMAINT HELP DVH2179 command to see if the online HELP file has any new information about how to handle occurrences of this message.

If this is an isolated incident, you should check the network audit logs to see if the user originating this file can be identified. THE USER SHOULD *NOT* BE NOTIFIED. Other than keeping a record of the incident, it can probably be ignored. Please report the incident to the IBM Support Center as a *possible* SECURITY problem for tracking. The IBM Support Center may be able to offer additional guidance information. If the problem has occurred previously within the preceding 6 months or year, consult with your local security team and management to see if any additional action is appropriate.

If there were several occurrences of the message within a relatively short period of time, and the cause could not be determined from the network logs, you should check the system accounting, audit, and/or trace data for anything out of the ordinary. Again, THE USER SHOULD *NOT* BE NOTIFIED. Again, the incident can probably be ignored but should be recorded. Please report the incident to the IBM Support Center as a *possible* SECURITY problem for tracking. The IBM Support Center may be able to offer additional guidance information. If the problem has occurred previously within the preceding 6 months or year, consult with your local security team and management to see if any additional action is appropriate.

If the message is repeated periodically at intervals of larger than 1 minute, or for a period of more than a very few minutes, or at random intervals, you should treat the incident as a possible attempt to penetrate the system. Please report the incident to the IBM Support Center IMMEDIATELY and request priority 1 assistance on a *possible* but *unconfirmed* SECURITY INCIDENT IN PROGRESS. The IBM Support Center may be able to offer more guidance for handling the incident. Make use of all available network log files, accounting data, audit data, and trace data to determine the cause and identify the users. THE USERS SHOULD *NOT* BE NOTIFIED. If the ongoing incident is disrupting normal use of your system, the operator should FORCE the service machine from the system. Consult with your local security team and management to determine if any additional action is appropriate.

2180E **Unrecognized interface descriptors**
interface_keyword interface_level
option_keyword; **file *spool_file_id* held.**

2180W **Holding file *spool_file_id* from *userid* at *node*; unrecognized interface**
interface_keyword interface_level
option_keyword.

Routine: DVHRDR

Cause: A spool file has been received with an unrecognized interface descriptor keyword, an unsupported interface level identifier, or an unrecognized option keyword.

System Action: The file will be changed to CLASS 0 HOLD and transferred to the service machine's PUN queue. It will be available for action by the support staff for the normal retention cycle, which is usually 9 days. The file will be purged upon expiration of the retention cycle.

User Action: Requests to the service machines should be made using the DIRMAINT EXEC. This results in a file with the proper interface descriptor. Notes, console spool files, print files, or any other type of file should not be sent to this service machine. If you need to communicate with the owner of this service machine, contact your local help desk or support staff to determine an alternate user ID to which your files may be sent.

If the file referenced in this message was sent using the DIRMAINT EXEC, use the DIRMAINT CHECK command to determine if you have any modified or back level copies of the DirMaint product files on any of your accessed disks. If necessary, work with your local help desk or support staff to check that you are working with a valid interface. Issue the following command to see your current interface descriptor:

```
DIRMAINT GLOBALV ? INTERFACE
```

The result should be in the form of 199501.150A. If not, try

```
DIRMAINT GLOBALV CMDLEVEL 140A
-or-
DIRMAINT GLOBALV CMDLEVEL 150A
```

to correct the problem. If the interface descriptor is already in the correct form, and you are sending your request to a remote system, the probable cause is that service has been applied to your system (creating a new interface level) but not yet applied to the destination system (which won't recognize the new level). If this is the case, either request the support staff for the remote system to apply the requisite service level, or revert to the previous level of user interface code on your system.

Support Programmer Action: The PUN queue for the server machines should be checked to see whether any special action is required by the owner of the servers. If not, the file can be purged. Inform users not to send non-request files to service machines.

If requested by the user, check the interface level being set in DVHCMD and passed to DVHXMIT on the user's virtual machine with the interface level expected in DVHRDR on the remote system the user is trying to work with. Apply service to the remote system if needed.

2181E Invalid spool file transmission protocol, NETDATA RECEIVE RC= *rc*; file *spool_file_id* held.

2181W Holding file *spool_file_id* from *userid* at *node*; invalid spool file transmission protocol, NETDATA RECEIVE RC= *rc*.

Routine: DVHRDR

Cause: A spool file has been received from a user that supposedly contains a FILE in NETDATA format, but NETDATA RECEIVE gave a non-zero return code. The file can not be processed.

System Action: The file will be changed to CLASS 0 HOLD and transferred to the service machine's PUN queue. It will be available for action by the support staff for the normal retention cycle, which is usually 9 days. The file will be purged upon expiration of the retention cycle.

User Action: Requests to the service machines should be made using the DIRMAINT EXEC. This results in a PUN file being sent with the correct protocol.

Support Programmer Action: Issue a DIRMAINT HELP DVH2181 command to see if the online HELP file has any new information about how to handle occurrences of this message.

If this is an isolated incident, you should check the network audit logs to see if the user originating this file can be identified. THE USER SHOULD *NOT* BE NOTIFIED. Other than keeping a record of the incident, it can probably be ignored. Please report the incident to the IBM Support Center as a *possible* SECURITY problem for tracking. The IBM Support Center may be able to offer additional guidance information. If the problem has occurred previously within the preceding 6 months or year, consult with your local security team and management to see if any additional action is appropriate.

If there were several occurrences of the message within a relatively short period of time, and the cause could not be determined from the network logs, you should check the system accounting, audit, and/or trace data for anything out of the ordinary. Again, THE USER SHOULD *NOT* BE NOTIFIED. Again, the incident can probably be ignored but should be recorded. Please report the incident to the IBM Support Center as a *possible* SECURITY problem for tracking. The IBM Support Center may be able to offer additional guidance information. If the problem has occurred previously within the preceding 6 months or year, consult with your local security team and management to see if any additional action is appropriate.

If the message is repeated periodically at intervals of larger than 1 minute, or for a period of more than a very few minutes, or at random intervals, you should treat the incidents as a possible attempt to penetrate the

system. Please report the incident to the IBM Support Center IMMEDIATELY and request priority 1 assistance on a *possible* but *unconfirmed* SECURITY INCIDENT IN PROGRESS. The IBM Support Center may be able to offer more guidance for handling the incident. Make use of all available network log files, accounting data, audit data, and trace data to determine the cause and identify the users. THE USERS SHOULD *NOT* BE NOTIFIED. If the ongoing incident is disrupting normal use of your system, the operator should FORCE the service machine from the system. Consult with your local security team and management to determine if any additional action is appropriate.

2186W **Holding file *spool_file_id*; file has dominant SECLABEL.**

Routine: DVHRDR

Cause: SECLABEL support is active, the service machine is running with a SECLABEL other than SYSHIGH, and a spool file has been received with a SECLABEL that dominates the SECLABEL the server is running with.

System Action: The file will be changed to CLASS 0 HOLD and transferred to the service machine's PUN queue. It will be available for action by the support staff for the normal retention cycle, which is usually 9 days. The file will be purged upon expiration of the retention cycle.

Support Programmer Action: First, from a user with SYSHIGH access and CP privilege class D, issue a "CP TRANSFER server PUN ffff TO * RDR" command to get the file for examination. If the file is a valid server request, issue "CP CHANGE RDR ffff CLASS 0 NOHOLD SECLABEL SYSLOW" and then "CP TRANSFER RDR ffff TO server RDR" commands to enable the server to process the command. If the file is not a valid server request, the file should be either purged or transferred back to the originator.

Second, to prevent the problem from reoccurring, either (a) the service machine should be authorized to run SYSHIGH, or (b) users should be requested to logoff from higher SECLABELs that dominate those of the DirMaint service machine and logon with a SECLABEL which is dominated by that of the DirMaint server before issuing DirMaint requests.

User Action: Unless and until the support staff has authorized the DirMaint service machines to run with SECLABEL SYSHIGH, you should logoff if running with a SECLABEL which dominates that of the DirMaint server, and log back on with SECLABEL SYSLOW (or any other SECLABEL which is dominated by the SECLABEL that the server is running with).

2189T **No entry found for *entry_ID* in file *fn ft fm*; RC= *rc*.**

Routine: DVHFNDCS

Cause: The CONFIG* DATADVH file(s) has been found to be incorrectly tailored or is missing service.

System Action: This is a very serious problem and it is unlikely that any commands will be accepted for you until the problem has been corrected.

User Action: Report the problem to your local support group.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the user does not have a private copy of the ACCESS DATADVH or CONFIG DATADVH files. Link and access the interface disk or access the interface directory identified in the ACCESS DATADVH file for the user's node. Verify that the first accessed copy of the CONFIG DATADVH file is located on the interface disk or directory just accessed. If the CONFIG DATADVH file has been locally tailored, verify that it still contains the IBM supplied entries for

"COMMANDS_140A="

"COMMANDS_150A="

If the response to the user's:

DIRM GLOBALV ? CMDLEVEL

command identifies a command level other than these two, verify that a "COMMANDS_xxxx=" entry exists for it in one of the CONFIG* DATADVH files. Regenerate the CONFIG DATADVH file from the IBM supplied CONFIG \$SAMPDVH source and IBM supplied service, plus your local customizations.

2193I **A shutdown command has been issued by *userid* from *node*.**

Routine: DVHSHUT

Cause: An explicit shutdown request has been received.

System Action: If the service machine is running disconnected, it will be logged off. If it is running connected, it will be re-IPLed. Subsequent messages will identify which action has been taken.

2194T **Automatic shutdown/restart initiated. Machine= *userid*, caller= *routine*, reason= *diagnostic_information_from_caller***

Routine: DVHSHUT

Cause: An unexpected error condition has been encountered. Prior messages will identify the specific condition. Subsequent messages will identify what action has been taken.

User Action: Report the situation to the local support programming staff.

Support Programmer Action: Check the console log files for the identified service machine. One or more error messages should precede this DVH2194T message. Correct the cause of those error messages.

2195I The failing command has been purged.

Routine: DVHSHUT

Cause: This appears to be a persistent failure condition for this command, having been retried at least once and failed again.

System Action: The failing command will not be retried again.

2196I The failing command will be retried.

Routine: DVHSHUT

Cause: This appears to be a single failure incident or an intermittent failure incident, with some commands having been processed since the last restart attempt.

System Action: The failing command will be retried following a restart.

2197I The *userid* machine is attempting to re-IPL and restart.

Routine: DVHSHUT

Cause: The system does not yet appear to be in a prolonged failure loop, so the service machine will attempt to restart itself.

System Action: The service machine will be re-IPLed.

2198A The *userid* service machine is logging off.

Routine: DVHSHUT

Cause: Either (a) repeated attempts at self restart and recovery have failed (indicated by message DVH2194), or an explicit SHUTDOWN request has been received (indicated by message DVH2193). In either case, human intervention is required to restart the service machine.

System Action: The service machine will be logged off.

Support Programmer Action: Correct the cause identified by message DVH2194 and any messages that have preceded it. Or contact the user identified by message DVH2193 to determine when the service machine is ready to be restarted. When ready, AUTOLOG the service machine.

2199T Errors have occurred in shutdown/restart processing. The *userid* machine is logging off.

Cause: Following the error identified by message DVH2194 and any preceding messages, additional errors have occurred while attempting an automatic self restart and recovery.

System Action: The restart and recovery attempt is abandoned, and the service machine will be logged off. Human intervention is required to correct the problem(s).

Support Programmer Action: Correct the cause identified by message DVH2194 and any messages that have preceded it. Then AUTOLOG the service machine.

2201E The value must be a whole number.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: A parameter on the command you entered should have been a whole number, but wasn't.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

2202E The value must be greater than 0.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: A parameter on the command you entered should have been a number greater than zero, but wasn't.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

2203E The value can not exceed *maximum* characters in length.

2203E The value must be at least *minimum* characters in length.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: A parameter on the command you entered was either too long or too short.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

2204E The value must be alphanumeric or *.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: A parameter on the command you entered contains invalid characters. Valid characters are A-Z and 0-9, or an asterisk.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

-
- 2205E *minimum* or more passwords are expected.
- 2205E *minimum* or more patterns are expected.
- 2205E *minimum* or more system names are expected.
- 2205E *minimum* or more system/segment names are expected.
- 2205E *minimum* or more userids are expected.
- 2205E *minimum* or more accounts are expected.
- 2205E *minimum* or more domains are expected.
- 2205E *minimum* or more parameters are expected.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The command requires a minimum number of data items. You did not specify enough.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

-
- 2206E *maximum* or less passwords are expected.
- 2206E *maximum* or less patterns are expected.
- 2206E *maximum* or less system names are expected.
- 2206E *maximum* or less system/segment names are expected.
- 2206E *maximum* or less userids are expected.
- 2206E *maximum* or less accounts are expected.
- 2206E *maximum* or less domains are expected.
- 2206E *maximum* or less parameters are expected.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The command has a maximum number of allowed data items. You specified too many.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

-
- 2207E **Between** *minimum* and *maximum* passwords are expected.
- 2207E **Between** *minimum* and *maximum* patterns are expected.
- 2207E **Between** *minimum* and *maximum* system names are expected.
- 2207E **Between** *minimum* and *maximum* system/segment names are expected.
- 2207E **Between** *minimum* and *maximum* user IDs are expected.

2207E **Between** *minimum* and *maximum* accounts are expected.

2207E **Between** *minimum* and *maximum* domains are expected.

2207E **Between** *minimum* and *maximum* parameters are expected.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The command requires a minimum number of data items, and the command has a maximum number of allowed data items. You specified either too few or too many.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

2208E **Invalid input found. Check command syntax.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: A parameter on the command you entered contains invalid characters. Valid characters are 0-9.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

-
- 2209E **Kilobytes must be a whole number between** *minimum* and *maximum*.
- 2209E **Megabytes must be a whole number between** *minimum* and *maximum*.
- 2209E **The password length must be a whole number between** *minimum* and *maximum*.
- 2209E **The priority must be a whole number between** *minimum* and *maximum*.
- 2209E **The signed value must be a whole number between** *minimum* and *maximum*.
- 2209E **The number of spool files must be a whole number between** *minimum* and *maximum*.
- 2209E **The number of virtual processors must be a whole number between** *minimum* and *maximum*.
- 2209E **The work unit must be a whole number between** *minimum* and *maximum*.
- 2209E **The domain must be a whole number between** *minimum* and *maximum*.
- 2209E **The message limit must be a whole number between** *minimum* and *maximum*.
- 2209E **The request id must be a whole number between** *minimum* and *maximum*.
- 2209E **The request number must be a whole number between** *minimum* and *maximum*.
- 2209E **The affinity must be a whole number between** *minimum* and *maximum*.

2209E	The DIRECTORY statement ordinal number must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .	2209E	Petabytes must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .
2209E	The MAXCONN value must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .	2209E	Exabytes must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .
2209E	The MAXDEV value must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .	2209E	The number of virtual message devices must be an even whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .
2209E	The MAXVMCFI value must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .		Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ
2209E	Format 18 is unused		Cause: The numeric parameter you specified was outside of the allowed range of values.
2209E	The POOL user range must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .		User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.
2209E	The password age must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .		
2209E	The password valid period must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .	2210E	The parameter must be a hexadecimal value.
2209E	The relative share must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .		Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ
2209E	The absolute share must be a value between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .		Cause: A parameter on the command you entered contains invalid characters, or is too large. Valid characters are 0-9 and A-F.
2209E	The page length must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .		User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.
2209E	The maximum number of address spaces must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .	2211E	The value must be a signed (+ or -) number.
2209E	Gigabytes must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .	2211E	The value must be a percentage, with at most one significant decimal place, ending in a percent sign (%).
2209E	POSIX group ID must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .		Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ
2209E	POSIX user ID must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .		Cause: A parameter on the command you entered contains invalid characters, or is missing a required character. Valid characters are 0-9. A signed number may be preceded by either a plus sign (+) or a minus sign (-), but must not be followed by a percent sign. A percentage must be followed by a percent sign (%), but must not be preceded by a plus or minus sign. A signed number must not have a decimal point. A percentage may have a decimal point with a single digit from 0 to 9 to the right of the decimal point.
2209E	ALECOUNT must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .		User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.
2209E	*TAGNAME ordinal must be a number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .	2212E	The storage size must be a whole number ended by a K or M.
2209E	Return code must be a number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .	2212E	The storage size must be a whole number ended by a M or G.
2209E	Console spool file ID must be a number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .	2212E	The storage size must be a whole number ended by an M.
2209E	Kilobytes must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .	2212E	The storage size must be a whole number optionally ended by a M.
2209E	Megabytes must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .		
2209E	Gigabytes must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .		
2209E	Terabytes must be a whole number between <i>minimum</i> and <i>maximum</i> .		

2212E **The storage size must be a whole number ended by a K, M, G, T, P or E as shown.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: A parameter on the command you entered contains invalid characters. Valid characters are 0-9. The value must end with either a K, M, G, T, P or E as shown.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

2213E **The virtual processor address must be a hexadecimal value between *minimum* and *maximum*.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The parameter on the command you entered was a 2 digit hexadecimal value, but it was too large.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

2214E **An invalid CMS system/device name character has been used.**

2214E **An invalid filename character has been used.**

2214E **An invalid filetype character has been used.**

2214E **An invalid lu name character has been used.**

2214E **An invalid SYSTEM character has been used.**

2214E **An invalid IUCV target ID character has been used.**

2214E **An invalid remote system ID character has been used.**

2214E **An invalid surrogate userid character has been used.**

2214E **An invalid shared userid character has been used.**

2214E **An invalid target userid character has been used.**

2214E **An invalid system name character has been used.**

2214E **An invalid userid or profile name character has been used.**

2214E **An invalid language name character has been used.**

2214E **An invalid device type character has been used.**

2214E **An invalid volume ID character has been used.**

2214E **An invalid region ID character has been used.**

2214E **An invalid group ID character has been used.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: A parameter on the command you entered contains invalid characters. Valid characters are those allowed in a CMS file identifier: A-Z, a-z, 0-9; and only the following special characters: @ (X'7C'), # (X'7B'), \$ (X'5B'), + (X'4E'), - (X'60'), and : (X'7A'). DirMaint does not allow the use of an underscore (_, X'6D') even though it is a valid CMS filename character. In most cases, lower case letters a-z will be folded to upper case A-Z.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

2215E **The value must be a single character or two hexadecimal digits representing a single character.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: A parameter on the command you entered was invalid. Either (a) it contains more than two characters, or (b) it contains two characters, but one of them is not a valid hexadecimal digit. Valid hexadecimal values are 0-9 and A-F.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

2216E **The first scan pattern cannot have an * prefix.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: A parameter on the command you entered was invalid. The first scan pattern field must not begin with an asterisk.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

2217E **Duplicate *keyword* values cannot be specified.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The indicated parameter was specified two or more times. It may only be specified once.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

2218E **Conflicting values** *keyword* and *keyword* cannot be specified.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The indicated parameters are mutually exclusive. One or the other may be specified, but not both.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

2219E **Extraneous data is not permitted on command.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: You supplied more parameters than the command allows.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

2220E **The request ID must be a whole number between** *minimum* **and** *maximum*, **optionally followed by a period and batch step number, optionally followed by a second period and batch sub-step number.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The request identifier you specified was outside of the allowed range of values.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

2221E *userid* is not permitted as a profile name or user ID.

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: You specified a reserved name as a target profile name or user ID. The following names are reserved for system use: \$DIRCTL\$, \$DIRGRP\$, ALL, and SYSTEM.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

2222E **An invalid CP privilege class value** (*class*) **has been specified.**

2222E **An invalid date value has been specified.**

2222E **An invalid device type value has been specified.**

2222E **An invalid filemode value has been specified.**

2222E **An invalid spool file class has been specified.**

2222E **An invalid language identifier has been specified.**

2222E **An invalid local *tagname identifier has been specified.**

2222E **The date specified can not be earlier than today's date.**

2222E **The date specified can not be more than 30 days in the future.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: A parameter on the command you entered was invalid. Valid classes are A-Z and 1-6. Valid spool file classes are a single character, A-Z and 0-9. Valid device types are listed in the AUTOBLK CONTROL file. A valid filemode consists of a single letter A-Z, optionally followed by a numeric digit 0-6 with no intervening spaces. A valid language name is 1 to 5 characters long and must be listed in the CONFIG* DATADVH file(s). A valid local tagname is 1 to 10 alphanumeric characters long, preceded by an asterisk (*) and followed by a colon (:).

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

2223E **When the lu qualifier is *IDENT, the lu name must be 0.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: Your command specified an "lu qualifier" of "*IDENT," and an "lu name" other than "0." This combination is invalid. For more information on the IUCV directory statement, see *z/VM: Planning and Administration*.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

2224E **The value must be a CPU serial number (6 hexadecimal digits), followed by a hyphen, followed by a model number (4 hexadecimal digits).**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The CPU identification parameter on the DIRECTORY statement you entered is invalid. Valid characters for the serial number and model number are 0-9 and A-F. The serial number must contain exactly 6 hexadecimal digits, the model number must contain exactly 4 hexadecimal digits, and they must be separated by a single hyphen with no intervening spaces.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

2225E **The use of FORUSER *userid* is not allowed with the *command* command; use of *userid* is restricted to the AUTHFOR, DROPFOR, GET, and REPLACE commands only.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The \$DIRCTL\$, \$DIRGRP\$, \$DIRPRO\$, and \$DIRUSR\$ names are reserved for use as DirMaint control file identifiers. The only commands that are valid for these IDs are GET and REPLACE, plus the AUTHFOR and DROPFOR commands necessary to control the authorization to use these IDs for the GET and REPLACE commands.

User Action: Re-issue the command with a valid FORUSER prefix parameter, or change the command to an AUTHFOR, DROPFOR, GET, or REPLACE command.

2226E **You are not allowed to use the *prefix_keyword* prefix keyword. This is reserved for the service machine sending a command to itself.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The MSG_NODE and MSG_USER prefix keywords are not intended for general users. These prefix keywords are only allowed for those situations where the service machine is generating commands to itself as a result of a previous command. For example, a single DIRM DLINK command issued by a user may cause the DIRMAINT service machine to issue many DIRM LINK ... DELETE commands to itself as a batch file. To ensure that the LINK DELETE commands are authorized for processing, they are processed with the DIRMAINT service machine's user ID as the command originator. The MSG_USER (and MSG_NODE) operands are used to ensure that any messages generated by the LINK ... DELETE processing are returned to the original issuer of the DLINK command.

User Action: Re-issue the command without the MSG_NODE or MSG_USER prefix. You will receive all the appropriate responses to your command.

2227E **The verification password you entered is not the same as the first password entry. Try again.**

Routine: DVHAEZ

Cause: The password supplied in the VPW field is not the same as the password supplied in the PW or PASSWORD field.

User Action: Check that you can correctly type the proposed new password the same way twice, then fill in

the menu again. You may use the same password you tried on your previous attempt, or you may choose another.

2251E **A required keyword or value is missing after the command. Please check the command syntax.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: You did not provide enough information on your command.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

2252E **An invalid keyword or value has been encountered. Please check the command syntax.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: One or more parameters you specified are not recognized.

User Action: Correct your command syntax and try again.

2266W **The *command* command is obsolete.**

2266W **The *command* command is unsupported for this command level.**

2266W **The *old_command* command has been replaced by the *new_command* command in this command level.**

Routine: DVHADZ, DVHAEZ

Cause: The command shown is obsolete. The COPIED, VERIFIED, and CLEANED commands were used in prior releases when a minidisk was assigned to DATAMOVE that DATAMOVE could not handle. This allowed the administrator to handle the special case manually, and inform DIRMAINT of the progress being made. In the present release, the DATAMOVE machine does not hold on to these minidisks. They are returned to the user immediately. Manual processing by the administrator does not involve the DATAMOVE machines. The ASSIGN and AUTH commands have been superseded by the AUTHFOR command, and the DROP and UNAUTH commands have been superseded by the DROPFOR command.

System Action: The command has been ignored.

User Action: If you have a stalled DATAMOVE machine, notify support programmers.

Support Programmer Action: If you have a stalled DATAMOVE machine, check *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Diagnosis Reference* for instructions on how to diagnose and correct the cause of the problem.

2267I **The *operand operand* is obsolete.****Routine:** DVHADZ, DVHAEZ**Cause:** The operand shown is obsolete. The ANYLINK and DIRMLINK operands were used in prior releases, but are equivalent and unnecessary in the present release.**System Action:** The operand is ignored; the command will be processed.**User Action:** For more information on the USEROPTN LINKS EXCLUDE processing, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Diagnosis Reference*.

2270E *command***Routine:** DVHADZ, DVHAEZ**Cause:** The command shown is invalid. The preceding message(s) explain why.**User Action:** Correct your command syntax and try again.

2275S **The first keyword compare value cannot be lower case.****Routine:** DVHADZ, DVHAEZ**Cause:** The parser has detected an error in the definition of the command grammar.**User Action:** Report the problem to your local support team.**Support Programmer Action:** If your location has modified the parser, then correct your modifications. (A keyword parameter may be all upper case letters, or the first part of the keyword may be upper case letters with the last part of the keyword in lower case letters. The upper case portion identifies the minimum abbreviation for the keyword. The first letter must be in upper case.) If your location has not modified the parser, then contact the IBM Support Center to obtain a correction.

2276S **An error occurred trying to read file *fn ft*.****Routine:** DVHADZ, DVHAEZ**Cause:** An error has occurred while trying to read the indicated file. The most likely cause is that the file has been updated after the disk or shared file directory was accessed but before the failing command was issued. This most often happens with the system S-disk and Y-disk.**User Action:** If you are authorized to issue DirMaint support commands, then try one of the following: "DIRM CMS EXEC DVHPROF" or "DIRM CP IPL CMS PARM AUTOOCR" (on a VM/ESA 370 feature system) or just "DIRM CP IPL" (on a VM/ESA ESA feature system only) to refresh your access. Then, retry the failing command. If you are not authorized to issue these

support commands, or if the problem persists, notify your local support team.

Support Programmer Action: Issue either a "DIRM CMS EXEC DVHPROF" or "DIRM CP IPL CMS PARM AUTOOCR" command (or just "DIRM CP IPL" for an ESA feature system) to restart the DIRMAINT service machine. The DATAMOVE and satellite service machines will probably also need to be restarted. Try "DIRM FOR * AT * DATAMOVE CMS EXEC DVHPROF" and "DIRM FOR * AT * SATELLITE CMS EXEC DVHPROF," or "DIRM FOR * AT * DATAMOVE CP IPL CMS PARM AUTOOCR" or "DIRM FOR * AT * SATELLITE CP IPL CMS PARM AUTOOCR" to restart them. If not responsive to commands, it may be necessary to logon to each of the service machines and issue the "CP IPL CMS PARM AUTOOCR" command.

2277S **File *fn ft* was not found.****Routine:** DVHADZ, DVHAEZ**Cause:** Either the DirMaint product is not completely and correctly installed, or the DIRMAINT service machine is not yet active.**User Action:** If DirMaint is supposed to be operational on your system, report the problem to your local support team. Otherwise, refrain from issuing DirMaint commands until the product installation has been completed and the service machine is active.**Support Programmer Action:** Complete the installation of the DirMaint product. Activate the DIRMAINT service machine. Complete your pre-production testing.

2278S **Invalid operation "*routine*" was requested for procedure "*operation*".****Routine:** DVHADZ, DVHAEZ**Cause:** The parser and the command grammar are at incompatible service levels.**User Action:** Report the problem to your local support team.**Support Programmer Action:** If your location has modified the parser, then correct your modifications. If your location has not modified the parser, then contact the IBM Support Center to obtain a correction.

2279S **An invalid environment value was provided: "*environment*".****Routine:** DVHADZ, DVHAEZ**Cause:** The parser and its calling routine are at incompatible service levels.**User Action:** Report the problem to your local support team.**Support Programmer Action:** If your location has modified the parser, then correct your modifications. If

you have partially applied IBM supplied service, apply the remainder of the service. If your location has not modified the parser, and all available service has been applied, then contact the IBM Support Center to obtain a correction.

2280E **The use of FORUSER *userid* is not allowed with the *command* command; use of *userid* is restricted to the AUTHFOR, DROPFOR, GET, LOCK, REPLACE and UNLOCK commands only.**

Routine: DVHRQST

Cause: The \$DIRCTL\$ and \$DIRGRP\$ names are reserved for use as DirMaint control file identifiers. The only commands that are valid for these IDs are GET, LOCK, REPLACE, and UNLOCK; plus plus the AUTHFOR and DROPFOR commands necessary to control the authorization to use these commands to affect the reserved user IDs. Note: All \$DIR*\$ *userid*s should be considered to be reserved for future use.

User Action: Re-issue the command with a valid FORUSER prefix parameter, or change the command to an AUTHFOR, DROPFOR, GET, LOCK, REPLACE, or UNLOCK command.

2281S **At least one command parameter is required.**

Routine: DVHRQST

Cause: There was not enough information on the DIRM command. At the minimum, it must include a command name.

User Action: Look through the CONFIG* DATADVH files to find the filename and filetype specified for the COMMAND_BEFORE_PROCESSING_USER_EXIT. Then, issue a FILELIST command for that file to determine if it is on a disk or directory for which you have write access. If so, correct your exit routine. If not, report the problem to the owner of the disk or directory on which the file was found.

Support Programmer Action: Correct the COMMAND_BEFORE_PROCESSING_USER_EXIT.

2282S **Unrecognized command: *command*.**

2282S **Command *command* is incorrectly defined in specification file *fn ft fm*; the filename of a transmission handler is required.**

2282S **Command *command* is incorrectly defined in specification file *fn1 ft1 fm1*; file not found: *fn2 ft2 fm2*; RC= *rc*.**

2282S **Command *command* is incorrectly defined in specification file *fn ft fm*; a list of command sets is required.**

2282S **Command *command* is incorrectly defined in specification file *fn fm* the password requirement must be specified as either Y or N.**

Routine: DVHRQST, DVHDMCTL, DVHFNDCS

Cause: The command definition file contains errors.

User Action: Issue a "DIRM GLOBALV ? CMDLEVEL" command and make note of the command level. Report the problem to your local support team. Include the name of the command and the command level.

Support Programmer Action: Correct the entry for the given command in the indicated command definition file, or correct the entry for the user's command level in the CONFIG* DATADVH file(s).

2283E **Userid *issuer's_userid* at *issuer's_node* is not authorized to issue the *command* command for *target_userid* at *target_node*.**

Routine: DVHRQST

Cause: The command you have attempted to issue is not included in the command set(s) for which you are authorized when acting for the indicated target user ID or profile.

User Action: Correct your command and try again if any of the following apply: (a) you specified an incorrect remote system name with the TOSYS prefix, (b) you specified an incorrect surrogate user ID with the ASUSER prefix, (c) you specified an incorrect target ID with the FORUSER prefix, or (d) you specified an incorrect command name.

If you didn't specify any of these prefix operands, or if those you specified plus the command name were all correct, obtain authorization to issue the command for the target ID before re-issuing the command. Authorization to issue the command can be obtained from any other user ID who is authorized to issue that command for the target ID.

2284E **Command level *level* is not recognized as valid. Command ignored.**

Routine: DVHRQST

Cause: The command you have attempted to issue specifies a command level identifier that is not defined in the configuration files available to this service machine. The command can not be processed.

User Action: Contact your local support team to help you determine what command levels are valid. Issue a "DIRM GLOBALV CMDLEVEL xxxx" command to switch to one of the supported command levels.

Support Programmer Action: Look in the ACCESS DATADVH file to determine what disk or shared file directory is used for the interface files on the user's system. If the user is making a request to a remote

system, look in the ACCESS DATADVH file on the remote system. Access the disk or directory containing the interface files at an available filemode. Use the following pipeline command to find the valid command levels:

```
'PIPE COMMAND LISTFILE CONFIG* DATADVH *' ,
'| SORT UNIQUE 1.17 DESCENDING' ,
'| GETFILES' ,
'| NFINDD /'| ,
'| LOCATE /COMMANDS_/' ,
'| STRIP LEADING STRING /COMMANDS_/' ,
'| SPECS W1 1' ,
'| SORT UNIQUE' ,
'| JOIN * /='/ ,
'| CHANGE /==/ /' ,
'| CHANGE /=/ /' ,
'| CONSOLE'
```

(For obvious reasons, you may want to make this a REXX EXEC.) Advise the user in picking the appropriate one of the valid command levels.

2285E **The use of BYUSER *userid* has not been authorized by *{issuer's_userid/ASUSER_userid}*.**

Routine: DVHRQST

Cause: The user ID from which the command was issued, or the user ID given by the ASUSER prefix (if used), has not authorized use of the BYUSER prefix operand with the ID you gave.

User Action: Correct your command and try again if any of the following apply: (a) you specified an incorrect remote system name with the TOSYS prefix, (b) you specified an incorrect surrogate user ID with the ASUSER prefix, or (c) you specified an incorrect surrogate ID with the BYUSER prefix.

If you didn't specify any of these prefix operands, or if those you specified were all correct, obtain authorization to use the BYUSER prefix before reissuing command. Authorization to use the BYUSER prefix requires knowledge of the current logon password of the user ID from which use of the BYUSER prefix is desired, or may be obtained from any user ID authorized to use FORUSER for the user ID from which use of the BYUSER prefix is desired.

2286E **The password you supplied does not match the current directory password for *userid*; your request is ignored.**

2286E **The password you supplied is invalid for *userid*; your request is ignored.**

2286E **The installation's external security manager program did not accept the password you supplied for *userid*; your request is ignored.**

Routine: DVHRQST

Cause: The command you are attempting to issue requires a password for authentication. Either: the password you supplied with your request was not accepted by the system, or there is a mismatch between the prompt control flag in your virtual machine and the authentication control flag in your directory entry.

User Action: Reissue the command and supply the correct password when prompted. If you are not being prompted to enter a password, issue a "DIRM NEEDPASS YES" command to turn on the prompt. Then issue a "DIRM NEEDPASS NO" command, if desired, to turn off both the prompt and the authentication. Make sure the DIRMAINT service machine processes your request resulting in a DVH2289I message. If you give an incorrect password to authenticate the "DIRM NEEDPASS NO" command, or if the DIRMAINT service machine is in RUNMODE= TESTING or is DISABLED from making updates to the source directory, the prompt control flag in your machine and the authentication control flag in the DIRMAINT machine will continue to mismatch. If necessary, report the problem to your local support team.

Support Programmer Action: If the DIRMAINT service machine is in RUNMODE= TESTING, advise the user when it will be changed to RUNMODE= OPERATIONAL. If it is already OPERATIONAL, but is DISABLED, find and correct the cause of this. (Issue a "DIRM ENABLE" command, followed by a "DIRM DIRECT" command.) If DIRMAINT is both OPERATIONAL and ENABLED, then have the user re-issue the "DIRM NEEDPASS NO" command.

2287E **User *issuer's_userid* at *issuer's_node* is not authorized to act for *targetid* at *system_affinity*; your request is ignored.**

2287E **User *issuer's_userid* at *issuer's_node* is not authorized to issue the *command* for *targetid* at *system_affinity* by the installation's external security manager program; your request is ignored.**

Routine: DVHRQST

Cause: Your user ID, or the ASUSER user ID you may have specified as a command prefix, is not authorized to act on behalf of the target user ID or profile ID shown. If an external security manager is in use on the system, you may be authorized to issue some commands for the target user ID or profile, but not this particular command.

User Action: Correct your command and try again if any of the following apply: (a) you specified an incorrect remote system name with the TOSYS prefix, (b) you specified an incorrect surrogate user ID with the

ASUSER prefix, or you specified an incorrect target ID with the FORUSER prefix.

If you didn't specify any of these prefix operands, or if those you specified were all correct, obtain authorization to act for the target ID before reissuing the command. Authorization to act for the target ID can be obtained from any other user ID who is authorized to act for the target ID. The privileges you may obtain will be limited to a subset of those privileges available to the user ID who authorizes you to act for the target ID.

2288I Your command request for *targetid* at *node* has been accepted.

Routine: DVHRQST

Cause: Your request has been accepted for processing. A subsequent message or messages will notify you of the result. In the event of a system failure, your command has been queued and will be restarted.

User Action: No action is required at the present time.

2289I Your command request for *targetid* at *node* has completed; with RC = *rc*.

2289E Your command request for *targetid* at *node* has failed; with RC = *rc*.

Routine: DVHRQST

Cause: Your request has been completed, with the indicated result. If the result is non-zero, there should be messages in between the preceding DVH2288 message and this DVH2289 message to explain why.

System Action: If the result is non-zero, the entire command has failed.

User Action: If the indicated return code is zero, no further action is necessary. If the return code is non-zero, take the action indicated in the documentation for the messages that appear after the DVH2288 message and before this DVH2289 message. If the problem is not within your capability to correct, report the problem to your local support team.

2290I Request is: *request_string*

Routine: DVHRQST

Cause: The request shown has been validated by the parser.

User Action: No action is required at the present time.

2367E Use of the *TAPE* keyword on the *BACKUP* command requires the availability of the *exit_routine* exit routine.

Routine: DVHBACK

Cause: A DIRM BACKUP TAPE command was issued. The use of the TAPE keyword requires the availability of the BACKUP_TAPE_MOUNT_EXIT= entry

in the CONFIG* DATADVH file(s). Either the CONFIG* DATADVH file(s) does not exist, the BACKUP_TAPE_MOUNT_EXIT= entry was not found or did not have a value specified, or no EXEC or MODULE was found with the specified filename.

User Action: Look in the ACCESS DATADVH file and find the disk or directory containing the interface files for your system. Link and access the disk or access the directory at an available filemode. Find the CONFIG* DATADVH file(s). Look for the BACKUP_TAPE_MOUNT_EXIT= entry. Issue a

FILELIST fname ftype *

command to find the specified exit routine. If you do not find it, look for the DVHXTAPE EXEC, which is the IBM supplied default. If the CONFIG* DATADVH file(s) is on a disk or shared file directory that you own, correct the entry. Otherwise, notify the owner of the disk or directory where it is located and request that the entry be corrected.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the CONFIG* DATADVH file(s) available to the DIRMAINT service machine contains an entry for the BACKUP_TAPE_MOUNT_EXIT routine, and that the specified routine (either EXEC or MODULE) exists on an accessed disk or SFS directory. If the specified file does not exist, change the entry in the CONFIG* DATADVH file to use the IBM supplied default tape handling exit routine (DVHXTAPE EXEC). Remember to issue a "DIRM RLDDATA" command to make DIRMAINT aware of your change.

2901S Unrecognized interface level descriptor: *descriptor*.

| **Routine:** DVHDXP, DVHESMLR, DVHPXR,
| DVHPXV, DVHXAN, DVHXAV, DVHXCPC, DVHXDA,
| DVHXDN, DVHXFA, DVHXLA, DVHXLFC, DVHXLN,
| DVHXMN, DVHXMP, DVHXMU, DVHXPNC, DVHXPP,
| DVHXRA, DVHXRBC, DVHXRC, DVHXTA, DVHXTPC,
| DVHXUN.

Cause: Service has been applied to the product which has created a new interface level descriptor. The exit routines listed above must be modified to support the new interface level.

Support Programmer Action: For more information, see the DirMaint Program Directory. There will be a section that describes what is new or changed in each interface level. Update your customized exit routines accordingly. Most often, the only change required will be to add the new interface descriptor to the list of valid ones.

2902S Unrecognized parameter: *parameter*.**Routine:** DVHXPROF, DVHXTAPE**Cause:** Service has been applied to your system resulting in an update to the DVHPROF EXEC. Your locally customized exit routines may need to be revised to correspond with this new level of service.**User Action:** Report the problem to your support programmer.**Support Programmer Action:** For more information on how to identify the exit routine issuing the message, and the calling routine, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Diagnosis Reference*. Use a “FILELIST fname1 * *” command and “FILELIST fname2 * * (APPEND)” for these two parts, followed by pressing PF5 to sort the display in descending order by date.

If the calling routine is newer than the called exit routine, service has probably been applied to the calling routine that requires a corresponding change to the exit routine. This should have resulted in a change to the interface descriptor. Report this problem to the IBM Support Center to investigate why the descriptor wasn't changed. Enhance your exit routine to support the new parameter.

If the called exit routine is newer than the calling routine, you have probably added the new interface descriptor to the list of those supported by the exit routine, but you haven't yet made the other changes that are required for the new interface level. Check the documentation that came with your install tape, refresh tape, or service tape, and make the changes to your exit routine described for the new interface level.

2922E Invalid value: *value*; for the *operand operand of the command command*.**Routine:** DVHPXR**Cause:** From DVHPXR: While performing a PWGEN ASSIGN command, the password “flavor” (ALPHABETIC, NUMERIC, ALPHANUMERIC, or a locally defined format) or the password length were not accepted by the installation's PASSWORD_RANDOM_GENERATOR_EXIT routine. Most likely, the value shown will not be accepted by the exit routine under any circumstances.**User Action:** Check with your local support group to determine the available values for password format and range of values for password length (for each format) that are supported at your site. Retry the PWGEN command using supported values.

2923E Invalid value: *value*; for the *operand operand of the command command*, when used with the *parameter parameter*.**Routine:** DVHPXR**Cause:** From DVHPXR: While performing a PWGEN ASSIGN command, the PASSWORD_RANDOM_GENERATOR_EXIT routine found that the password length given is not suitable for the password format.**User Action:** Check with your local support group to determine the available values for password format and range of values for password length (for each format) that are supported at your site. Retry the PWGEN command using supported values.

2924E The proposed password is considered to be trivial; it either appears in published examples, is the same as the user ID or node ID or system affinity, or is the same as the current password.**2924E The proposed password is considered to be trivial; it is the same as one of the node IDs listed in the SYSTEM NETID file.****2924E The proposed password is considered to be trivial; it is listed in the RPWLIST DATA file.****2924E The proposed password has been recently used; it may not be re-used at the present time.****Routine:** DVHPXV**Cause:** The proposed password is considered to be *trivial* or weak, and therefore too easily compromised. The proposed password is considered to be *trivial* or weak, or has been recently used, and therefore too easily compromised.**User Action:** Choose a different password and reissue your command.

2925E The character *char* must not be used more than twice in a row within the password.**2925E The character *char* must not be used more than three times within the password.****Routine:** DVHPXV**Cause:** The proposed password does not comply with the indicated requirement. Too many occurrences of the same character makes for a “weak” password that is easily compromised.**User Action:** Choose a different password and reissue your command.

2926E **The password must be at least *minimum* characters long.**

2926E **The password must be at most *maximum* characters long.**

Routine: DVHPXV

Cause: The proposed password does not comply with the indicated length requirement. The minimum password length is determined by the PW_MIN_LENGTH= entry in the CONFIG* DATADVH file(s). The maximum password length is 8.

User Action: Choose a different password and reissue your command.

2927E **A password can not be set to *password* using the *command* command. This is a restricted password.**

Routine: DVHPXV

Cause: Passwords of AUTOONLY, LBYONLY, NOLOG, and NOPASS have special significance to CP and are therefore restricted. A password can not be set to any of these restricted values using the PW command. One of the privileged commands (ADD, CHNGID, REPLACE, or SETPW) must be used.

User Action: Choose a different password and reissue your command. If you require the use of the restricted password, request your administrator to use the SETPW command to change it for you.

2928E **The current password is restricted and can not be changed using the *command* command.**

Routine: DVHPXV

Cause: Passwords of AUTOONLY, LBYONLY, NOLOG, and NOPASS have special significance to CP and are therefore restricted. A password can not be changed from these restricted values using the PW command. One of the privileged commands (CHNGID, REPLACE, or SETPW) must be used.

User Action: If you require the password to be changed, request your administrator to use the SETPW command to change it for you.

2929E **Invalid value: *value*; for the *identifier* keyword in the *fn ft fm* file.**

Routine: DVHPXV

Cause: From DVHPXV: The keyword must be present in one of the indicated files, the keyword must have one and only one value, the value must be numeric, and the value must be between 1 and 8 inclusive.

User Action: Issue a FILELIST command for the indicated file. If it resides on a disk or directory for which you have write access, repair the file. If you do

not have write access to that disk or directory, notify the owner to repair the file. If you don't know who the owner of the disk or directory is, then contact your local support group for assistance.

3201E **The attempt to initialize the internal format directory for *entry_name* failed with return code *rc* from DVHBBINI.**

Routine: DVHACADD, DVHACDEL, DVHACI, DVHACNT, DVHACSET, DVHADD, DVHAPPC, DVHAUTOL, DVHCHADR, DVHCHGID, DVHCLASS, DVHCONS, DVHCPU, DVHCRYPT, DVHDEDCT, DVHDEVOP, DVHDIST, DVHDOPT, DVHDRCTY, DVHDSCIF, DVHD8CMD, DVHGBGRP, DVHGBINI, DVHGBOPT, DVHGLIST, DVHINCLD, DVHINITI, DVHIPL, DVHIUCV, DVHLINK, DVHLOCK, DVHLOGBY, DVHMACH, DVHMAXSP, DVHMAXST, DVHMDISK, DVHMDPW, DVHMMSDK, DVHMOPT, DVHNAMSV, DVHNOPD, DVHOPTN, DVHPOOL, DVHPOSIX, DVHPRI, DVHPURGE, DVHPWQ, DVHPWSET, DVHPXOPT, DVHREP, DVHREV, DVHRMSDK, DVHSCIF, DVHSCR, DVHSETPW, DVHSHARE, DVHSPEC, DVHSPOOL, DVHSSAMD, DVHSSCWU, DVHSSDMD, DVHSSSTMD, DVHSTAG, DVHSTORE, DVHSYSAF, DVHTERM, DVHUSROP, DVHXCONF, DVHXSTOR

Cause: The command handler attempted to generate an internal format directory. The initialization routine returned a non-zero return code.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned by the command handler.

User Action: Messages should have been issued by the internal format initialization routines. These messages should indicate the specific error condition. One common error is the inability to find the specified user ID in the directory structure. If you receive this message accompanied by a message that indicates the specified user ID is not able to be located, double check the spelling of your user ID and reissue the command.

3202E **Requested command is inappropriate for *directory_type* entries.**

Routine: DVHCHGID, DVHINCLD, DVHMAXST, DVHMDISK, DVHMMSDK, DVHPOOL, DVHPRI, DVHPWQ, DVHPWSET, DVHRMSDK, DVHSETPW, DVHSSAMD, DVHSSSTMD, DVHSTORE, DVHSYSAF, DVHTERM, DVHUSROP

Cause: The command handler has determined that the target of the command is of a type that is inappropriate for this command handler to process.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned by the command handler.

User Action: Specific commands require specific directory types to act on. For instance, some directory statements are appropriate in type=USER directory

entries but not valid in type=PROFILE directory entries. If a command handler detects a directory entry that is of an invalid type for it to act on this message is issued. Refer to the product documentation to gain additional understanding of the requirements for this command.

3204I **User *userid* currently has a priority value of *priority*.**

3204I **User *userid* currently has no priority specified on the user statement. CP defaults are in effect.**

Routine: DVHPRI

Cause: This message is a query response and indicates the current setting of the PRIORITY field on the USER statement.

3205E **The directory entry for *entry_name* is currently locked.**

3205E **The directory entry for *entry_name* is scheduled to be purged.**

Routine: DVHACADD, DVHACDEL, DVHACI, DVHACNT, DVHACSET, DVHAPPC, DVHAUTOL, DVHCHADR, DVHCHGID, DVHCLASS, DVHCONS, DVHCPU, DVHCRYPT, DVHDEDCT, DVHDEVOP, DVHDIST, DVHDOPT, DVHDRCTY, DVHDSCIF, DVHD8CMD, DVHGBGRP, DVHGBOPT, DVHGLIST, DVHINCLD, DVHIPL, DVHIUCV, DVHLINK, DVHLOGBY, DVHMACH, DVHMAXSP, DVHMAXST, DVHMDISK, DVHMMDSK, DVHMOPT, DVHNAMSV, DVHNOPD, DVHOPTN, DVHPOOL, DVHPOSIX, DVHPRI, DVHPURGE, DVHPWSET, DVHPXOPT, DVHRMDSK, DVHSCIF, DVHSCR, DVHSETPW, DVHSHARE, DVHSPEC, DVHSSAMD, DVHSSDMD, DVHSSTMD, DVHSTAG, DVHSTORE, DVHSYSAF, DVHTERM, DVHUSROP, DVHXCONF, DVHXSTOR, DVHRQST

Cause: A command was issued against a locked directory entry or directory entry that is scheduled to be purged.

System Action: A non-zero return code will be returned from the command handler.

User Action: The system administrator may have the directory locked because a GET/REPLACE operation is underway. Wait for this operation to complete, or contact your system administrator for additional information. If a directory is scheduled to be purged updates are not able to be accepted.

Support Programmer Action: This message indicates that DirMaint has detected a user lock in the lock control file on the primary directory disk, or, the existence of this user ID in the purge pending control file. Consult the DVHINITI module to obtain the actual

values for LockFileFnFtFm and PurgePendingFnFtFm. As explained earlier, this user may be locked due to a GET/REPLACE sequence or due to a pending PURGE. Use the UNLOCK command to clear the lock file. The existence of an entry in the purge pending file indicates that there are Work Unit Control Files (WUCF) pending on behalf of this user. When they complete the entry will be removed from the file.

3206E **Source update for *entry_name* has failed, RC= *rc***

Routine: DVHACADD, DVHACDEL, DVHACI, DVHACNT, DVHACSET, DVHADD, DVHAPPC, DVHAUTOL, DVHBBXIA, DVHCHADR, DVHCHGID, DVHCLASS, DVHCONS, DVHCPU, DVHCRYPT, DVHDEDCT, DVHDEVOP, DVHDIST, DVHDOPT, DVHDRCTY, DVHDSCIF, DVHD8CMD, DVHGBGRP, DVHGBOPT, DVHGLIST, DVHINCLD, DVHIPL, DVHIUCV, DVHLINK, DVHLOGBY, DVHMACH, DVHMAXSP, DVHMAXST, DVHMDISK, DVHMMDSK, DVHMOPT, DVHNAMSV, DVHNOPD, DVHOPTN, DVHPOOL, DVHPOSIX, DVHPRI, DVHPWSET, DVHPXOPT, DVHREP, DVHRMDSK, DVHSCIF, DVHSCR, DVHSETPW, DVHSHARE, DVHSPEC, DVHSPPOOL, DVHSSAMD, DVHSSDMD, DVHSSTMD, DVHSTAG, DVHSTORE, DVHSYSAF, DVHTERM, DVHUSROP, DVHXCONF, DVHXSTOR

Cause: An attempt to merge the internal format directory entry back into the source directory has failed.

System Action: A non-zero return code will be returned from the command handler.

User Action: The bad return code could be the result of an invalid change made to the directory. Messages from the attempt will be passed back to the originator of the command. If the failure is the result of an attempt to make invalid changes to a directory entry (for example, insert an invalid statement or set a parameter to a invalid value) messages from the DIRECT/DIRECTXA attempt will be reflected to you for diagnosis. Correct the syntax of the failing directory statement and try again. This message could also be issued if a processing error occurs within the source directory update routine. This type of failure should be accompanied by additional messages that provide information on the specific failure encountered.

3207I ***userid* currently has a maxstorage value of *maxstorage_value* and a default storage value of *defstor_value*.**

Routine: DVHMAXST, DVHSTORE

Cause: This message is a query response for the MAXSTORAGE and STORAGE commands. It provides the current setting of the maximum storage field on the USER statement.

3208I **The current primary account number for *entry_name* is *primary_account_number*. The distribution code is *distribution_code*. The secondary account numbers (if any) are: *secondary_account_numbers***

3208I **There is no ACCOUNT statement in directory entry *entry_name*.**

Routine: DVHACNT

Cause: This message is a query response for the ACCOUNT command. All current account numbers are reflected.

3209E **Unexpected RC= *rc*, from Pipe: *pipe_name***

3209E **Pipe failure resulted in return code *rc* while processing named Pipe *pipe_name*. Missing required file: *fn ft fm*.**

3209E **Unexpected RC= *rc*, from Pipe: *pipe_name* Routine: *name***

Routine: DVHABLE, DVHACADD, DVHACDEL, DVHACI, DVHACNT, DVHACSET, DVHADD, DVHALLOC, DVHAPPC, DVHAUTOL, DVHBBDGT, DVHBBINI, DVHBBIUP, DVHBBLDE, DVHBBLGT, DVHBBLPT, DVHBBLSA, DVHBBLWI, DVHBBXCK, DVHBBXED, DVHBBXEX, DVHBBXIA, DVHBBXSB, DVHBBXXA, DVHCHADR, DVHCHGID, DVHCLASS, DVHCONS, DVHCPU, DVHCRYPT, DVHDASDM, DVHDASDM, DVHDEDCT, DVHDEVOP, DVHDIST, DVHDLINK, DVHDMAP, DVHDOPT, DVHDRCT, DVHDRCTY, DVHDSCIF, DVHDSTAG, DVHDUMP, DVHD8CMD, DVHEXACT, DVHFRSTF, DVHGBGRP, DVHGBINI, DVHGBOPT, DVHGLIST, DVHHIST, DVHILZBC, DVHILZBD, DVHILZBL, DVHILZBM, DVHINCLD, DVHINITI, DVHINITL, DVHINVEN, DVHIPL, DVHIUCV, DVHLINK, DVHLOCK, DVHLOGBY, DVHMACH, DVHMAXSP, DVHMAXST, DVHMDAUD, DVHMDISK, DVHMDPW, DVHMMSDK, DVHMOPT, DVHNAMSV, DVHNOPD, DVHOPTN, DVHPOOL, DVHPOSIX, DVHPRI, DVHPURGE, DVHPWGEN, DVHPWMON, DVHPWQ, DVHPWSET, DVHPWXS, DVHPXOPT, DVHQUERY, DVHREP, DVHREV, DVHREVEX, DVHRLDE, DVHRMDSK, DVHSCAN, DVHSCIF, DVHSCR, DVHSCXSC, DVHSCXS1, DVHSETPW, DVHSHARE, DVHSPEC, DVHSPOOL, DVHSSALL, DVHSSAMD, DVHSSASG, DVHSSAUT, DVHSSA2Q, DVHSSCLN, DVHSSCWU, DVHSSDAS, DVHSSDEQ, DVHSSDMC, DVHSSDMD, DVHSSDWU, DVHSSFDV, DVHSSFFD, DVHSSHND, DVHSSMAI, DVHSSREL, DVHSSROL, DVHSSTMD, DVHSTAG, DVHSTAT, DVHSTORE, DVHSTPWC, DVHSYSAF, DVHTERM, DVHUSER, DVHUSROP, DVHUSXST, DVHWORK, DVHXCONF, DVHXSTAG, DVHXSTAG, DVHXSTOR

Cause: While working with a CMS pipeline a non-zero return code was encountered.

System Action: In most cases, a non-zero return code is passed back from the command handler. In the case of:

- DVHADD3209E format 2 for the USER DIRECT file, processing may continue.
- DVHBIU3209E the DIRMAINT server will initiate SHUTDOWN processing

User Action: Contact your system programmer or administrative staff.

Support Programmer Action: Numerous things can cause a non-zero return code from CMS pipelines. Check for an “out of storage” condition or an attempt to write on a read-only disk. For more information on the specific return code, see *z/VM: CMS Pipelines Reference*. If the pipe was using a DirMaint product stage command additional error messages may have been generated. Use these messages to diagnose the failure.

3210E **The request to alter your account numbers can not be fulfilled because users are not allowed to change account numbers on this system.**

3210E **The request to alter your account numbers can not be fulfilled because the requested account number is invalid.**

Routine: DVHACNT

Cause: Issued when your installation does not allow the user to alter account numbers or when the operation is allowed but the requested number is not on the list of allowed account numbers.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler.

User Action: Contact your support personnel for a valid list of account numbers.

Support Programmer Action: Account numbers are validated against the *AC= record or by the use of an exit point. Refer to the SETACNT command for information regarding the *AC= statement. For more information on program exits, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Tailoring and Administration Guide*.

3211E **Exit *exit_name* has rejected your attempt to use the account numbers in *entry_name*.**

3211E **Exit *exit_name* has rejected your attempt to alter the minidisk passwords in *entry_name*.**

3211E **Exit *exit_name* has rejected your attempt to allocate DASD in *entry_name*.**

3211E **Exit *exit_name* has rejected your attempt to initiate links in *entry_name*.**

3211E Exit *exit_name* has rejected your attempt to use TMDISK on *entry_name*.

3211E Exit *exit_name* has rejected your attempt to use the MULTIUSER operation.

3211E Exit *exit_name* is missing. Your attempt to use the MULTIUSER operation requires specific authorization by this exit. Your request is rejected by its absence.

Routine: DVHACADD, DVHACNT, DVHACSET, DVHADD, DVHCHADR, DVHCHGID, DVHMDISK, DVHSSAUT, DVHSSCWU, DVHWILD

Cause: An exit has rejected a requested action.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler.

User Action: Contact your support personnel to determine the reason the local exit has rejected your request number.

Support Programmer Action: For more information on program exits, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Tailoring and Administration Guide*.

3212E Unexpected RC= *rc*, from: *command_string*

Routine: DVHABLE, DVHACADD, DVHACDEL, DVHACI, DVHACNT, DVHACSET, DVHADD, DVHALLOC, DVHAPPC, DVHAUTOL, DVHBBDGT, DVHBBINI, DVHBBIUP, DVHBBLDE, DVHBBLGT, DVHBBLPT, DVHBBLSA, DVHBBLWI, DVHBBXCK, DVHBBXEA, DVHBBXEB, DVHBBXED, DVHBBXER, DVHBBXES, DVHBBXET, DVHBBXEX, DVHBBXIA, DVHBBXIB, DVHBBXLA, DVHBBXSB, DVHBBXSR, DVHBBXXA, DVHCHADR, DVHCHGID, DVHCHKSM, DVHCLASS, DVHCONS, DVHCPU, DVHCRYPT, DVHDASDM, DVHDASDM, DVHDEDCT, DVHDEVOP, DVHDIST, DVHDLINK, DVHDMAP, DVHDOPT, DVHDRCT, DVHDRCTY, DVHDSCIF, DVHDSTAG, DVHDUMP, DVHD8CMD, DVHD84E, DVHEXACT, DVHEXTN, DVHFRSTF, DVHGBGRP, DVHGBINI, DVHGBOPT, DVHGET, DVHGLIST, DVHHIST, DVHILZBC, DVHILZBD, DVHINCLD, DVHINITI, DVHINITL, DVHINVEN, DVHIPL, DVHIUCV, DVHLINK, DVHLOCK, DVHLOG, DVHLOGBY, DVHMACH, DVHMAXSP, DVHMAXST, DVHMADAUD, DVHMDISK, DVHMDPW, DVHMMDSK, DVHMOPT, DVHNAMEV, DVHNOPD, DVHOPTN, DVHPOOL, DVHPOSIX, DVHPRI, DVHPURGE, DVHPURSC, DVHPWGEN, DVHPWMON, DVHPWQ, DVHPWSET, DVHPWXSA, DVHPXOPT, DVHQUERY, DVHREP, DVHREV, DVHREVEX, DVHRLDE, DVHRMDSK, DVHSCAN, DVHSCIF, DVHSCR, DVHSCXSC, DVHSCXS1, DVHSETPW, DVHSHARE, DVHSHDWN, DVHSPEC, DVHSPOOL, DVHSSALL, DVHSSAMD, DVHSSASG, DVHSSAUT, DVHSSA2Q, DVHSSCLN, DVHSSCWU, DVHSSDAS, DVHSSDEQ, DVHSSDMC, DVHSSDMD,

DVHSSDWU, DVHSSFDV, DVHSSFFD, DVHSSHND, DVHSSMAI, DVHSSREL, DVHSSROL, DVHSSTMD, DVHSTAG, DVHSTAT, DVHSTORE, DVHSTPWC, DVHSYSAF, DVHTERM, DVHUSER, DVHUSROP, DVHUSXST, DVHWORK, DVHXCONF, DVHXDUMP, DVHXPP, DVHXSTAG, DVHXSTAG, DVHXSTOR

Cause: A command was called during processing. The called routine returned an unexpected return code.

System Action: A non-zero return code will be returned from the command handler.

User Action: If the cause of the error can be determined and corrected, appropriate steps should be taken and the command reissued.

Support Programmer Action: This message is issued as a general error message for host command invocations and exec invocations. The return code and command invocation is provided to assist with diagnosis. The specific return code may have meaning when considered in relationship with the command issued. Refer to *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference* or to *z/VM: CMS Command Reference* for help with specific host commands.

3213E Your current maximum storage size is *maxstorage_value*, your requested amount was *requested_storage*. Your request can not be satisfied.

3213E You have attempted to set your maximum storage value below the current value of your default storage. This is not allowed.

Routine: DVHMAXST, DVHSTORE

Cause: You have requested too much storage or attempted to set your maxstorage below the current default storage size.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler.

User Action: Reduce your requested amount below the value specified for maximum storage and reissue the command, or increase the the current setting of your maximum storage. Ensure that if you are setting your Max storage, it is equal to or greater than the size of your default storage size. For more information on the options available on the USER directory statement, see *z/VM: Planning and Administration*.

3214I Region *regionid* contains an ending value beyond the end (value) of the physical device.

Routine: DVHILZBD

Cause: While parsing the EXTENT CONTROL file, a region was specified with an ending block or cylinder greater than the maximum allowable block or cylinder for the device type.

System Action: The space above the maximum allowable for the device type will not be used by DirMaint during mini-disk allocation.

User Action: Report the problem to your support programmer.

Support Programmer Action: Correct the EXTENT CONTROL file. Either change the device type size in the defaults section or correct the ending size in the region.

3215E **An unknown symbol keyword / value pair was detected. Keyword= *keyword* Value= *value***

Routine: DVHTERM

Cause: The command handler has detected an unknown symbol keyword.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler.

User Action: Contact your local support personnel.

Support Programmer Action: This error message may indicate a problem in the parse tables. Contact your IBM support center.

3217E **You have requested that the new password be 'NOPASS', 'AUTOONLY', 'NOLOG' or LBYONLY', this is not allowed.**

Routine: DVHPWSET

Cause: The command handler will not allow the new password to be one of these restricted passwords.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler.

User Action: Choose another password.

3225E **The new password was rejected by exit *exit_name*.**

Routine: DVHADD, DVHCHGID, DVHPWSET, DVHSETPW

Cause: The specified password was rejected by a local exit routine. Before allowing a password to be used, a local exit routine is consulted, if available, to determine the suitability of the intended password. If this local exit rejects the password, this message is issued.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler.

User Action: Choose another password.

Support Programmer Action: For more information on program exits, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Tailoring and Administration Guide*.

3226I **The specified password passed required checks.**

Routine: DVHPWSET

Cause: The specified password was checked and passed required checks.

3227E **An unknown option *option* was encountered in the *entry_name* directory entry.**

Routine: DVHOPTN

Cause: While preparing to alter the option statement an unknown option was encountered.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler.

User Action: For more information on the valid options, see *z/VM: Planning and Administration*.

3228E **An attempt to use the MACHINE operand in a ESA/370 environment was detected.**

3228E **An attempt to use the SPOOLFILE statement with the MAXSPOOL parameter in an ESA/370 environment was detected.**

3228E **An attempt to use the DATEFORMAT operand in a ESA/370 environment was detected.**

Routine: DVHDATEF, DVHMACH, DVHMAXSP

Cause: The ESA/370 feature does not support the DATEFORMAT, MACHINE and SPOOLFILE MAXSPOOL directory statements.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler.

User Action: For more information on valid directory statements, see *z/VM: Planning and Administration*.

3230I **Directory entry *entry_name* has a current machine setting of *machine_setting*. The current MAXCPU setting is *maxcpu_setting*.**

3230I **Directory entry *entry_name* has a current machine setting of *machine_setting*. There is no current MAXCPU value.**

Routine: DVHMACH

Cause: This is a response to the DIRM MACHINE ? command.

System Action: A zero return code is returned from the command handler.

3231I **Directory entry *entry_name* currently has no MACHINE statement.**

Routine: DVHMACH

Cause: There is no MACHINE statement in the current directory. Since the MACHINE statement is optional, the system default machine type is used.

System Action: A zero return code is returned from the command handler.

3232E **No MACHINE statement can be located in *entry_name*. The '=' operand is not valid.**

3232E **No MACHINE statement can be located in *entry_name*. You can not delete a nonexistent statement.**

Routine: DVHMACH

Cause: When using the '=' operand a MACHINE statement must exist in the current directory entry. If you are attempting a DELETE, there must be a MACHINE statement in the current directory.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler.

3233I **The directory entry *entry_name* currently has no AUTOLOG statement.**

Routine: DVHAUTOL

Cause: There is no AUTOLOG statement in the current directory. The AUTOLOG statement is optional and therefore not required.

System Action: A zero return code is returned from the command handler.

3234I **The following user IDs are on AUTOLOG statements in the *entry_name* directory entry. *userid*s**

Routine: DVHAUTOL

Cause: This message is the response to the query command. It lists all user IDs associated with the directory entry.

System Action: A zero return code is returned from the command handler.

3235E **Directory *entry_name* did not contain an entry for *userid* on the current AUTOLOG statement.**

Routine: DVHAUTOL

Cause: The command attempted to delete a nonexistent user ID from the current AUTOLOG directory statement.

System Action: The command is rejected. A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler.

3236E **Userid *userid* was already on *entry_name*'s AUTOLOG statement.**

3236E **Adding the specified user IDs to *entry_name*'s current AUTOLOG statement would exceed the maximum allowed number of 8 user IDs.**

Routine: DVHAUTOL

Cause: One or more of the passed user IDs were already contained on the existing AUTOLOG statement, or the resultant statement would have exceeded the maximum allowed number.

System Action: The command is rejected. A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler.

3239I **The current classes associated with *entry_name* are *classes*.**

3239I **There are no classes listed in the *entry_name* directory entry.**

Routine: DVHCLASS

Cause: This message is issued as a result of a query placed against a directory entry using the DIRM PRIVCLAS command. It lists the classes specified in the directory entry for the user in question. If no classes are specified in the directory (no CLASS statement and an '*' in the USER statement) CP defaults to the class(es) specified on the PRIV_CLASSES statement in your system configuration file.

System Action: A zero return code is returned from the command handler.

3240E **Class *class* is already in effect in directory *entry_name*.**

Routine: DVHCLASS

Cause: An add class operation was attempted for a class that is already in effect for the subject user directory.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Obtain a list of current classes (DIRM REVIEW) and reissue your add command without specifying an existing class.

3241E **Class *class* is not in effect in directory entry *entry_name*.**

Routine: DVHCLASS

Cause: An delete class operation was attempted for a class that is not in effect for the subject user directory.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Obtain a list of current classes (DIRM REVIEW) and reissue your delete command insuring that each class to be deleted exists.

3242I **The SPOOLFILE MAXSPOOL value for *entry_name* is set at *maxspool_value*.**

3242I **There is currently no SPOOLFILE MAXSPOOL statement in *entry_name*.**

Routine: DVHMAXSP

Cause: Issued in response to a MAXSPOOL query, this represents the current value in the users directory.

3243I **Directory *entry_name* currently has NOPDATA set.**

3243I **Directory *entry_name* currently does not have NOPDATA set.**

Routine: DVHNOPD

Cause: Issued in response to a NOPDATA query, this represents the current value in the users directory.

3244E **Directory *entry_name* currently does not have NOPDATA set.**

3244E **Directory *entry_name* currently has NOPDATA set.**

Routine: DVHNOPD

Cause: Issued in response to an attempt to delete a nonexistent NOPDATA statement from the user's directory entry or an attempt to add an entry when one exists.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: The NOPDATA entry is already gone from the directory and there is no need to delete it again or the value already exists and can not be added again.

3248I **The current distribution code for *entry_name* is *distribution_code*.**

3248I **There is no distribution code set in *entry_name* or there is no account statement in *entry_name*.**

Routine: DVHDIST

Cause: Issued in response to query against the current distribution code in the ACCOUNT statement.

3249I **The current directory has no APPCPASS statement matching the parameters provided in directory entry *entry_name*.**

3249I **In directory entry *entry_name*, the current APPCPASS password for *gateway_lu gateway_known_lu userid* is *password*.**

Routine: DVHAPPC

Cause: Issued in response to query against the specified APPCPASS statement.

3250E **Your attempt to delete the APPCPASS *gateway_lu gateway_known_lu userid* statement is rejected. No lines matching your search criteria were found in directory entry *entry_name*.**

3250E **No records met your search criteria in directory *entry_name*. Your modification request is rejected.**

Routine: DVHAPPC

Cause: A modification request was issued against a nonexistent APPCPASS statement.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3251E **While processing the screen record, an unknown color or highlight token was encountered (*token*).**

Routine: DVHSCR

Cause: An attempt to process a screen record with an invalid color or highlight field was encountered.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Contact your system administrator.

3252E **Your attempt to delete a link record can not be accomplished because the target of your delete attempt does not exist in *entry_name*.**

Routine: DVHLINK

Cause: An attempt to delete a link record failed because the record could not be located. The record you wished to delete did not appear in the directory.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3253E **Userid *entry_name* has reached the limit of invalid DIRMAINT LINK attempts.**

Routine: DVHLINK

Cause: The specified user ID has reached the limit of unsuccessful link attempts.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

Support Programmer Action: The maximum allowed link failures is specified in the DirMaint configuration files. The LNKLMT= configuration entry is used to establish the maximum failed link attempts. For more information on the configuration, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Tailoring and Administration Guide*.

3254E **Userid *entry_name*, which occurs in your link chain, does not contain a valid directory statement to be the target of a link.**

Routine: DVHLINK

Cause: While attempting to locate the MDISK statement being linked to, the LINK command handler was unable to continue looking for the target of the link request.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: A probable cause of this is the lack of an MDISK or LINK statement in the directory that is acting as the target of the link. An alternate cause could be that the user ID that is the object of the link does not exist.

3255E **You have exceeded the maximum allowed level of indirection for link statements. It's currently set at *indirection_max*.**

Routine: DVHLINK

Cause: During processing of a device statement, the maximum level of link indirection has been exceeded. An indirect link is a link to an MDISK via an alternate device (for example, linking to a users link statement that in turn links to the actual device).

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

Support Programmer Action: The maximum link indirection is specified in the DirMaint configuration files using the LINK_MAX_INDIRECT= tag. For more information on the configuration, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Tailoring and Administration Guide*.

3256E **The target of your link command currently has their options set to disallow links to devices owned by them.**

Routine: DVHLINK

Cause: The target of the link has used USEROPTN to disallow links to their devices.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3257E **The directory for *entry_name* currently has address *addr* already defined within it.**

3257E **There is currently a lock on device *addr* for user *entry_name*. Definitions using this address are rejected.**

Routine: DVHCHADR, DVHDEDCT, DVHLINK, DVHMDISK, DVHMMSK, DVHRMSK, DVHSPEC, DVHSPOOL, DVHSSCWU

Cause: An address matching the proposed new address was found in the existing directory entry or there is a lock on the new device address.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Choose another address to use for 'your virtual address'.

Support Programmer Action: Device locks indicate pending activity in the DIRMAINT machine. These locks are obtained while DATAMOVE is processing a request on your behalf, for example. Device locks may be removed using the DIRM UNLOCK command. Note

that care should be exercised when doing this to insure that unlocking this device does not interfere with a pending DirMaint action.

3258E **The target MDISK did not have the required passwords that would allow this link command to succeed.**

Routine: DVHLINK

Cause: The target of this link command (directly or indirectly) must have a password for the mode being linked.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3259E **The provided password did not match the password on the target MDISK statement.**

Routine: DVHLINK

Cause: A search was made for the MDISK being linked to (either directly or indirectly) and a check was made against the passwords contained on the MDISK record. The password you provided did not match the password on the MDISK statement.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3260E **An invalid state was detected while processing a *command* command. The variable *name* had a value of *value* at the time of the failure.**

Routine: DVHLINK

Cause: During processing, an invalid state was detected.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Contact your system support programmers.

Support Programmer Action: While code was running it has detected an inconsistent state. This may be due to code failures if local modifications have been applied. If local modifications to the code have been made, check your logic. If the code has not been altered, contact your IBM support personnel.

3261I **There is no XSTORE statement in *entry_name*.**

3261I **The current XSTORE statement in *entry_name* has a value of *size*.**

Routine: DVHXSTOR

Cause: Issued during a query of the XSTORE statement. If an XSTORE statement is found its value is presented.

3262I **MDISK password change monitoring in effect.**

3262I **Last change = *mm/dd/yy***

Routine: DVHMDPW

Cause: Issued when checking MDISK statements for passwords and when the monitoring of password change dates is in effect. The message 3263I will show the passwords for each MDISK statement and will also have a *mm/dd/yy* field that indicates the date of last change.

3263I **MDISK *addr system_affinity* : *read_pw*
read_change_date *write_pw*
write_change_date *multi_pw*
*multi_change_date***

Routine: DVHMDPW

Cause: One message issued for each MDISK statement displaying the passwords associated with READ, WRITE and MULTI. If password monitoring is in effect, the last change date will also be displayed. Note that if no passwords are associated with this MDISK statement, no tags will be shown with the virtual address.

3264I **There are no MDISK statements in the *entry_name* at *node_id* for *vaddr_list* that contain access passwords.**

3264I **There are no MDISK statements in the *entry_name* at *node_id* that contain access passwords.**

Routine: DVHMDPW

Cause: The specified MDISK statement provided on the MDPW command does not exist or that no MDISK password could be found for the virtual address specified on the MDPW command.

3268E **While attempting to add a name to the NAMESAVE statement the command handler found that *name* already exists on the *entry_name* directory NAMESAVE statement.**

Routine: DVHNAMSV

Cause: When adding segments to the NAMESAVE

statement, this error results when the segment being added already exists.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3269E While attempting to delete a name from the **NAMESAVE** statement the command handler found that *name* does not exist on the *entry_name* directory **NAMESAVE** statement.

Routine: DVHNAMSV

Cause: When deleting segments from the **NAMESAVE** statement, this error results when the segment being deleted does not exist.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3271E The requested operation is not applicable for your release of CP.

Routine: DVHNAMSV

Cause: **NAMESAVE** statements are not allowed in this environment. They are not supported under the ESA/370 feature.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected. For more information, see *z/VM: Planning and Administration*.

3272E You have attempted to delete an **IPL** statement from *entry_name*, when an **IPL** statement does not exist.

Routine: DVHIPL

Cause: While attempting to delete an **IPL** statement, the command handler has determined that an **IPL** statement did not exist.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3273E The option you attempted to delete did not exist in the current **OPTION** statement.

Routine: DVHOPTN

Cause: While attempting to delete an option from the **OPTION** statement, the command handler determined that the subject of the delete did not exist.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3274I There currently is no **IPL** statement specified in directory entry *entry_name*.

3274I The current **IPL** setting for *entry_name* is *{addrsegment_name}*.

3274I The current **IPL** setting for *entry_name* is *{addrsegment_name}* with **PARMS** of *parms*

Routine: DVHIPL

Cause: These messages are the result of an **IPL** query.

3275E An attempt was made to delete a **SPOOLFILE MAXSPOOL** directory statement from *entry_name* when no statement existed.

Routine: DVHMAXSP

Cause: These messages are the result of an attempt to delete a nonexistent **SPOOLFILE MAXSPOOL** directory statement.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3276E An expected exit routine *exit_routine* was not located.

Routine: DVHPWSET

Cause: This message is issued when a command handler attempts to call a required exit routine and it is unable to be located.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3277E Directory entry *entry_name* is already locked.

3277E Directory entry *entry_name* is already unlocked.

3277E Directory entry *entry_name* has active device locks against it. A **USER** lock can not be granted.

3277I Directory entry *entry_name* is now unlocked.

Routine: DVHLOCK, DVHREP

Cause: This message is issued if an attempt to lock an entry is attempted and the user is already locked, or if the user is already unlocked and an unlock request is issued. A full user lock is also not allowed if any active device locks are in place against it. This message is also used to indicate that the directory has been locked. This version of the message is for informational purposes only.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler if an error occurred, and the command is rejected.

3278E **The device you are attempting to lock does not exist in *entry_name*.**

3278E **The device you are attempting to lock is already locked in *entry_name*.**

Routine: DVHLOCK

Cause: This message is generated if an attempt to lock a device is made and the device is already locked or the device does not exist in the directory entry.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Do not attempt to lock the specified device. Note that you could receive this message if the device to be locked is in an included profile.

3279E **The device you are attempting to unlock is not currently locked.**

Routine: DVHLOCK

Cause: This message is generated if an attempt to unlock a device is tried and the device is not locked, or the device does not exist in the directory entry.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Do not attempt to unlock the specified device.

3280I **There currently is no CPU statement at address *addr* in directory entry *entry_name*.**

3280I **The CPU statement is as follows in directory entry *entry_name*: CPU *addr* *parms***

Routine: DVHCPU

Cause: These messages are the result of an CPU query.

System Action: A zero return code is returned from the command handler.

3281E **There is no CPU statement in directory entry *entry_name* at address *addr* matching your delete request.**

Routine: DVHCPU

Cause: This message is issued when an attempt to delete a CPU statement can not be accomplished because no CPU statement matching the passed parameters exists in the directory.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Check your parameters and correct the command invocation.

3282E **Unknown area *area* in existing SCREEN statement.**

Routine: DVHSCR

Cause: While processing the existing SCREEN statement in the user directory entry an unknown area was detected.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: This error is issued when the existing screen statement is in an unusable format. While looking at the screen statement the command processor read a token and expected a valid area to be represented. This was not the case. Carefully check the existing screen statement and correct it. Then reissue your command.

3284E **Two color attributes were specified together. This is invalid.**

3284E **Two highlight attributes were specified together. This is invalid.**

Routine: DVHSCR

Cause: While processing a command, an invalid format was detected in the attribute strings.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: When calling this command handler, the area to be altered must be followed by 1 or 2 attributes. If two attributes are specified they must not be both colors or both highlight commands. One of each may be specified.

3285I **No links to *entry_name*'s *addr* device were found.**

Routine: DVHDLINK

Cause: While processing your DLINK command no links could be located in the links file that matched your input specifications.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Two possibilities exist when this message is received: 1) there simply are no links to your user ID that match the provided parameters 2) there are links but these links are in the LINKS

EXCLUDE file. All links subject to exclusion are ignored by this command. Only links listed in the link table are considered.

3286E **No DVHOPT statement was found in *entry_name*.**

3286E **Unable to locate password change date information (PWC) on the DVHOPT statement in *entry_name*.**

Routine: DVHPWQ, DVHUSROP

Cause: An attempt to obtain information on the DVHOPT control statement from the user directory was not successful.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: The DVHOPT statement is required in each users directory. A GET/REPLACE operation may be required to generate a copy. This statement contains information used by several DirMaint commands during their operation.

3287I **Logon password was last changed *days* days ago. It must be changed in the next *days* days.**

3287I **Logon password was last changed *days* days ago. It expired *days* days ago.**

3287I **A system password change is pending. It will take effect on *date*. Your password on that date will be changed to *password*.**

Routine: DVHPWQ

Cause: The current standing of your logon password is displayed after a PW? command being issued. If the reply shows that the password must be changed in a negative number of days, the password is past due for a change. However, the user ID is either exempt from being locked out or the PWMON utility has not been run recently.

3289I **A PWMON MONITOR command has completed.**

Routine: DVHPWMON

Cause: This message is issued when a user has completed a PWMON MONITOR command. Any data files associated with this command are now available for manipulation.

3290I **No prefix form of system affinity is in place in *entry_name*.**

3290I **The current prefix system affinity setting in *entry_name* is: *sysaffin_keyword* *system_names***

Routine: DVHSYSAF

Cause: Issued in response to a system affinity query request. This message shows the current settings of the prefix system affinity statement (if there is one).

3291E **An attempt to delete a nonexistent SYSAFFIN record was processed for *entry_name*. The command is rejected.**

Routine: DVHSYSAF

Cause: This message is issued when a user attempts to delete a prefix from a system affinity (SYSAFFIN) record in their directory when none existed before the call.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Review the contents of the directory before retrying this delete attempt.

3292W **An internal system affinity was detected (*system_affinity*) that is not present in the external EXIST_AT system affinity specification for *entry_name*.**

Routine: DVHSYSAF

Cause: This message is issued when a user attempts to specify a system affinity prefix record that conflicts with system affinity (internal form) records specified within the existing directory entry.

System Action: A warning message is issued and execution continues.

User Action: The probable cause of this warning is specifying a prefix SYSAFFIN EXIST_AT request with a list of system IDs that precludes all system IDs specified on internal SYSAFFIN records. For instance, if you specify system IDs VMA and VMB on the prefix SYSAFFIN EXIST_AT record and internally there are entries for VMA, VMB, and VMC, this message will be issued. The prefix record specifies that this directory entry does not exist at VMC but internally this entry has an entry for VMC.

3293I **The current settings on the DVHOPT statement in *entry_name* are:**
Links:*links_setting* **Logging:***logging_setting*
RcvMsgs:*receive_msgs_setting*
Smsg:*SMSG_msgs_setting*
NeedPass:*need_pw_setting*
Lang:*lang_setting*

Routine: DVHUSROP

Cause: This message is issued when the user queries their *DVHOPT settings using the DIRM USEROPT ? command.

3294I **The following user IDs have been notified that their CP logon password is due to be changed.**

3294I **The following user IDs are due to be locked under your supervision:**

3294I **Delete records for users that should not be locked out. Then invoke "DIRM PWMON LOCKOUT" to initiate the lockout of the remaining users.**

Routine: DVHPWMON

Cause: Used as headers during PWMON processing.

3295E **The following required template file is missing: *fn ft***

3295E **No entry found for *entry_name* in the CONFIG* DATADVH file.**

Routine: DVHPWMON, DVHINITI

Cause: A password warning or password lock warning template file was not able to be located, or a valid entry for the specified template file was not able to be located in the CONFIG* DATADVH file.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: A required file could not be located. This could be caused by several things. Ensure that all required disks are accessed. Ensure that this file was not accidentally erased. Mode two of this message indicates that an entry for the intended warning/lock template file is not located in the CONFIG* DATADVH file.

3296E **While calling XEDIT to customize template file *fn ft*, an unexpected return code *rc* was received.**

Routine: DVHPWMON

Cause: XEDIT returned a non-zero return code while attempting to customize a template file.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned

from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: During processing several template files are customized and sent to users. These files are used to warn users that their passwords are subject to lockout or to warn them that their passwords are incorrect. While attempting to do this XEDIT has returned a non-zero return code. For more information on determining the exact cause of the failure, see *z/VM: XEDIT Command and Macro Reference*.

3297E **No entry for Region *region* found in the EXTENT CONTROL file.**

3297E **No entry for Group *group* found in the EXTENT CONTROL file.**

3297E **Region *region* was found to contain invalid data in the Start/End fields. Check the EXTENT CONTROL file.**

3297E **No gap of sufficient size found in candidate area(s).**

Routine: DVHALLOC

Cause: An attempt to extract information on the specified region or group has failed.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: The data specified on the command invocation did not exist in the control file, or contained invalid data. Check the issued command. It is possible there is an invalid region defined in the EXTENT CONTROL file. For more information on defining DASD regions and groups, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Tailoring and Administration Guide*. The inability to locate an unused segment on DASD (a GAP) may indicate that all available DASD space is used or there is no single contiguous segment of sufficient size available. The user may want to consider attempting an allocation in another region or group. If explicit extent information is provided on the allocation request, the inability to locate a 'GAP' may imply that a pre-existing extent was located in the target area and extent checking is 'on'. Failure to reject the request would have resulted in an overlap.

3298E **DASD allocation attempt failed. For: *entry_name addr* **Request:** *block_size size volumes areas device_type***

Routine: DVHRMDSK, DVHSSAMD

Cause: An attempt to allocate space has failed given the displayed allocation request.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: The cause was likely due to conflicting extents or insufficient space available. If extent checking is on and an allocation request was made with explicit extent data, DirMaint will reject the allocation attempt if the new extent is in conflict with with an existing extent. To avoid this, turn extent checking off. If you choose to turn extent checking off, use extreme caution, minidisk overlaps may lead to lost data. Another common failure is insufficient room in the specified area to allocate the requested extent. If a gap can not be found within the specified region of sufficient size the allocation attempt will fail. For more information on defining DASD operations, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Tailoring and Administration Guide*.

3299E **Unable to locate volume control file** *fn ft fm*.

3299E **Volume control file** *fn ft fm* **is missing required fields.**

3299E **Volume control file** *fn ft fm* **contains invalid architecture information** (*architecture_setting*).

3299E **Volume control file** *fn ft fm* **contains invalid maxblock information** (*maxblk_setting*).

Routine: DVHEXACT, DVHFRSTF

Cause: Errors occurred while attempting to process a volume control file. The volume control file is an internal structure used by DirMaint to index all excluded and nonexcluded extents on a specific volume.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: This error can occur if the volume ID is not specified correctly on the command invocation in the region control file or the group control file. Also if the MAXBLK=, ARCH=, and DEVTYPE= fields are missing from a volume control file, it may indicate a corrupt control file. They should be rebuilt using the ALL option of the RLDEXTN command.

Support Programmer Action: Volume control files reflect the current DASD configuration of your system. They are built during initialization or when the ALL option is used on the RLDEXTN command. The action of rebuilding your volume control files should correct any corruption as the source directory is consulted during the rebuild. An effort should be made to determine the cause of the corruption.

3300E **Unable to locate an entry for** *device_type block_size* **in the AUTOBLK control file.**

3300E **Unable to locate an architecture entry for** *device_type* **in the AUTOBLK control file.**
While processing record:
allocation_record

3300E **Entry for** *device_type block_size* **in the AUTOBLK control file contained non-numeric data.**

Routine: DVHALLOC, DVHEXACT, DVHFRSTF, DVHILZBD, DVHSSALL

Cause: An attempt to locate the specified entry in the AUTOBLK file has failed.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Ensure that the blocking size and device type provided to this routine reflect an entry in the AUTOBLK control file. Reissue the command with correct data.

Support Programmer Action: Ensure local modifications to the EXTENT CONTROL file have not corrupted the file. If you are supporting devices not listed in the AUTOBLOCK section of the EXTENT CONTROL file you may need to add an entry.

3301E **Attempt to delete a nonexistent MINIOPT or DASDOPT statement in** *entry_name*, **device address** *addr*.

Routine: DVHDOPT, DVHMOPT

Cause: An attempt to delete a MINIOPT/DASDOPT statement has failed as the specified statement does not exist.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Ensure that the statement you are trying to delete exists. Reissue the command with the corrected address.

3302E **No parent statement for address** *addr* **in** *entry_name*.

Routine: DVHDOPT, DVHMOPT

Cause: An attempt to add a MINIOPT or DASDOPT statement has failed as the specified parent statement does not exist.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Ensure that the parent statement exists then reissue your command with the corrected address.

3303E **Unable to locate the specified entry *entry_name* in directory.**

Routine: DVHGET, DVHREVEX

Cause: An attempt to locate the specified user ID in the current source directory has failed.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Reissue the command with a valid user ID specified as the target ID.

3304I **Directory entry *entry_name* is now locked.**

Routine: DVHGET

Cause: The specified directory entry is now locked pending administrative action.

User Action: The directory entry was just locked. While the directory entry is locked no changes can be made to it (except replace). This is to protect the directory from inadvertent changes while the system administrator is altering it. It can be unlocked by explicitly using the UNLOCK command or implicitly unlocked by doing a REPLACE.

3305I **Entry *entry_name* sent, no lock attempt was made.**

Routine: DVHGET

Cause: The specified directory entry was sent but no effort was made to lock it.

User Action: While the directory entry is locked no changes can be made to it (except replace). This is to protect the directory from inadvertent changes while the system administrator is altering it. It can be unlocked by explicitly using the UNLOCK command or implicitly unlocked by doing a REPLACE. This command did not make an effort to lock the directory. If the directory was locked when the command was issued it is still locked. If it was not locked it still is not locked.

3306E **No existing D8ONECMD statement can be located in *entry_name*. The '=' operand is not valid in this case.**

3306E **No existing D8ONECMD statement can be located in *entry_name*. You can not DELETE a non-existent statement.**

Routine: DVHD8CMD

Cause: When using the '=' operand a D8ONECMD statement must exist in the current directory entry. If

you are attempting a DELETE, there must be a D8ONECMD statement in the current directory.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler.

3308I **The current D8ONECMD setting for *entry_name* is *d8onecmd_setting*.**

3308I **The directory entry for *entry_name* currently has no D8ONECMD statement.**

Routine: DVHD8CMD

Cause: This is a response to the DIRM D8ONECMD ? command. This setting tells CP if a virtual machine can issue multiple CP commands using DIAG 08 and separating commands with X'15's. It also informs CP to log the commands to the operators console.

3309E **Your attempt to delete a DEDICATE record can not be accomplished because the target of your delete attempt does not exist in directory *entry_name*.**

Routine: DVHDEDCT

Cause: An attempt to delete a record failed because the record could not be located.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: The record you wished to delete did not appear in the directory. Check your command and reissue if required.

3310E **No existing CONSOLE statement can be located in directory entry *entry_name*. The '=' operand is not valid in this case.**

3310E **No existing CONSOLE statement can be located in directory entry *entry_name*. You can not DELETE a non-existent statement.**

3310E **An attempt to use an = parameter for a nonexistent current parameter in *entry_name* was detected.**

Routine: DVHCONS

Cause: When using the '=' operand a CONSOLE statement must exist in the current directory entry. If the CONSOLE statement exists, then the parameter you are trying to reference with the = parameter must also exist. If you are attempting a DELETE, there must be a CONSOLE statement in the current directory.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3311E An invalid format CONSOLE statement was located in the current source directory.

Cause: While processing the DIRM CONSOLE command the format of the existing CONSOLE directory statement was found to be in an invalid format.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

Support Programmer Action: This error can occur if no arguments are currently on the CONSOLE statement in the directory. This may have been the result of a GET/REPLACE in the recent past. The entry should be edited to correct the error.

3312I The current CONSOLE setting in directory *entry_name* is: *CONSOLE_setting*.

3312I Directory entry *entry_name* currently has no CONSOLE statement.

3312I Directory entry *entry_name* currently has no secondary user defined.

3312I Directory entry *entry_name* currently has *secondary_id* defined as the secondary console ID.

Routine: DVHCONS, DVHSCIF

Cause: These messages represent the query response messages given against the console statement.

3313E When using the POOL statement the user ID must be between 1 and 3 characters in length. Id *entry_name* exceeds this length.

Routine: DVHPOOL

Cause: The user ID must be 1, 2 or 3 characters in length.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Do not attempt to use POOL in this user ID. For more information on the restrictions of using the POOL directory statement, see *z/VM: Planning and Administration*.

3314E When using the POOL statement the directory entry must contain only the USER statement and the POOL statement.

Routine: DVHPOOL

Cause: The directory entry must only contain the USER statement followed by the POOL statement. All other statements are invalid.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Do not attempt to use POOL in this user ID. For more information on the restrictions of using the POOL directory statement, see *z/VM: Planning and Administration*.

3315I No POOL statement currently exists in *entry_name*.

3315I The current POOL statement in *entry_name* is: *POOL LOW lower_bound HIGH high_bound PROFILE profile_name*

Routine: DVHPOOL

Cause: This message is the result of a POOL query request.

3316E When using the '=' parameter a POOL statement must exist.

Routine: DVHPOOL

Cause: The directory entry must contain a POOL statement when using the '=' parameter. This directory entry did not.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Do not attempt to use the '=' parameter unless a POOL statement already exists in the directory.

3317E The value specified for LowBound (*lower_bound*) exceeds the value specified for HighBound (*high_bound*).

Routine: DVHPOOL

Cause: The value specified for LowBound must be less than or equal to the value specified for HighBound.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Do not attempt to specify a value for LowBound that exceeds the value of HighBound. Keep in mind that when you use the '=' parameter the current value on the pool statement is used.

3318E **Attempt to delete a nonexistent SPECIAL statement for device address *addr* in *entry_name*. Command is rejected.**

Routine: DVHSPEC

Cause: An attempt to delete a SPECIAL statement has failed as the specified statement does not exist.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Ensure that the statement you are trying to delete exists. Reissue the command with the corrected address.

3319E **Attempt to delete a nonexistent SPOOL statement for device address *addr* in *entry_name*. Command is rejected.**

Routine: DVHSPool

Cause: An attempt to delete a SPOOL statement has failed as the specified statement does not exist.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Ensure that the statement you are trying to delete exists. Reissue the command with the corrected address.

3320I **There is currently no spool statement in *entry_name* associated with virtual address *addr*.**

3320I **The spool statement in *entry_name* associated with virtual address *addr* is: *spool_parms***

Routine: DVHSPool

Cause: Returned after a spool query request.

3321E **No existing INCLUDE statement can be located in directory *entry_name*. You can not DELETE a non-existent statement.**

Routine: DVHINCLD

Cause: If you are attempting a DELETE, there must be a INCLUDE statement in the current directory.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3322I **There is currently no INCLUDE statement in the *entry_name* directory entry.**

3322I **The INCLUDE statement in the *entry_name* directory entry is *INCLUDE profile*.**

Routine: DVHINCLD

Cause: Returned after a INCLUDE query request.

3323I **There are no XCONFIG statements in *entry_name*.**

3323I **The current XCONFIG statement(s) in *entry_name* are:**

3323I *XCONFIG xconfig_operand xconfig_parms*

Routine: DVHXCONF

Cause: Issued during a query of the XCONFIG statement. The first message indicates that no XCONFIG statements could be found. The second message is a header message indicating that at least one of the two possible XCONFIG statements were found in the directory. The third message (which may be issued twice) details the settings of the XCONFIG statement(s).

3324E **There is no XSTORE statement in *entry_name*.**

Routine: DVHXSTOR

Cause: An attempt to delete a nonexistent record was detected. An XSTORE record must exist before a delete request can be satisfied.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3325E **There is no XCONFIG statement in *entry_name*.**

Routine: DVHXCONF

Cause: An attempt to delete a nonexistent record was detected. An XCONFIG record must exist before a delete request can be satisfied.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3326E **Unable to locate the specified statement in *entry_name*. Statement can not be deleted.**

3326E **Unable to locate the specified statement in *entry_name*. Request can not be fulfilled.**

Routine: DVHACI, DVHCHADR, DVHCRYPT,

DVHDEVOP, DVHMDISK, DVHMMDSK, DVHSSCWU, DVHSSDMD, DVHPOOL, DVHPOSIX

Cause: An attempt to delete a nonexistent record was detected.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3327I **There currently are no IUCV statements in directory *entry_name*.**

3327I **The current IUCV statements in directory *entry_name* are:**

3327I *IUCV iucv_parms*

Routine: DVHIUCV

Cause: Issued in response to query against IUCV statements.

3328E **Your attempted delete of the IUCV record from *entry_name* (*iucv_parms*) can not be accomplished as this line does not exist.**

Routine: DVHIUCV

Cause: A delete request was issued against a nonexistent IUCV statement.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3329E **While attempting to add a name to the LOGONBY statement to *entry_name*, the command handler found that *segment_name* already exists on the current directory LOGONBY statement.**

Routine: DVHLOGBY

Cause: When adding segments to the LOGONBY statement, this error results when the user ID being added already exists. If you attempt to add the same user ID name twice on the same command invocation you will also receive this message.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3330E **While attempting to delete a name from the LOGONBY statement in *entry_name*, the command handler found that *userid* does not exist on the current directory LOGONBY statement.**

Routine: DVHLOGBY

Cause: When deleting user IDs from the LOGONBY statement, this error results when the user ID being deleted does not exist.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3331I **There currently is no LOGONBY statement specified in *entry_name*.**

3331I **The current LOGONBY statement in *entry_name* is as follows: LOGONBY *userid***

Routine: DVHLOGBY

Cause: These messages are the result of an LOGONBY query.

3332I **There are currently no secondary account numbers listed in the *entry_name* directory entry.**

3332I **There are currently no account numbers listed on the *AC= statement in the *entry_name* directory entry.**

3332I **The current list of valid account numbers from the ACCOUNT statement in the *entry_name* directory entry is: *account_numbers***

3332I **The current list of valid account numbers from the *AC= statement in the *entry_name* directory entry is: *account_numbers***

Routine: DVHACSET

Cause: This message is a query response for the SETACNT command. All current secondary account numbers are reflected.

3333E **Account number *account_number* is already contained in the current account statement as a secondary account number for user ID *entry_name*. Your request is rejected.**

3333E **Account number *account_number* is already contained in the current *AC= statement as a secondary account number for user ID *entry_name*. Your request is rejected.**

3333E **Account number *account_number* is not contained in the current account statement as a secondary account number for user ID *entry_name*. Your request is rejected.**

3333E **Account number *account_number* is not contained in the current *AC= statement as a secondary account number for user ID *entry_name*. Your request is rejected.**

3333E **Adding the specified account numbers to the existing account record would**

exceed the maximum allowable number of secondary account numbers for user ID *entry_name*. Your request is rejected.

3333E Account number *account_number* was specified more than once on your request list, This is not allowed. Your request is rejected.

Routine: DVHACADD, DVHACDEL, DVHACSET

Cause: An attempt to alter the secondary account numbers or the *AC= numbers has failed with the given reason.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3334E There is no **CONSOLE** statement to use as a base for your request in *entry_name*. The attempt is rejected.

3334E There is currently no user specified as the effective secondary user ID. It can not be turned off. The request is rejected.

3334E The subject user is not authorized to act as a secondary console for this user. The attempt is rejected.

Routine: DVHDSCIF, DVHSCIF

Cause: An attempt to issue a SECUSER (SCIF) or DSECUSER command has failed because of the reason stated.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3335I There are no **NAMESAVE** entries listed in *entry_name*.

3335I The current **NAMESAVE** entries in *entry_name* are: *namesave_entries*

Routine: DVHNAMSV

Cause: Results of a query against NAMESAVE entries.

3336I Current terminal editing characters for *entry_name* are: **LineEnd:***line_end*
LineDel:*line_del* **CharDel:***char_del*
Escape:*esc_char*

Routine: DVHTERM

Cause: The current terminal editing characters are displayed. This message is issued as a result of a TERM ?.

3337I There currently is no **CRYPTO** statement specified in the *entry_name* directory entry.

3337I The current **CRYPTO** statement is as follows in the *entry_name* directory entry: **CRYPTO** *userid*

Routine: DVHCRYPT

Cause: These messages are the result of an CRYPTO query.

System Action: A zero return code is returned from the command handler.

3338I There currently is no **POSIXINFO** statement specified in *entry_name*.

3338I The current **POSIXINFO** statement in *entry_name* is as follows:

3338I **UID** : *uid*

3338I **GID** : *gid*

3338I **GNAME** : *group*

3338I **IWDIR** : *initial_working_directory*

3338I **IUPGM** : *initial_user_program*.

3338I **FSROOT** : *file_system_root*

3338I The **IWDIR** field is not set in the *entry_name* **POSIXINFO** statement.

3338I The **IUPGM** field is not set in the *entry_name* **POSIXINFO** statement.

3338I The **FSROOT** field is not set in the *entry_name* **POSIXINFO** statement.

Routine: DVHPOSIX

Cause: These messages are the result of an POSIXINFO query. Note that GID and GNAME are mutually exclusive within a single POSIXINFO statement. They should not appear together.

3339E Illegal specification of the **MMDISK** command.

Routine: DVHMMDSK

Cause: If the two specified virtual addresses are equal, the specified user IDs must be unique.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Review the Usage Notes for the MMDISK command.

3340E Target MDISK statement *addr* does not exist in *entry_name*. Your command is rejected.

Routine: DVHRMDSK, and DVHSSCWU

Cause: The virtual address given on a RMDISK command invocation must already exist prior to its call. Use AMDISK if you wish to add a NEW device to your directory.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Review the Usage Notes for the RMDISK command.

3351I The current SHARE statement in *entry_name* is: *SHARE share_parms*

3351I There is no SHARE statement in *entry_name*.

Routine: DVHSHARE

Cause: This message is issued as a result of a DIRM SHARE command.

3353E A call to the PASSWORD_RANDOM_GENERATOR_EXIT= resulted in return code *rc*.

3353E A call to the PASSWORD_RANDOM_GENERATOR_EXIT= failed to return any data on the stack for processing.

Routine: DVHPWGEN

Cause: The command handler has determined that the named exit has not completed correctly.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3354I There currently is no ACIGROUP statement specified in the *entry_name* directory entry.

3354I The ACIGROUP statement in the *entry_name* directory entry is as follows: *ACIGROUP group_name*

Routine: DVHACI

Cause: These messages are the result of an ACIGROUP query.

3355I The following records are included from profile: *profile*

3355I The preceding records are included from profile: *profile*

Routine: DVHREVEV

Cause: These messages are included in the file returned when a REVIEW is done if the NOPROFILE option was not used.

3356I The following are your user option settings:

3356I Links *links_setting* Logging *logging_setting*
RcvMsg *receive_msgs_setting* Smsg
SMSG *setting* NeedPW *need_pw_setting*
Lang *lang_setting*

Routine: DVHREV

Cause: These messages are included in the file returned when a REVIEW is done. They display the subject user's current option settings.

3357I The following links are in effect to your virtual machine:

3357I To your *addr* as their *addr*, Mode *mode* by user ID *userid*

Routine: DVHREV

Cause: These messages are included in the file returned when a REVIEW is done. They display any links to the subject user by another virtual machine.

3358I Userid *userid* at *node* is specifically authorized to act for your user ID. CmdLvl= *command_level* CmdSet= *command_set*

3358I Userid *userid* at *node* is authorized to act for ALL user IDs, CmdLvl= *command_level* CmdSet= *command_set*

Routine: DVHREV

Cause: These messages are included in the file returned when a REVIEW is done. They display any users authorized to act on your behalf.

3359I You are specifically authorized to act for user ID *userid* at *node* with CmdLvl=*command_level* CmdSet=*command_set*

3359I You are listed as being able to act for ALL user IDs.

Routine: DVHREV

Cause: These messages are included in the file returned when a REVIEW is done. They display any users you are specifically authorized to act for. If you

are authorized to act for ALL users, the second message is also displayed.

3360I **Userid** *userid* **is authorized to link to your addr with modes** *modes*, **SysAffin =** *system_affinity*.

3360I **You are authorized to link to user ID** *userid*'s **addr device with mode** *mode*, **SysAffin =** *system_affinity*.

Routine: DVHREV

Cause: These messages are included in the file returned when a REVIEW is done. They display any devices you are specifically authorized to create a link to and any users who are specifically authorized to link to any of your devices.

3361I **The following user IDs are authorized to use** *userid* **as a secondary console**

3361I *userid*

Routine: DVHREV

Cause: These messages are included in the file returned when a REVIEW is done. They display any users that are using this ID as a secondary console.

3362I **The following user IDs are using this ID as a shared ID:**

3362I *userids*

Routine: DVHREV

Cause: These messages are included in the file returned when a REVIEW is done. They display any users that are using this ID as a shared ID.

3363I **This user ID is authorized to allocate DASD in the following areas:**

3363I *allocation_class* : *areas*

Routine: DVHREV

Cause: These messages are included in the file returned when a REVIEW is done. They show the allocation class and a list of areas within that class that this user is authorized to allocate DASD within.

3364E **You are not authorized to allocate DASD in specified area.**

Routine: DVHSSAUT

Cause: An attempt to allocate DASD has failed authorization checking.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Contact your system support staff for details on valid allocation areas.

Support Programmer Action: For more information on DASD authorization configuration, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Tailoring and Administration Guide*.

3365E **You can not use the LIKE option with a profile entry.**

Routine: DVHADD

Cause: An attempt to add a profile with a prototype specification was detected. This is not allowed.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Prototypes may not be used with profile directory entries. For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Command Reference*.

3366E **The user ID you specified on the request (*entry_name*) is already in the source directory.**

3366E **The user ID you specified on the request (*entry_name*) is not in the source directory. The command is rejected.**

Routine: DVHADD, DVHCHGID, DVHREP

Cause: An attempt to add or change a profile or user ID in the directory failed because the specified user or profile was already in the directory (for ADD) or was missing from the directory (for REPLACE).

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3367E **While processing your request for *entry_name*, a profile matching the include statement was not found in the current directory.**

3367E **While processing your request for *entry_name*, multiple INCLUDE records have been detected in the current directory.**

Routine: DVHADD

Cause: An attempt to add or replace a user ID to the directory failed because an include statement was found that referenced a non-existent profile entry or multiple include records were found within the directory.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: When adding a new user, any profiles referenced within the new directory entry must exist. Ensure that the profile listed in the new directory

statement exists, or remove the INCLUDE record from the entry prior to adding.

-
- 3368E** While processing your request for *entry_name*, multiple USER statements were found within the new directory.
- 3368E** While processing your request for *entry_name*, it was determined that your user ID listed on the USER statement does not match the name of the direct file you provided. Request rejected.
- 3368E** After altering the user statement in the PROTODIR entry to reflect your user ID and password, the user statement has exceeded 71 characters in length. Your add request has failed.

Routine: DVHADD

Cause: An invalid user statement has caused your request to be rejected.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Specific conditions cause this command to fail. Ensure that you have accounted for these situations before attempting your ADD request. For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Command Reference*.

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- 3369E** Your new user ID *entry_name* will conflict with the group definition, *entry_name*.

Routine: DVHADD, DVHGET

Cause: While processing your ADD request it was determined that your new user ID is in conflict with an existing group definition. This is not allowed.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Specific user ID classes are checked to ensure they will not cause a conflict with existing user IDs that use POOL definitions. If your new user ID is over five characters in length and contains numeric digits as the last 5 characters it may be in conflict with a group definition in the existing directory. If this case is found the new user is rejected. Choose another user ID for your add request or alter the conflicting group user ID.

-
- 3370E** The specified profile appears to be in use by the following user IDs and can not be purged or changed:

3370E Userid: *entry_name*

3370E The DIRMAINT server machine can not be purged.

3370E You can not purge your own user ID.

3370E MiniDisk locks were in effect for this user ID. You can not PURGE while these locks are in effect.

3370E This user ID is in use as a DATAMOVE machine. A user ID being used in this manner can not be purged.

3370I The PURGE of user ID *entry_name* is being delayed while Mdisks are deallocated. The PURGE request will complete when DASD activities are finished.

3370E This user ID is in use as a Satellite machine. A user ID being used in this manner can not be purged.

Routine: DVHPURGE, DVHCHGID

Cause: While processing your PURGE or CHNGID request it was determined that your target can not be altered for the specified reason. Note that in some situations the purge may be delayed while mdisks are cleaned up.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Under some conditions the request is rejected. If MDISKS are contained within the directory there may be a delay before the user entry is completely removed. During this time commands that target the entry are rejected. For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Command Reference*.

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- 3371I** The Diagnose 84 update in place facility is currently disabled.

Routine: DVHACNT, DVHD84E

Cause: An operation that can be performed via the update in place facility has called the DVHD84E exec. The installation currently has the Diagnose 84 capability of DirMaint disabled.

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- 3373I** There currently is no STDEVOPT statement specified in the *entry_name* directory entry.

3373I The STDEVOPT statement in the *entry_name* directory entry is as follows:
STDEVOPT stdevopt_parms

Routine: DVHDEVOP

Cause: These messages are the result of an STDEVOPT query.

3374I **OwnerUid VDev SYSAFFIN Type Start
Size VOLSER Notes**

3374I **VOLUME DEVTYP ----- FREE
EXTENTS -----**

Routine: DVHDASDM

Cause: This is an informational message used when building the used extent and free extent data files.

System Action: A zero return code is returned to the caller.

3375E **Unable to locate any Volume Control
files meeting your search criteria.**

Routine: DVHDASDM

Cause: An attempt to build a list of volume control files to generate a used or free extent report has failed. No files were built. It is likely that the provided search string did not match any existing volume control file names.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Verify the arguments used on the command. Reissue the command with the correct arguments.

3376E **Days can not exceed the current
password expire value of *days* for user
entry_name.**

Routine: DVHSTPWC

Cause: The specified DAYS parameter exceeds the current maximum password age allowed for this user. You may set the expiration date lower than the current value but not higher.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3377E **An exit (*exit_name*) has rejected your link
request.**

Routine: DVHLINK

Cause: A call to a local exit has determined that the link request should be rejected.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

Support Programmer Action: For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Tailoring and Administration Guide*.

3378E **The DASD allocation subsystem is
currently disabled.**

Routine: DVHSSMAI

Cause: The DASD allocation subsystem is now disabled. An active WUCF was detected during the processing of a DASD command. The previous command has not completed and administrative intervention is required before normal processing can continue.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Contact your local support programmers.

Support Programmer Action: For more information on determining the correct steps to take to re-enable the DASD subsystem, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Tailoring and Administration Guide*.

3379E **Using an S mode suffix requires that the
target MDISK statement contain an S or
E suffix. Using an E suffix requires that
the target MDISK statement contain an E
suffix. This was not the case.**

Routine: DVHLINK

Cause: When attempting to use the S mode suffix, the LINK command checks that the target MDISK statement contains the S or E suffix before letting the command continue. If a E suffix is used on the link command, it checks that the target MDISK statement contains the E suffix. If these conditions are not true the command is rejected.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3380I **Extent checking is currently ON.**

3380I **Extent checking is currently OFF.**

Routine: DVHEXTN

Cause: Issued in response to a DIRM EXTNCHK ? command.

3381I **Directory entry *entry_name* currently has
the following OPTION statement:
*option_entries***

3381I **There is currently no OPTION statement
in *entry_names*.**

Routine: DVHOPTN

Cause: Issued in response to a DIRM OPTION ? command.

3382I *addr* Password expiration approaching for *mode* (*days days left*). See Note 1.

3382I *addr* The READ password is ALL. This makes the disk public. See Note 2.

3382I *addr* The *mode* password is ALL!

3382I *addr* The *mode* password has expired (*days days out-of-date*). See Note 4.

Routine: DVHMDAUD

Cause: These messages are used when setting up the Mdisk Audit mail file. This file is built and sent to a user when MDAudit functions detect an exception.

User Action: The 'Notes' mentioned in the message texts are pointers to notes contained in the MDAUDIT form letter sent to users.

3384E Unable to locate the MDPW_INTERVAL= keyword in any configuration file. Unable to process MDAUDIT commands.

Routine: DVHMDAUD

Cause: MDAUDIT requires the existence of the MDPW_INTERVAL= entry in a configuration file. Without it the command is disabled.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3385E Values obtained on the MDPW_INTERVAL= keyword in any configuration file are in an invalid format.

Routine: DVHMDAUD

Cause: The values should be whole numbers with the warn value being less than or equal to the lock value. For example:

MDPW_INTERVAL= 30 90

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3386I The following are your DIRECTORY control statements. Note that the first field is the ordinal associated with each statement.

3386I *ordinal* : *directory_statement*

Routine: DVHDRCTY

Cause: This message is issued after a Query is placed against the DIRECTORY control statements.

3387E The ordinal you have specified is out of range. The valid range is *start* to *end*.

Routine: DVHDRCTY

Cause: The ordinal you have requested for your CHANGE or DELETE request is out of range.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3388I There are currently no Work Unit Control Files on the unassigned/pending queue.

3388I The unassigned or pending work element queue currently contains *num* elements. They are listed below:

3388I *workunit_id*

Routine: DVHQUERY

Cause: This message is returned in response to a query against the DASD subserver unassigned work element control file queue (DIRM QUERY UNASSIGNED).

3389I The specified DATAMOVE machine does not exist in the DATAMOVE control file.

3389I DATAMOVE *userid* at *node* Status: *status* WUCF:*active_element* Pending: *pending_elements*

3389I There are currently *num* elements pending.

3389I No elements are currently pending.

Routine: DVHQUERY

Cause: This message is returned in response to a query against the DASD subserver DATAMOVE control file. It is generated by the DIRM QUERY DATAMOVE command.

3390I The specified WUCF does not exist.

3390I OrigUser: *userid* OrigNode: *node* OrigSequence: *num*

3390I Targetid: *entry_name* System Affinity: *system_affinity*

3390I OrigCmd: *command*

3390I Status: *status* Cmd: *command*

Routine: DVHQUERY

Cause: This message is returned in response to a query against a specific WUCF data file (DIRM QUERY WORKUNIT nnnnnnnn).

3391E **Unable to locate the specified WUCF id**
(*workunit_id*).

Routine: DVHWORK

Cause: The user has requested that a nonexistent WUCF be cancelled, retried or erased. The command is rejected.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3392E **Specified PROTODIR file can not be located.**

3392E **The specified PROTODIR file appears to contain a PROFILE keyword. PROFILES are not allowed as PROTODIRs.**

Routine: DVHADD

Cause: An attempt to use a prototype directory entry has failed as the PROTODIR file can not be located or an inappropriate PROTODIR file was located.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: Check the spelling of your prototype directory name and reissue the command. Contact your system administrator for a list of valid prototype directories.

3393E **A pool statement was found in a directory entry that contained additional statements.**

3393E **The ACCT operand can not be used with POOL prototype directories.**

Routine: DVHADD

Cause: Directories that are using POOL statements can only contain a POOL statement following the user statement. The ACCT operand is not valid when dealing with a POOL prototype directory.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: For more information on the POOL statement, see *z/VM: Planning and Administration*.

3394E **Entry *entry_name* is not locked. It must be locked for a REPLACE.**

Routine: DVHREP

Cause: When doing a REPLACE the directory entry must be locked. This can be accomplished via the GET command or an explicit LOCK command.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned

from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3397I **No GLOBALOPTS statement is found. System defaults are in effect.**

3397I **The current setting of MACHINE in the GLOBALOPTs statement is**
machine_setting.

Routine: DVHGBOPT

Cause: Responses to queries against the MACHINE settings using the DIRM GLOBALOPTS ? command.

3398E **You have attempted to delete a non-existent option from the GLOBALOPT statement. Request is rejected.**

Routine: DVHGBOPT

Cause: The GLOBALOPT statement is not in effect. It can not be deleted.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3399I **No Group statement matching your query was found.**

3399I **The current setting of Group *group* is Gid**
gid.

Routine: DVHGBGRP

Cause: Responses to queries against the posix group settings using the 'DIRM POSIXGROUP *gname* ?' command.

3400E **You have attempted to delete a non-existent posix group statement. Request is rejected.**

Routine: DVHGBGRP

Cause: The specified statement is not in effect. It can not be deleted.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3401I **No POSIXOPT statement was found in directory entry *entry_name*.**

3401I **The current setting of SETIDS in**
entry_name is *value*.

3401I **The SETIDS option is not used in**
directory entry *entry_name*.

3401I **The current setting of QUERYDB in**
entry_name is *value*.

3401I The QUERYDB option is not used in directory entry *entry_name*.

3401I The current setting of EXEC_SETIDS in *entry_name* is *value*.

3401I The EXEC_SETIDS option is not used in directory entry *entry_name*.

Routine: DVHPXOPT

Cause: Responses to queries against the posix option settings using the DIRM POSIXINFO ? command.

3402E You have attempted to delete a non-existent POSIXOPT statement. Request is rejected.

Routine: DVHPXOPT

Cause: The specified statement is not in effect. It can not be deleted.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3403E *entry_name*'s current effective CONSOLE statement currently does not have you listed as a secondary user.

Routine: DVHDSCIF

Cause: An attempt to issue a DSECUSER command has failed because of the reason stated.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3404I There are no local tags currently defined in your local installation.

3404I The current settings are listed below, the format is: *tagname sortorder*.

3404I *tag_name sort_value*

3404I There is currently no listing for *tag_name* defined.

3404I Tag *tag_name* is currently set to: *tag_data*

Routine: DVHDSTAG, DVHSTAG

Cause: Informational message issued in response to queries made against the current '*tagname:' settings. The query is issued using the DIRM SETSTAG ? *tagname: command or the DIRM STAG ? *tagname: command.

3405E Tag *tag_name* already exists. You must choose a name for your new tag that does not exist.

3405E SortOrder *tag_name* already in use by tag *sort_order*. You must chose a tag/sortorder pair that does not already exist.

Routine: DVHDSTAG

Cause: An error was detected while attempting to create a user defined tag.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3406E The specified tag (*tag_name*) does not exist.

3406E The specified tag (*tag_name*) exists in directory *entry_name*.

3406E The tag may not be used in any existing directory when a revoke is issued.

3406E The specified sort order (*sort_order*) is in use by tag *tag_name*.

Routine: DVHDSTAG, DVHSTAG, DVHXSTAG, DVHXSTAG

Cause: An error was detected while attempting to change an existing user defined tag.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3407E Exit *exit_name* has rejected your tag modification attempt.

Routine: DVHSTAG

Cause: An error was detected while attempting to change the setting of a *tag: value.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3408E While attempting to resolve a POSIXINFO element for *entry_name*, DirMaint has detected an invalidly quoted POSIX string.

Routine: DVHBBXIA, DVHPOSIX

Cause: An error was detected while attempting to create the DirMaint internal format directory or manipulate a quoted string. Specifically, two quoted strings were found adjacent to each other. Example: "aaaaaa"bbbb'

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

User Action: For more information on the supported quoting rules for POSIXINFO statements, see *z/VM: Planning and Administration*.

3409I **There is currently no *variable_type* setting in the *entry_name* directory entry.**

3409I **The current setting of *variable_type* in directory *entry_name* is: *parameters***

Routine: DVHGLIST

Cause: This is an informational message issued in response to queries made against the current posixglist settings. The query is issued with the DIRM POSIXGLIST ? command.

3410E **Gid *gid* appears to already exist in the current list of Gids in directory *entry_name*.**

3410E **Gname *gname* appears to already exist in the current list of Gnames in directory *entry_name*.**

3410E ***gid/gname* appears to be absent from the existing list in directory *entry_name*.**

Routine: DVHGLIST

Cause: An error was detected while attempting to add or delete a GID or GNAME on a POSIXGLIST statement.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3411I *user_message_text*

Routine: DVHLOG

Cause: A message issued by the LogMsg command. Intended to give the user the ability to place a message into the current DirMaint logfiles.

3412E **Unable to locate any R/W minidisks. No files are returned.**

3412E **DirMaint does not currently have filemode *fm* accessed.**

Routine: DVHINVEN

Cause: An error was detected while attempting to process an INVEN request. The specific reason is indicated by the message text.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

3413I **Keyword MESSAGE_LOGGING_FILETYPE= does not appear to be defined in the configuration file.**

3413I **Unable to locate message log file.**

Routine: DVHHIST

Cause: Issued by the history command handler when it is unable to return the current message log file.

3414I **Workunit *workunit_id* has failed. It is being saved as *workunit_id* WUCFFAIL.**

3414W **Workunit *workunit_id* is NOT in a state where automated rollback can be accomplished. Manual steps may be required.**

3414I **Workunit *workunit_id* is being rolled back by DIRMAINT.**

Routine: DVHSSROL

Cause: An error was detected while processing a WUCF. The listed steps were taken.

System Action: An attempt to roll back the command is attempted.

User Action: If possible the DIRMAINT machine will generate a batch file designed to rollback any pending transactions when a workunit fails. The various locks will be released and the minidisks will be returned to their owners. Some situations may arise that make this impossible. If so, manual intervention may be required. In either case, the offending workunit remains for administrative review as a file with a filetype of WUCFFAIL and a file name equal to the workunit number.

3415E **The access mode did not exist. The use of the '=' implies the existence of a current parameter in directory *entry_name*.**

3415E **The read password did not exist. The use of the '=' implies the existence of a current parameter in directory *entry_name*.**

3415E **The write password did not exist. The use of the '=' implies the existence of a current parameter in directory *entry_name*.**

3415E **The multi password did not exist. The use of the '=' implies the existence of a current parameter in directory *entry_name*.**

Routine: DVHMDISK

Cause: Attempts to use an '=' sign when the current statement does not contain a parameter are invalid.

System Action: The request is rejected.

3416I There are no User locks currently active.

3416I User *entry_name* was locked by *userid* at *node* on *date time*.

3416I There are no device locks currently active.

3416I User *userid*'s *addr* with SYSAFFIN *system_affinity* device was locked by *userid* at *node* on *date time*.

Routine: DVHSTAT

Cause: Various messages used to process DIRM STATUS LOCKED requests.

3417I There are no User definitions with a password of NOLOG.

3417I The following users currently have passwords of NOLOG:

3417I *userid*s

Routine: DVHSTAT

Cause: Various messages used to process DIRM STATUS NOLOG requests.

3418I There are no DATAMOVE machines defined meeting your input specifications.

3418I *userid node Sysaffin: system_affinity Activity: activity Pending: pending_transactions CurUnit: active_workunit*

Routine: DVHSTAT

Cause: Various messages used to process DIRM STATUS DATAMOVE requests.

3419I There are currently no Work Unit Control Files that meet your criteria.

3419I The following active Work Unit Control Files currently exist:

3419I *workunit_ids*

3419I The following Failed Work Unit Control Files currently exist:

3419I *workunit_id* has not been assigned to a DATAMOVE machine.

3419I *workunit_id* has been assigned to DATAMOVE *userid* at *node*.

3419I *workunit_id* was originated by *userid* at *node*.

3419I *workunit_id* was created by the command: *command_string*

3419I *workunit_id* is using: SysAffin=*system_affinity* Targetid=*entry_name* Lang=*lang*

3419I *workunit_id* command status is as follows:

3419I *status command_string*

Routine: DVHSTAT

Cause: Various messages used to process DIRM STATUS WORKUNIT responses.

3420E Non-zero return code from DIRECT/DIRECTXA while testing the GLOBALDEFS skeleton.

Routine: DVHGBINI

Cause: Before allowing the \$DIRGRP\$ skeleton to be added to a directory entry, an EDIT check using DIRECT/DIRECTXA is run against the directory. This error indicates that this test failed. The most likely explanation involves attempting to add this entry to a directory being maintained by a back level DIRECT/DIRECTXA (a version that does not support the GLOBALDEFS keyword).

System Action: The request is rejected.

3421I There is currently no screen statement in directory entry *entry_name*.

3421I The current screen statement in directory entry *entry_name* contains: *screen_entry*

Routine: DVHSCR

Cause: Query responses issued for the SCREEN command.

3422E There is currently no screen statement in directory entry *entry_name*. It can not be deleted.

Routine: DVHSCR

Cause: An attempt to delete a non-existent SCREEN statement was detected.

3423I The source for directory entry *entry_name* has been updated. The next ONLINE will take place through Diagnose 84.

3423I The Diagnose 84 attempt for *entry_name* was unsuccessful, the DVHD84 module RC=*rc*. DirMaint will default to normal avenues for placing the directory changes online.

Routine: DVHBIUP

Cause: The source update has been applied to the specified directory entry. The attempt to place the directory online through Diagnose 84 has failed. The return code shown is from the DVHD84 module. As the update was made to the source directory the change will be placed online, when the next DIRECT is done.

User Action: Report the problem to your system support programmer.

Support Programmer Action: If the return code is 24, the cause is an invalid parameter list passed to the DVHD84 MODULE by the command handler; the most likely cause is an error in a customer modified or customer written command handler or service that is incompletely or incorrectly applied. If the return code is something other than 24, it is a return code from the CP diagnose X'84' service. For more information, see *z/VM: CP Programming Services*.

3424I **The source for directory entry *entry_name* has been updated. The next ONLINE will take place immediately.**

Routine: DVHBBUIP

Cause: The source update has been applied to the specified directory entry. The change will be placed online immediately.

3425I **The source for directory entry *entry_name* has been updated. The next ONLINE will take place as scheduled.**

Routine: DVHBBUIP

Cause: The source update has been applied to the specified directory entry. The change will be placed online during the next normally scheduled online.

3426I **The source for directory entry *entry_name* has been updated. Object directory updates are currently disabled.**

3426I **The source for directory entry *entry_name* has been updated. Object directory update is not required for this source update.**

Routine: DVHBBUIP

Cause: The source update has been applied to the specified directory entry. The change can not be placed online. Object directory updates are disabled or the nature of the update does not require a rebuild of the object directory.

3427I **Changes made to directory entry *entry_name* by *userid* at *node* have been placed online.**

3427I **Changes made to directory entry *entry_name* by *userid* at *node* have just been placed online.**

Routine: DVHBBUIP

Cause: The change from a source update has been placed online. The change was made by a *userid* other than the directory owner.

3428I **Changes made to directory entry *entry_name* have been placed online.**

3428I **Changes made to directory entry *entry_name* have just been placed online.**

Routine: DVHBBUIP, DVHDRCT

Cause: The change from a source update has been placed online. When issued from DVHBBUIP (DVHBIU3428I), the change has been made using directory-update-in-place, DIAGNOSE X'84'. When issued from DVHDRCT (DVHDC3428I), the change has been made using DIRECTXA.

3429I **Statement already exists in the directory.**

Routine: DVHDRCTY

Cause: The specified statement already exists in the directory. It can not be added.

System Action: The request is rejected with a non zero return code.

3430I *operation* **operation for *entry_name* address *addr* has finished.**

Routine: DVHSSHND

Cause: Indicates that the DASD operation for the specified *userid* has finished.

3440I **The present value of the requested directory statement for *entry_name* is *statement_value***

Routine: DVHDATEF

Cause: This is a response to the DIRM DATEFORMAT ? operand.

System Action: A zero return code is returned from the command handler.

3441I **Directory entry *entry_name* does not contain the requested statement: *statement_name* *unique_identification_information***

Routine: DVHDATEF

Cause: This is a response to the DIRM DATEFORMAT ? operand. The requested directory entry does not contain a DATEFORMAT statement, the system default is being used.

System Action: A zero return code is returned from the command handler.

3442E **Directory entry *entry_name* does not contain the requested statement: *statement_name* *unique_identification_information* You can not delete a nonexistent statement.**

Routine: DVHDATEF

Cause: This is a response to the DIRM DATEFORMAT DELETE operand. You can not delete a statement that does not exist.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler.

3501E **Unable to locate indicated directory file.**

Routine: DVHINITL

Cause: DIRMAINT was unable to locate your specified directory file.

System Action: The DVHINITL exec terminates with a non-zero return code.

3502E **The input file you are attempting to sort appears to be in monolithic format. To use the sort option the input directory must be in a cluster format.**

3502E **The input file you are attempting to use appears to be in index format. The BldCluster option requires a monolithic format directory.**

Routine: DVHINITL

Cause: The DirMaint utility has detected an attempt to perform an inappropriate action on a directory of a specific type. Some commands must have the monolithic format as input (bldcluster for example) and others require the index file as input (the sortdir option for example). The request is rejected.

System Action: The exec terminates with a non-zero return code.

User Action: Check the syntax of the command invocation. Reissue the command.

3504E **The Primary Directory Filemode is not set or not accessed.**

3504E **The Primary Directory Backup filemode is not set or not accessed.**

Routine: DVHINITL

Cause: DIRMAINT requires some values to be set in the GLOBALV variable pool prior to use. This is normally done in the DIRMAINT machine's profile. Processing can not continue if they are not set or not accessed.

System Action: The exec terminates with a non-zero return code.

3506W **Warning: CRC mismatch for *entry_name*.**

Routine: DVHILZBM

Cause: While rebuilding the directory each entry is checked against an established CRC value (if one can be found). If a value did exist and it does not match the newly calculated value this message is issued. For more information on CRC, see *z/VM: CMS Pipelines Reference*.

System Action: The exec continues to build a temporary copy of the monolithic format directory but does not replace the existing backup version.

3507W **Device type mismatch: *entry_name addr valid* Expected: *device_type* Had: *device_type* Operation continues.**

Routine: DVHILZBD

Cause: DIRMAINT has found a previous reference to the specified valid at an earlier point in the directory. When this statement was encountered the utility noted that the device type specified did not match the device type specified on the previous statement.

System Action: The exec terminates with a non-zero return code.

3508E **Unable to determine maximum block for device *device_type* while processing record: *allocation_record***

Routine: DVHILZBD, DVHSSALL

Cause: DIRMAINT was attempting to determine the maximum allocatable block on a specified device type for use in its volume control files. An entry for the specified device was not able to be located in the defaults section of the EXTENT CONTROL file. If the entry provided in the EXTENT CONTROL file is not an integer number this message also results.

System Action: The exec terminates with a non-zero return code.

3509I Monolithic backup now exists as: *fn ft fm*. Continuing with execution.

3509I Clearing DIRMPART and CLUSTER files from Filemode *fm*. Continuing with execution.

3509I Creating a clusterized directory structure from the monolithic. Continuing with execution.

3509I Mirroring the DIRMPART and CLUSTER files to the secondary disk. Continuing with execution.

3509I Building DASD/Link structures per parameter inputs. Continuing with execution.

Routine: DVHINITL

Cause: Informational messages informing the user of the current state of execution.

3510I Starting DVHINITL with directory: *fn ft fm*
DVHINITL Parms: *parms*

Routine: DVHINITL

Cause: Informational messages regarding the progress of DVHINITL execution.

3511E While initializing the directory a *type* entry was detected with a name of *name*. This is a DirMaint reserved user/profile name. Initialization failure.

Routine: DVHILZBM

Cause: While initializing the directory, DirMaint noted that a user or profile was using a restricted name. Names \$DIRCTL\$ and \$DIRGRP\$ are restricted to DirMaint's use.

System Action: Directory initialization fails.

Support Programmer Action: Alter the name of your user or profile entry and reissue the command.

3512W Invalid volume control file value, *valid*, encountered. Explicit volume build for *valid* is being skipped.

3512W An invalid region entry was encountered. It will not be included in the REGION control file. *region_entry*

Routine: DVHILZBD, DVHRLDE

Cause: While initializing the DASD subsystem, DirMaint found an invalidly specified volser on a REGION entry in the EXTENT CONTROL file or an incorrectly specified REGION entry in the EXTENT CONTROL file.

System Action: The explicit volume control file build is skipped or the invalid region entry is ignored.

Support Programmer Action: Validate the entries in your EXTENT CONTROL file. For more information on the REGION entries, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Tailoring and Administration Guide*.

3513E Invalid data was detected on configuration file entry *configuration_entry*. Execution can not continue.

Routine: DVHELINK, DVHPWQ, DVHPWMON

Cause: While attempting to use a configuration file entry, DirMaint has determined that the data as provided is invalid.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and the command is rejected.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the indicated configuration file entry is in a valid format.

3514I No entries were found in the LINK ATTEMPTS file that met your search criteria.

3514I LINK ATTEMPT entries as of *time on date* are as follows:

3514I User: *userid* Attempts: *num* Last Attempt: *date time*

Routine: DVHELINK

Cause: Query responses from a DIRM ELINK request.

3515I *entry_name* is not currently subject to a full user lock.

3515I *entry_name* is currently subject to a full user lock. It was locked by *userid* at *node*, at *time on date*.

3515I *entry_name* currently has no pending device locks.

3515I *entry_name's addr* at *system_affinity* device was locked by *userid* at *node* at *lock on date*.

Routine: DVHLOCK

Cause: Various responses to a LOCK query.

3516E Unable to locate PWMON control file.

Routine: DVHPWMON

Cause: DirMaint was not able to locate the PWMON control file to return. The PWMON control file is an optional file used to describe who is subject to automatic locking and any user ID that should be notified other than the offending user ID. Locking defaults to YES. The notify user ID defaults to the actual user ID in violation of password change policy.

3517I **No pending password event was found to cancel.**

Routine: DVHPWGEN

Cause: DirMaint was not able to locate a pending password change file to cancel. This indicates that no password change event was scheduled since the last cancel or since the password change took place.

3518E **The CMDISK operand is not valid for DEVNO mdisk statements.**

Routine: DVHSSCWU

Cause: The CMDISK operand is not designed to be used on MDISK statements that are using the DEVNO keyword. Use the RMDISK operand to manipulate these statements.

3519E **The command you have issued requires DATAMOVE interaction. The DATAMOVE machines are not defined or incorrectly defined.**

Routine: DVHSSCWU

Cause: Some DASD related commands require the use of a DATAMOVE machine. If this machine is not defined or is incorrectly defined the command can not be accepted by DirMaint. Some commands (such as AMDISK) can be accepted if they do not use options that require the use of a DATAMOVE machine.

User Action: Check the command and the options you provided. If you need DATAMOVE interaction, contact your local support programmers.

Support Programmer Action: For more information on defining DATAMOVE machines, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Tailoring and Administration Guide*.

3520I **File *fn ft fm* was expected but not found.**

Routine: DVHINITI

Cause: When DirMaint initializes, it expects certain files to exist. If they do not exist, some functions may be unavailable or errors may occur.

Support Programmer Action: For more information on copying files to the correct disk, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Tailoring and Administration Guide*. This informational message normally indicates that the product has not been correctly installed. The corrective procedure will depend on the specific file(s) DirMaint found to be missing.

3521I **A token provided with keyword *tag_name* would cause the output to exceed 60 characters. This is not allowed.**

Routine: DVHSTAG

Cause: Single tokens (blank delimited strings) when combined with the STAG keyword with a single space, may not exceed 60 characters. This restriction is enforced to account for the column length limitation of the source directory structure.

System Action: The attempt to alter the STAG data is rejected.

User Action: Choose a data string that when combined with the keyword, will not cause the combination to exceed 60 characters in length. Note that this restriction does not apply to data strings in excess of 60 characters if no single token causes the limit to be exceeded. For example, if the STAG entry is *DREAMON:

The following continuous string would be rejected:

```
ForeverDoesMyMindWanderToABubblingBrookWithSongsOf
  BirdsInMyHead
```

The combination of the STAG keyword and the data string would exceed 60 characters in length. The following string would be accepted:

```
Forever Does My Mind Wander To A Bubbling Brook
  With Songs Of Birds In My Head
```

In this string, no one single blank delimited token would cause the 60 character length to be exceeded.

3522E **The Workunit *workunit_id* does not contain a DATAMOVE control command.**

Routine: DVHWORK

Cause: The workunit specified did not contain a DATAMOVE control command to retry. DATAMOVE control commands are denoted with a DMVCTL command name within the workunit.

3523E **The DATAMOVE control command in workunit *workunit_id* was found in status *status*. It can not be retried in this status.**

Routine: DVHWORK

Cause: The status of the DATAMOVE control command must be ACTIVE or RETRY to be a candidate for retry processing. Control commands without this status are rejected.

3524E **Userid *entry_name* appears to have also been defined as a profile. DirMaint can not support user ids and profile ids using the same name. Initialization is terminated.**

Routine: DVHILZBM

Cause: DirMaint requires that each entry (either user id or profile id) be unique from each other. Entries defined as profiles can not be used as user ids.

System Action: Initialization is terminated.

Support Programmer Action: Since this error was probably encountered during product initialization, the corrective step would be to alter the input monolithic directory to eliminate the conflict between the user id and profile id. This can be accomplished by changing the user id name or profile id name. If any users are referencing the profile, the INCLUDE statement should also be changed.

3525I **Purge operations on *entry_name* have finished asynchronous processing.**

Routine: DVHSSDMD

Cause: An informational message issued to the user that initiated a PURGE against the specified userid. This message indicates that all asynchronous events have completed processing.

3526I **DirMaint is in TESTING mode.**

Routine: DVHMER0, DVHBATIT

Cause: An informational message issued to the invoker indicating that DirMaint is in testmode. While in testing mode DirMaint does not alter the source directory. When DirMaint is testmode, a file, TESTMODE CONTROL exists on the 1DF disk. This file is created when the server detects the RUNMODE=TESTING entry in the CONFIG* DATADVH file.

3527I **Passwords on this system are under the control of an External Security Manager (ESM). This command is disabled.**

Routine: DVHPWQ, DVHPWMON

Cause: When an External Security Manager is controlling passwords some commands are disabled. These commands generally deal with the alteration or control of directory passwords.

3528W **One or more DASD volume control files were created using default values for device characteristics.**

Routine: DVHILZBD

Cause: DASD volume control files are used to represent extent information for each volser known to the system. If an entry is specifically defined in the REGIONS section of the EXTENT CONTROL file the device characteristics are determined by this entry. If a MDISK statement is encountered in the inbound directory on a volser that was not specifically defined in the REGIONS section the device type in the MDISK statement is used to establish default device characteristics.

System Action: This warning message is issued. Operation continues.

Support Programmer Action: Invalid device characteristics may affect the accuracy of reports generated against your DASD volumes. Invalid device characteristics may also inhibit your ability to allocate minidisk extents, using DirMaint, on your volumes. It is recommended that you have an entry in the REGION section of the EXTENT CONTROL file for each volser you intend to use for minidisk allocation using DirMaint. Alternatively, check the default value for the device type in question to ensure it is appropriate for your installation. These default values consist of the device type (for example, 3380 and 3390 and so forth) with no suffix and are located in the DEFAULTS section of the EXTENT CONTROL file. As shipped the values represent the smallest model capacity. You may change this value and issue a DIRM RLDEXTN to rebuild the volume control files if necessary.

3529W **The UID being assigned falls within the automatic allocation range for UIDs on this system (*lower_bound* - *upper_bound*)**

3529W **The Posix_Uid_Auto_Range variable is invalidly set in the configuration file. It is being ignored.**

3529W **The upper bound of the Posix_Uid_Auto_Range has been reached. Unable to automatically assign a POSIX UID.**

Routine: DVHPOSIX, DVHREP, DVHINITI, DVHADD

Cause: A warning message letting the issuer of the command know that they have infringed on the automatic uid allocation range or the specified range is invalid.

3530E **POSIX UIDs are not automatically allocated on this installation. The request is rejected.**

Routine: DVHPOSIX

Cause: An attempt to use the NEXT option of the POSIXINFO command was unsuccessful because the range is not configured or the range has been exhausted.

3531W **An OFFLINE CONTROL exists. Updates to the object directory are currently disabled. Use the DIRM ONLINE command to enable object directory updates.**

3531W **A DISABLE CONTROL already exists. The current setting is being honored. It was not rebuilt using the setting from the CONFIG* DATADVH file.**

Routine: DVHINITI

Cause: During initialization the referenced control file is built based on the settings in the CONFIG* DATADVH file if the file does not exist. If the control file exists it's contents are honored to ensure that an initialization event does not over turn any previously issued commands.

System Action: The message is issued and operation continues.

Support Programmer Action: You may wish to consult the contents of the control files using the appropriate query commands to ensure the setting is appropriate for your needs.

3532W **Volser *valid* was not previously known to DirMaint. The appropriate internal structures have been built to accommodate its use.**

Routine: DVHSSALL

Cause: An allocation on a previously unknown volume was encountered. The required internal structures were built by the DirMaint machine.

System Action: The warning is issued and operation continues.

Support Programmer Action: There may be cases where the dynamic addition of a volume is required. This message just warns the issuer of the command that this dynamic allocation was done.

3533E **DirMaint is in TESTING mode. While in this mode the USER INPUT file can not be processed because updates to the directory disk are restricted.**

Routine: DVHINITI

Cause: During initialization DirMaint has detected that the USER INPUT file needs to be processed but DirMaint is currently in TESTING mode.

System Action: The message is issued and initialization fails.

Support Programmer Action: The most appropriate action would be to use RUNMODE= OPERATIONAL to initialize DirMaint. After initialization the DirMaint machine may be stopped and the setting returned to TESTING mode.

3534E **All candidate areas exhibited a device type different from the device type specified on the allocation request.**

Routine: DVHALLOC

Cause: If each candidate area exhibits a device type different from the device type specified on the allocation request this message is issued.

System Action: The message is issued, the allocation fails.

Support Programmer Action: Check the REGION, VOLUME or GROUP you are allocating on. Ensure that it has a device type that matches the device type being used in the allocation command. Consider using the automatic device type operand 'XXXX' on automatic allocation requests.

3535I **Sending to DATAMOVE:**
DMVCTL_command_string

Routine: DVHSSDMC

Cause: Each transaction bound for a DATAMOVE machine is represented by this informational message.

3536E **While calling EXEC DVHSEND PWMON *fn ft fm userid nodeid rdrclass*, an unexpected return code *rc* was received.**

Routine: DVHPWMON

Cause: DVHSEND was called during processing and returned an unexpected return code.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the command handler and processing continues.

User Action: During processing a warning or lock notice is produced from the PWMON MONITOR command that cannot be sent to the user. The filename and destination are provided in the message text. The surrogate *userid* in the PWMON CONTROL file is not valid or NOLOGged. The files PWMINFO

WARNLIST and PWMINFO LOCKLIST identify the *userid*'s that were not valid or NOLOGged.

Support Programmer Action: The return code and command invocation is provided to assist with diagnosis. The specific return code may have meaning when considered in relationship with the command issued. For more information on a specific host command, see *z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference* or see *z/VM: CMS Command Reference*.

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- 3541I** **Construction of *workunit_id* wucfname is being resumed.**
- 3541I** *Workunit_id* wucfname is being built.
- 3541I** *Workunit_id* wucfname has been built and queued for processing.
- 3541I** **Processing *workunit_id* wucfname as *origuser_id* from *orignode_id*, notifying *msg_user* at *msg_nodeid*, request number for *target_id* *sysaffin_id* and *command_string***

Routine: DVHSSWU

Cause: A work unit control file has been created.

System Action: A zero return code will be returned from the command handler and processing continues.

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- 3800E** **There is no directory entry for *target_ID*, command *command* is not allowed.**

Routine: DVHAUTHB, DVHAUTHF, DVHAUTHL, DVHAUTHS, DVHDROPB, DVHDROPF, DVHDROPL, DVHDROPS

Cause: The specified directory entry could not be found. The command is valid only for USER type directory entries.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Action: Correct the command name or target ID and try again.

-
- 3801E** **The *target_ID* directory entry is not a USER, command *command* is not allowed.**

Routine: DVHAUTHB, DVHAUTHF, DVHAUTHL, DVHAUTHS, DVHDROPB, DVHDROPF, DVHDROPL, DVHDROPS

Cause: The specified directory entry is a PROFILE name, or other non-USER type of directory entry. The command is valid only for USER type directory entries.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Action: Correct the command name or target ID and try again.

-
- 3802E** **The *listed_ID* directory entry is not a USER, command *command* is not allowed.**

- 3802E** **The *listed_ID* userid can not use the *command* command for itself.**

Routine: DVHAUTHB, DVHAUTHF, DVHAUTHL, DVHAUTHS

Cause: In the first case, the specified directory entry is a PROFILE name, or other non-USER type of directory entry. Authorizations can only be given to USERS. In the second case, the user ID whose directory entry is being modified was included in the authorization list. Authorization can not be granted to this user ID.

System Action: The entire command is rejected.

User Action: Reissue the command without the incorrect ID and try again.

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- 3803W** **userid *listed_ID* is already authorized as a BYUSER for *target_ID*.**

Routine: DVHAUTHB

Cause: The listed user ID is already in the BYUSER authorization list for the specified target user ID.

System Action: The command is processed; however the specified entry has no effect.

User Action: If the target ID and the remainder of the authorization list is correct, then no action is required. If the target ID is wrong, issue a DROPBY command to reverse the action of the incorrect AUTHBY command, then issue a corrected AUTHBY command.

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- 3804W** **userid *listed_ID* is not an authorized BYUSER for *target_ID*.**

Routine: DVHDROPB

Cause: The listed user ID was not previously in the BYUSER authorization list for the specified target user ID.

System Action: The command is processed; however the specified entry has no effect.

User Action: If the target ID and the remainder of the authorization list is correct, then no action is required. If the target ID is wrong, issue an AUTHBY command to reverse the action of the incorrect DROPBY command, then issue a corrected DROPBY command.

-
- 3805W** **userid *listed_ID* is already authorized as a SCIF user for *target_ID*.**

Routine: DVHAUTHS

Cause: The listed user ID is already in the SCIF authorization list for the specified target user ID.

System Action: The command is processed; however the specified entry has no effect.

User Action: If the target ID and the remainder of the authorization list is correct, then no action is required. If the target ID is wrong, issue a DROPSCIF command to reverse the action of the incorrect AUTHSCIF command, then issue a corrected AUTHSCIF command.

3806W **Userid *listed_ID* is not an authorized SCIF user for *target_ID*.**

Routine: DVHDROPS

Cause: The listed user ID was not previously in the SCIF authorization list for the specified target user ID.

System Action: The command is processed; however the specified entry has no effect.

User Action: If the target ID and the remainder of the authorization list is correct, then no action is required. If the target ID is wrong, issue an AUTHSCIF command to reverse the action of the incorrect DROPSCIF command, then issue a corrected DROPSCIF command.

3807E **Userid *userid* from *node* is not authorized to act for *target_ID*.**

Routine: DVHAUTHF, DVHDROPF

Cause: The specified user ID is not presently authorized to act on behalf of the target user ID or profile, and can not authorize or deauthorize anyone else to act on that ID's behalf.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Action: If the target ID was correctly specified, find a user who is authorized to act on that ID's behalf and have the command reissued. If the target ID was incorrect, correct it and try again.

3808E **Userid *userid* from *node* is not authorized to issue command set *command_set* for *target_ID*.**

Routine: DVHAUTHF

Cause: The specified user ID is not presently authorized to issue commands in the indicated command set on behalf of the target user ID or profile, and can not authorize anyone else to issue commands in that command set for that target ID.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Action: If the command was correctly specified, find someone who is authorized to issue commands in the desired command set on behalf of the target ID, and have that authorized user issue the AUTHFOR command. If the command was incorrect, then correct it and try again.

3809E **Userid *userid* from *node* is already authorized to use command set *command_set* for *target_ID*.**

3809E **Userid *userid* from *node* is not authorized to use command set *command_set* for *target_ID*.**

3809E **Userid *userid* from *node* is not authorized to act for *target_ID*.**

Routine: DVHAUTHF, DVHDROPF

Cause: For an AUTHFOR command, the specified user ID is already authorized to issue all commands in the indicated command set(s) on behalf of the target user ID or profile. The command would have no effect. For a DROPFOR command, the specified user ID is not authorized to issue any commands in the indicated command set(s) on behalf of the target user ID or profile. The command would have no effect.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Action: If the command was correctly specified, no action is required. If the command was incorrect, correct it and try again.

3813I **There are no authorized BYUSERS for *target_ID*.**

3813I **Userid *target_ID* has the following authorized BYUSERS: *authorized_IDs***

Routine: DVHAUTHB

Cause: The listed user IDs are already in the BYUSER authorization list for the specified target user ID.

User Action: If a user ID is missing from the list, use DIRM AUTHBY to add it. If a user ID is listed that should not be, use DIRM DROPBY to delete it.

3814I **There are no authorized FORUSERS for *target_ID*.**

3814I **Userid *target_ID* has the following authorized FORUSERS:**

3814I **User *authorized_ID* from *node* may use CMDSET *cmd_set(s)* commands in CMDLEVEL *cmd_level*.**

Routine: DVHAUTHF

Cause: The listed user IDs are already in the FORUSER authorization list for the specified target user ID.

User Action: If a user ID is missing from the list, use DIRM AUTHFOR to add it. If a user ID is listed that should not be, use DIRM DROPFOR to delete it.

3815I **There are no authorized SCIFUSERS for *target_ID*.**

3815I **Userid *target_ID* has the following authorized SCIFUSERS: *authorized_IDs***

Routine: DVHAUTHS

Cause: The listed user IDs are already in the SCIFUSER authorization list for the specified target user ID.

User Action: If a user ID is missing from the list, use DIRM AUTHSCIF to add it. If a user ID is listed that should not be, use DIRM DROPSCIF to delete it.

3821I **File *fn ft fm* has been received; RC = *rc*.**

Routine: DVHRECV

Cause: The file has been received and copied to the indicated destination. The COPYFILE return code is shown.

User Action: If the COPYFILE return code was zero, your file has been correctly received and no further action is required. If the COPYFILE return code was non-zero, your file has not been received and must be re-submitted.

3822W **Transaction logging is inactive; there are no pending messages for *userid* at *node*.**

Routine: DVHQLOG

Cause: There is no primary activity archive filemode defined for the DIRMAINT service machine. Therefore, there are no messages archived for you.

User Action: If you require logging of messages for you, request your system administrator to specify a filemode for the primary activity archive disk (PURPOSE= PTH in the DVHPROFA DIRMAINT file, where "DIRMAINT" is the userid of the DIRMAINT service machine on your system).

3823W **There are no pending messages for *userid* at *node*.**

Routine: DVHQLOG

Cause: No new messages have been logged for you since your previous QLOG command.

User Action: No action is required.

3824W **There is currently no *fn ft* file available on this system.**

Routine: DVHNEWS

Cause: There is no NEWS for you on this system at the present time.

User Action: If your command was processed on the correct system, then no further action is required. If you

command was processed on an incorrect system, reissue the "DIRM TOSYS system NEWS" command with the correct system name specified.

3826E **Console spool file *spool_file* not found; RC = *rc*.**

Routine: DVHGETCF

Cause: An attempt to transfer the specified spool file from the DirMaint print queue to the DirMaint reader queue failed. A CP TRANSFER command failed with the indicated return code.

User Action: Use a "DIRM CP QUERY FILES" command to determine if there are any console spool files available, and if so how many. Use a "DIRM CP QUERY PRT ALL" command to find the spool file numbers and the time periods covered by each one. Then, re-issue the "DIRM GETCONSOLE" command with the appropriate spool file number.

3829E **The *command* command is not intended for use in the service machines.**

Routine: DVHDONT

Cause: The command shown is not intended for use in the DIRMAINT, DIRMSAT, or DATAMOVE service machines. It is intended for use in the general user's virtual machine.

User Action: If you incorrectly issued the command to one of the DirMaint service machines, then switch to a non-service machine user ID and re-issue the command. If the command you attempted to issue must be executed on the service machine where it was issued, prefix the command with 'CP' or 'CMS' (for example, 'CMS GLOBALV', 'CMS LISTFILE', and so on) and try again.

3830I **There are no pre-authorized links to *userid*.**

3830I **There are no pre-authorized links to *userid addr*.**

3830I **There are no pre-authorized *modes* links to *userid addr*.**

Routine: DVHAUTHL

Cause: There are no pre-authorized links on file matching your "DIRM AUTHLINK ?" request.

User Action: Try making your query less restrictive by omitting the link modes or address from the query. If no qualifications were specified, then no further action is necessary.

3831I *linker's_userid at system_affinity is pre-authorized to establish directory modes links to the userid addr disk.*

Routine: DVHAUTHL

Cause: The pre-authorized link being reported matches your “DIRM AUTHLINK ?” request.

User Action: No action is required. If you wish to revoke the pre-authorized link authorization, use a “DIRM AUTHLINK userid cuu CANCEL” command. Note that the “DIRM AUTHLINK ... CANCEL” command will not remove any directory links that are already established. To remove an already established directory link, use a “DIRM DLINK” command.

3832I **There are no pre-authorized links for *linker's_userid system_affinity to userid addr.***

Routine: DVHAUTHL

Cause: There are no pre-authorized links on file matching your “DIRM AUTHLINK ... CANCEL” request.

User Action: Use a “DIRM AUTHLINK ?” command to determine what links have been pre-authorized. Correct your target ID (specified with the ASUSER and/or FORUSER prefix keywords), system affinity (specified with the ATNODE prefix keyword), minidisk address, and/or linker's user ID, or specify either the minidisk address or the linker's user ID or both as an asterisk (*), and try the “DIRM AUTHLINK ... CANCEL” command again.

3833I **The authorization for *linker's_userid at system_affinity to establish a modes directory link to the userid addr disk has been cancelled.***

Routine: DVHAUTHL

Cause: The pre-authorized link being reported matched your “DIRM AUTHLINK ... CANCEL” request.

User Action: No action is required. Remember that the “DIRM AUTHLINK ... CANCEL” command will not remove any directory links that are already established. To remove an already established directory link, use a “DIRM DLINK” command.

3834I **Pre-authorization has been granted for *linker's_userid at system_affinity to establish a modes directory link to the userid addr disk.***

Routine: DVHAUTHL

Cause: There were no pre-authorized links on file matching your “DIRM AUTHLINK ...” request. The specified pre-authorization has been granted.

3835I **The authorization for *linker's_userid at system_affinity to establish a original_modes directory link to the userid addr disk has been changed to new_modes.***

Routine: DVHAUTHL

Cause: The pre-authorized link being reported matched your “DIRM AUTHLINK ...” request. The previous link authorization has been changed as specified in your current request.

User Action: No action is required. Remember that changing the authorized link modes with a “DIRM AUTHLINK ...” command will not change or remove any directory links that are already established. To remove an already established directory link, use a “DIRM DLINK” command.

3841E **Batch file *spool_file (fn ft fm)* is empty.**

Routine: DVHBATCH

Cause: The indicated batch file is empty, or contains only comments.

User Action: Resubmit the batch file with commands other than comments.

3843E **Service level information file (*fn ft fm*) was not found.**

Routine: DVHQUERY

Cause: The service level information file could not be found.

User Action: Report the problem to your local support group.

Support Programmer Action: Locate the misplaced file and move it to the correct disk, or install it from the most recent service tape.

3844I **Service machine *userid at node node* is currently running:**

3844I *service_level_information*

Routine: DVHQUERY

Cause: This message displays the results of your QUERY DVHLEVEL command.

3845E **File *fn ft* was not found on any accessed disk or directory; RC = *rc*.**

Routine: DVHRLDD

Cause: An exit routine entry in the “CONFIG* DATADVH” file(s) specifies a file that can not be found.

System Action: The specified exit will be deactivated until the entry is corrected or the file is installed.

User Action: Report the error to your system programmer for correction.

Support Programmer Action: Either install the specified exit or correct the "CONFIG* DATADVH" file(s).

3846E Invalid value specified for the *exit_identifier* entry in the "CONFIG* DATADVH" file(s). All exit routines must have a filetype of EXEC or MODULE, a filetype of *ft* is not allowed.

Routine: DVHRLDD

Cause: An exit routine entry in the "CONFIG* DATADVH" file(s) specifies an invalid filetype for an exit routine. All exit routines must have a filetype of either EXEC or MODULE.

System Action: The specified exit will be deactivated until the entry is corrected or the file is installed.

User Action: Report the error to your system programmer for correction.

Support Programmer Action: Correct the entry in the "CONFIG* DATADVH" file(s).

3850W Unable to obtain link to *addr* for step *workunit_step* in work unit *workunit_id*; CP LINK return code was *rc*.

Routine: DVHDMCTL

Cause: DATAMOVE attempted to obtain a link to the specified disk. The attempt failed with the return code shown.

System Action: The work unit will be retried later.

User Action: Use "HELP MSG DMKnnnE" (for a 370 feature system) or "HELP MSG HCPnnnE" (for an ESA feature system) to determine the cause of the link failure. If the failure is due to "disk not defined in the directory," no immediate action is required the problem should eventually correct itself. A "DIRM DIRECT" command may be issued if quick completion of the work unit is necessary. If the failure is due to another virtual machine being linked to the disk, that user may need to logoff and then log back on again (or just detach the disk).

3851E Unable to access *addr* for step *workunit_step* in work unit *workunit_id*; ACCESS return code was *rc*.

Routine: DVHDMCTL

Cause: DATAMOVE attempted to access a disk that is not CMS formatted. The disk can not be copied by DATAMOVE.

System Action: The work unit will be cancelled, and the originating CMDISK command will be rolled back.

User Action: If the CMDISK was issued for the wrong user ID or address, correct and re-issue the "DIRM CMDISK" command. If the command was correct but the disk contains no data that must be salvaged, use "DIRM RMDISK" rather than "DIRM CMDISK." If there is data that must be salvaged, use "DIRM AMDISK" to add a new minidisk, use whatever procedures may be appropriate to move the data from the old minidisk to the new minidisk and verify that the data is usable on the new minidisk, then use "DIRM DMDISK" to delete the old minidisk. Finally, use "DIRM CHVADDR" to correct the address of the new minidisk.

3852E Unable to determine the CP size of the *addr* disk for step *workunit_step* in work unit *workunit_id*.

Routine: DVHDMCTL

Cause: DATAMOVE attempted to use "CP QUERY V" to determine the size of the indicated disk as known to CP; but did not understand the reply given back by CP. The most likely causes are the device is not supported, or the VM release is not supported.

System Action: The work unit will be cancelled, and the originating CMDISK command will be rolled back.

User Action: Report the problem to your system programmer via your site procedures.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that you have all necessary IBM supplied service applied to both CP and DirMaint. If the problem persists, and if the device type and VM release are both supposed to be supported, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

3853E Unable to determine the CMS size of the *addr* disk for step *workunit_step* in work unit *workunit_id*.

Routine: DVHDMCTL

Cause: DATAMOVE attempted to use "QUERY DISK" to determine the size of the indicated disk as known to CMS; but did not understand the reply given back by CMS. The most likely causes are the device is not supported by the level of CMS in use, the level of CMS in use is not supported by DirMaint, or the disk is not CMS formatted.

System Action: The work unit will be cancelled, and the originating CMDISK command will be rolled back.

User Action: If the disk is not a CMS formatted disk, use "DIRM AMDISK" to add a new minidisk, use whatever procedures may be appropriate to move the data from the old minidisk to the new minidisk and verify that the data is usable on the new minidisk, then use "DIRM DMDISK" to delete the old minidisk. Finally, use "DIRM CHVADDR" to correct the address of the new minidisk. Otherwise report the problem to your system programmer via your site procedures.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that you have all necessary IBM supplied service applied to both CMS and DirMaint. If the problem persists, and if the device type and VM release are both supposed to be supported, report the problem to the IBM Support Center.

3854E **The *addr* disk for step *workunit_step* in work unit *workunit_id* is a non-CMS disk.**

Routine: DVHDMCTL

Cause: DATAMOVE used a QUERY DISK command to determine the size of the indicated disk as known to CMS but did not understand the reply given back by CMS. The most likely cause is the disk is a non-CMS disk. It may be a CP, MVS*, OS/VS, VSE, or other valid disk format other than CMS.

System Action: The work unit will be cancelled, and the originating CMDISK command will be rolled back.

User Action: Use “DIRM AMDISK” to add a new minidisk, use whatever procedures may be appropriate to move the data from the old minidisk to the new minidisk and verify that the data is usable on the new minidisk, then use “DIRM DMDISK” to delete the old minidisk. Finally, use “DIRM CHVADDR” to correct the address of the new minidisk.

3855E **The *addr* disk for step *workunit_step* in work unit *workunit_id* is a re-used disk.**

Routine: DVHDMCTL

Cause: The disk is the beginning of what used to be a larger CMS disk, and has not been CMS formatted after the disk space was reallocated. There is no usable data for DATAMOVE to copy.

System Action: The work unit will be cancelled, and the originating CMDISK command will be rolled back.

User Action: If you wish to have the new disk space CMS formatted, first use “DIRM DMDISK” to delete the existing space and then use “DIRM AMDISK” to add the new minidisk and have it formatted. If the new disk does not need to be CMS formatted, and the existing space does not need to be cleaned for security, then use “DIRM RMDISK” to simply reallocate the space. If the existing space does need to be cleaned, a “DIRM DMDISK” should be used to clean it, and then a “DIRM AMDISK” can be used to allocate the new space with or without having it formatted.

3856E **The *addr* disk for step *workunit_step* in work unit *workunit_id* is a RECOMPed CKD disk.**

3856E **The *addr* disk for step *workunit_step* in work unit *workunit_id* is a RECOMPed FBA disk.**

Routine: DVHDMCTL

Cause: Either (a) the disk is a CMS system disk or other RECOMPed disk, or (b) the disk is the beginning of what used to be a smaller CMS disk, and has not been CMS formatted after the disk space was reallocated. DATAMOVE is unable to distinguish between these two cases.

System Action: The work unit will be cancelled, and the originating CMDISK command will be rolled back.

User Action: If situation (b) appears to be the cause, refer to message DVH3855 and follow the steps recommended there. If situation (a) appears to be the cause, continue here. First use “DIRM AMDISK” to add the new minidisk and have it formatted. Second, link to the new disk and use the CMS FORMAT command with the RECOMP option to adjust the size and reserve space for the CMS nucleus or other IPLable system. Third, link to the old disk, access both disks at available filemodes, and “COPYFILE * * oldfm = = newfm” where “oldfm” and “newfm” are the filemodes of the old and new disks respectively. Use whatever methods are appropriate to re-install or move the CMS nucleus or other system to the new disk. Then use “DIRM CHVADDR” to change the addresses of the two disks. When satisfied with the results, use “DIRM DMDISK” to delete the old disk and make the space available for re-allocation.

3857E **The *addr* disk for step *workunit_step* in work unit *workunit_id* is a RESERVED disk.**

Routine: DVHDMCTL

Cause: The disk is CMS formatted but has been RESERVED for use by a special application, such as SQL. The CMS COPYFILE command can not be used to move data from this disk.

System Action: The work unit will be cancelled, and the originating CMDISK command will be rolled back.

User Action: Use “DIRM AMDISK” to add a new minidisk, use whatever procedures may be appropriate to move the data from the old minidisk to the new minidisk and verify that the data is usable on the new minidisk, then use “DIRM DMDISK” to delete the old minidisk. Finally, use “DIRM CHVADDR” to correct the address of the new minidisk.

3858E **The *addr* disk for step *workunit_step* in work unit *workunit_id* could not be formatted; RC = rc.**

3858I *CMS_message*

Routine: DVHDMCTL

Cause: The CMS FORMAT command failed for the specified disk. The messages given by the FORMAT command are included and may help in diagnosing and correcting the problem. The most probable cause is a

back level copy of the FORMAT MODULE that doesn't support the particular device type.

System Action: The work unit will be cancelled, and the originating CMDISK command will be rolled back.

User Action: Report the problem to your system programmer via your site procedures.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that you have all necessary IBM supplied service applied to both CMS and DirMaint. If the failing version of the FORMAT MODULE is on the CMS S-disk, complete the application of all available service. If the failing version of the FORMAT MODULE is on another disk, either upgrade or remove it.

3859E **The *addr1* disk for step *workunit_step* in work unit *workunit_id* could not be copied to *addr2*; RC = *rc*.**

3859I *CMS_message*

Routine: DVHDMCTL

Cause: The CMS COPYFILE command failed for the specified disk. The messages given by the COPYFILE command are included and may help in diagnosing and correcting the problem. The most probable cause is that the new disk isn't large enough to contain all of the files on the source disk. Either (a) the new disk is smaller than the old disk, or (b) the new disk is formatted with a larger blocksize than the old disk, or (c) the new disk is a different device type than the old disk and the new disk can not hold as much data per cylinder as the old disk.

System Action: The work unit will be cancelled, and the originating CMDISK command will be rolled back.

User Action: If the CMDISK was issued for the wrong user ID or address, correct and re-issue the DIRM CMDISK command. If the CMDISK was issued for the wrong size on the new disk, correct and re-issue the DIRM CMDISK command. If the command was correct the re-issue the command with either a larger size, different device type (different type than was used in the first CMDISK command, may be the same as the old device type), or request the disk to be re-formatted with a smaller block size.

3860W **There are no entries in the error log for *DATAMOVE's_userid* at *DATAMOVE's_node*.**

Routine: DVHDMCTL

Cause: There are no entries in the error log for the identified DATAMOVE machine to display in response to a "DIRM DATAMOVE DISPLAY ERRLOG" command.

User Action: If the command was processed by the correct DATAMOVE machine, no action is required. If the command was processed by the wrong DATAMOVE machine, re-issue the command with the correct DATAMOVE machine identified using the TOSYS, FORUSER, and ATNODE prefix operands.

3861W **There are *queue size* entries in the error log for *DATAMOVE's_userid* at *DATAMOVE's_node*.**

3861I *error log entry*

Routine: DVHDMCTL

Cause: The entry whose information is shown was found on the error log or retry queue, and is being shown in response to a "DIRM DATAMOVE DISPLAY ERRLOG" command.

User Action: No action is required.

3862E **There is no entry for *owner's_userid* *owner's_addr* in the error log for *DATAMOVE's_userid* at *DATAMOVE's_node*.**

Routine: DVHDMCTL

Cause: There is no entry for the specified user ID and disk address to be deleted from the error log for the identified DATAMOVE machine to display in response to a "DIRM DATAMOVE DELETE *userid addr*" command.

User Action: If the command was processed by the correct DATAMOVE machine, no action is required. If the command was processed by the wrong DATAMOVE machine, re-issue the command with the correct DATAMOVE machine identified using the TOSYS, FORUSER, and ATNODE prefix operands.

3868I *CP_or_CMS_message*

Routine: DVHDMCTL

Cause: The CP or CMS command you issued produced the output shown.

User Action: The action required, if any, depends upon the command you issued and the messages produced. For more information, see *z/VM: System Messages and Codes*.

3871I **Disk backup processing started.**

Routine: DVHBACK

Cause: The scheduled time for disk backup processing has arrived.

User Action: No action is required. Just be aware that the DIRMAINT service machine is busy and might not be responding to new requests for a while.

3872I Disk backup part 1 completed.

3872I Disk backup part 2 started.

Routine: DVHBACK

Cause: Part one of disk backup processing consists of copying the clusterized directory files from the primary directory filemode to the designated directory backup filemode in monolithic format. Part two of disk backup processing consists of using the new monolithic copy of the directory to re-create the clusterized format and re-claim unused disk space from modified clusters.

User Action: No action is required. On a large system each part of the processing may take a while. Just be aware that the DIRMAINT service machine is still busy and might not be responding to new requests for a while.

3873I Disk backup processing completed.

Routine: DVHBACK

Cause: The scheduled disk backup processing has been completed.

User Action: No action is required. Just be aware that the DIRMAINT service machine is no longer busy and should begin processing pending requests.

3876I Tape backup processing started.

Routine: DVHBACK

Cause: The scheduled time for tape backup processing has arrived.

User Action: No action is required. Just be aware that the DIRMAINT service machine is busy and might not be responding to new requests for a while.

3877I Dumping files from filemode *fm* to tape.....

Routine: DVHBACK

Cause: The indicated files are being dumped to tape.

User Action: No action is required. On a large system each part of the processing may take a while. Just be aware that the DIRMAINT service machine is still busy and might not be responding to new requests for a while.

3878I Tape backup processing completed.

Routine: DVHBACK

Cause: The scheduled tape backup processing has been completed.

User Action: No action is required. Just be aware that the DIRMAINT service machine is no longer busy and should begin processing pending requests.

3879I Tape backup processing has been cancelled. There were *number* backups pending.

Routine: DVHBACK

Cause: The scheduled tape backup processing has been cancelled.

User Action: No action is required.

3880I New day processing started.

Routine: DVHDAILY

Cause: The scheduled time for new day processing has arrived.

User Action: No action is required. Just be aware that the DIRMAINT service machine is busy and might not be responding to new requests for a while.

3881I New day processing completed.

Routine: DVHDAILY

Cause: The scheduled new day processing has been completed.

User Action: No action is required. Just be aware that the DIRMAINT service machine is no longer busy and should begin processing pending requests.

3882I Daily processing started.

Routine: DVHDAILY

Cause: The scheduled time for daily processing has arrived.

User Action: No action is required. Just be aware that the DIRMAINT service machine is busy and might not be responding to new requests for a while.

3883I Transaction log archive *fn ft* has been created.

Routine: DVHDAILY

Cause: This is the first daily processing run this month. The transaction log file from the previous month has been renamed.

User Action: No action is required.

3884I Transaction log archive *fn ft* has been erased.

Routine: DVHDAILY

Cause: A transaction log archive file has been found whose age exceeds the site retention policy. The file has been erased.

User Action: No action is required.

3885I Daily processing completed.**Routine:** DVHDAILY**Cause:** The scheduled daily processing has been completed.**User Action:** No action is required. Just be aware that the DIRMAINT service machine is no longer busy and should begin processing pending requests.

3886I Hourly processing started; with *number* log files.**Routine:** DVHOURLY**Cause:** The scheduled time for hourly processing has arrived. The indicated number of log files are waiting to be sent to users for whom an attempt was made to send a message at a time when the user was not logged on.**User Action:** No action is required. Just be aware that the DIRMAINT service machine is busy and might not be responding to new requests for a while.

3887I Hourly processing completed; *number* log files processed, *number* log files remaining.**Routine:** DVHOURLY**Cause:** The scheduled hourly processing has been completed. Some users were found to be logged on and their pending log files were sent to them and have now been erased. Other users were not logged on, and their log files continue to accumulate.**User Action:** No action is required. Just be aware that the DIRMAINT virtual machine is no longer busy and should begin processing pending requests.

3888I {*DIRECT*|*DIRECTXA*} processing started.**Routine:** DVHDRCT**Cause:** The scheduled time for *DIRECT*<*XA*> processing has arrived.**User Action:** No action is required. Just be aware that the DIRMAINT service machine is busy and might not be responding to new requests for a while.

3889I *DIRECT*<*XA*>_*command_name* processing completed.**Routine:** DVHDRCT**Cause:** The scheduled *DIRECT*<*XA*> processing has been completed.**User Action:** No action is required. Just be aware that the DIRMAINT service machine is no longer busy and is available to process any pending requests.

3890I *queue_type* *queue*: *number* files purged, *number* files changed.**Routine:** DVHNDAY**Cause:** The DVHNDAY EXEC has processed the indicated queue, and has purged the number of files shown and advanced the remaining files one invocation closer to being purged.**User Action:** No action is required.

3891I Your *command* request has been relayed for processing.**Return Code:** 0**Routine:** DVHRELAY**Cause:** Your command has been sent to the DATAMOVE or DIRMSAT service machine for processing.**User Action:** Wait for the “command complete” message.

3892E The DATAMOVE or DIRMSAT service machine is not accepting work. Your *command* command has been rejected; RC= *rc*.**Routine:** DVHRELAY**Cause:** Communication could not be established with the DATAMOVE or DIRMSAT machine. Either: (a) the service machine is not logged on, (b) the service machine is logged on but is not running the DirMaint program, (c) the DIRMAINT machine does not have a virtual punch defined at address 00D, (d) the DIRMAINT machine's punch device is not ready, or (e) your system spool file space is full.**User Action:** Report the problem to the system programmer via your standard site problem reporting procedure.**Support Programmer Action:** Eliminate the easy causes first. (a) Query the DATAMOVE or DIRMSAT service machine to which the command was directed. If the service machine is not logged on, then autolog it, or arrange with the operations staff to have it autologged. (b) If another member of the programming staff is logged on to the server, ask them to start the DirMaint program by typing in “CP IPL CMS” and when the PROFILE EXEC has completed, type in “DVHBEGIN.” If the server is running DSC, logon to it and see if it is running. A simple “CP Q F” command should result in at least a DVHREQ2288I and a DVHREQ2289I message. If this result is not obtained, check the most recent console spool file(s) to see why the program isn't running. Use “CP IPL CMS” and “DVHBEGIN” to restart it. (c) Check the directory entry of the DIRMAINT machine, and any profile that it may include. There must be a “SPOOL 00D” statement. If not, add

one. If present, check the most recent console spool file(s) to see why the punch was detached. (d) Check the most recent console spool file(s) on the DIRMAINT machine to determine why the punch was made not ready. The most likely cause is that system spool space is full. (e) If you have seen prior messages about system spool space being full, then print or punch any output files that can be processed, and purge any other spool files that are no longer needed.

3893S **Invalid parameter *keyword* for the *command* command.**

Routine: DVHRELAY

Cause: The DVHRELAY EXEC was called with an invalid keyword parameter for a DATAMOVE or SATELLITE command. This is indicative of an incorrect modification either to the parser or to DVHRELAY.

User Action: Notify the system programming staff via your established site procedures.

Support Programmer Action: If the problem is caused in locally modified code, correct your modifications. If the problem is caused by unmodified IBM supplied code, contact IBM for support.

3894E **The specified destination (*userid at node*) is not defined as a {*DATAMOVE*|*DIRMSAT*} service machine.**

Routine: DVHRELAY

Cause: For the DATAMOVE command, the specified destination is not recognized as a DATAMOVE service machine. For the SATELLITE command, the specified destination is not recognized as a DIRMSAT service machine. The correct destination must be specified using the FORUSER and ATNODE prefix parameters on your command. Examples:

```
DIRM FORUSER DATAMOVE DATAMOVE DISPLAY ERRLOG
DIRM FORUSER DIRMSAT1 ATNODE REMOTE1 SATELLITE DIRECT
```

User Action: If the error was caused by failure to specify the destination using the FORUSER and ATNODE prefix parameters, correct your command and try again. If the destination was correctly specified report the problem to your local support team via your established site procedures.

Support Programmer Action: Verify that the destination was correctly specified using the FORUSER and ATNODE prefix parameters. Examine all "CONFIG* DATADVH" files in the DIRMAINT service machine's search order, and locate the DATAMOVE_MACHINE= entries (if the problem is with a DATAMOVE command) or SATELLITE_MACHINE= entries (if the problem is with a SATELLITE command), and make sure they are correct. If correctly defined in the "CONFIG* DATADVH" file(s), take a look at the

"DATAMOVE CONTROL" or "DIRMSAT CONTROL" file. If the CONTROL file is back level, use a DIRM RLDDATA command to bring it up to date. If the problem persists, erase the CONTROL file (a "DIRM CMS ERASE xxxxxxxx CONTROL *" command will do it), and recycle the DIRMAINT machine (a "DIRM CP IPL CMS PARM AUTOOCR" command should do it).

3895W **Disk *addr* is *used_space*% full, exceeding its WARNING threshold of *warning_limit*%.**

3895T **Disk *addr* is *used_space*% full, exceeding its SHUTDOWN threshold of *warning_limit*%.**

3895W **SFS space is *used_space*% committed, exceeding its WARNING threshold of *warning_limit*%.**

3895T **SFS space is *used_space*% committed, exceeding its SHUTDOWN threshold of *warning_limit*%.**

Routine: DVHOURLY

Cause: The DirMaint service machine issuing this message is running low on available disk space.

System Action: If the percent of space used is exceeds the shutdown limit, the server will initiate shutdown processing. Otherwise, processing will continue as long as possible.

User Action: Report the problem to the owner of the DirMaint service machines.

Support Programmer Action: If the message indicates that the disk being used for logging is nearly full, or if SFS space is nearly full, then use FILELIST to look at the filemode where the log files are being kept. Print or otherwise dispose of old log files that are no longer needed and erase them from the DirMaint service machine's disks; or use COPYFILE to PACK them.

Otherwise, increase the size of the disk or increase the SFS allocation limit.

6200E **Unable to locate user *entry_name* in the directory index file.**

Routine: DVHBBINI

Cause: An attempt initialize the internal format directory failed as the target ID could not be located in the directory index file.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the command handlers.

User Action: Ensure that you have typed your intended user ID correctly. Ensure that the user ID you have specified exists.

6202E **An internal processing error, invalid state *state* detected.**

Routine: DVHBBIUP, DVHSSTMD

Cause: Several routines use finite state machines. If these machines detect an invalid state during processing, this message is generated.

System Action: The routine will terminate or shutdown the DIRMAINT machine.

User Action: Contact your system programmer or administrative staff.

Support Programmer Action: This error message would indicate a serious problem within the Source Directory Interface Routines. Your primary and secondary directories could be corrupt. This failure could have been caused by manual manipulation of the command state file and/or programming errors. Ensure that the primary and secondary directories are in phase before attempting to continue.

6204E **Cluster entry for *entry_name* is in an invalid format.**

Routine: DVHBBINI, DVHBBIUP

Cause: During processing of the Cluster Index file a check is made against the values provided for the directory entry Offset into the cluster and its Length. If these values are not whole numbers this message is issued.

System Action: This message is issued and a non-zero return code is returned to the command handler.

User Action: Contact your system programmer or administrative staff.

Support Programmer Action: This message indicates that the cluster index file may be corrupted or in an invalid format.

6205E **Intended directory entry failed DIRECTXA EDIT testing.**

Cause: An attempt to test the intended directory entry with DIRECT/DIRECTXA using the EDIT option resulted in errors.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the command handlers. The specific messages from DIRECT/DIRECTXA are sent to the originator of the command.

User Action: Diagnose the failure and attempt your updates again.

6206E **A key global variable, TARGETID, was not set.**

Routine: DVHBBINI, DVHBBIUP

Cause: This message is issued when required variable TARGETID has not been set correctly after consulting GLOBALV. It is likely that the value is null.

System Action: Depending on the routine, a non-zero return code is returned to the command handler or the DIRMAINT machine is stopped.

User Action: Contact your system programmer or administrative staff.

Support Programmer Action: The invalid variable may have been the result of an error in GLOBALV or, in some cases, the calling routine may not have set the required GLOBALV variables. Attempt to diagnose the problem and try your operation again.

6207E **Multiple token record *keyword* can not be represented in directory.**

Routine: DVHBBXED

Cause: This message is issued when a multiple token record is unable to be correctly represented in the external directory.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the command handler or the DIRMAINT machine is stopped.

User Action: Contact your system programmer or administrative staff.

Support Programmer Action: This error message was likely caused by a user defined STAG value. The combined length of the user defined keyword and any single data item must not exceed 71 characters.

6208E **Processing error, targetid did not match user from directory.**

6208E **Processing error, unable to determine directory type.**

Routine: DVHBBIUP

Cause: During update processing a check is made to insure that the directory being worked with matches the setting of the GLOBALV targetid variable. If the check fails, this message is issued.

System Action: The DIRMAINT machine is shut down.

User Action: Contact your system programmer or administrative staff.

Support Programmer Action: A failure of this type indicates that a restart situation was encountered and the value of targetid was changed before DirMaint was brought back online. The inconsistency must be corrected before continuing. An alternate cause of this

problem would be a corrupt USER DIRECT file. This message is issued if the USER DIRECT file is pointing to an invalid dirpart file or an invalid cluster entry. An example of this would be a file NINJA DIRMPART with a user ID of NINJA1 on the USER statement. Version two of this message indicates that while looking for the type of entry (by checking the first 5 lines), the SDIR routines were unable to determine the directory type (that is, it could not determine if this entry was a USER, PROFILE, GROUP, or POSIXGRP entry).

6209E **Specified user *entry_name* does not exist, request *request* Failed.**

Routine: DVHBBDBGT

Cause: A request was made that can not be fulfilled. An example of such a request is an attempt to replace a nonexistent directory entry.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the command handler.

User Action: Determine why the request is not valid (check that you specified the correct user ID) and reissue.

6210E **Target name not fully specified.**

Routine: DVHBBDBGT

Cause: The target filename was not fully specified on a call to a routine. A check is made during operation to insure that the filename, filetype, and filemode are fully provided.

System Action: The DIRMAINT machine is shut down.

User Action: Contact your system programmer or administrative staff.

Support Programmer Action: This error is likely the result of a coding error. Any customer written command handler should check to insure all required parameters are provided to the routine issuing this message. This message is issued if the filename, filetype, and filemode of the directory entry you intend to GET/ADD/REPLACE is not specified.

6211E **Unable to locate required file *fn ft fm*.**

Routine: DVHBBDBGT, DVHBBIUP

Cause: A required file cannot be located.

System Action: Depending on the routine, a non-zero return code is returned to the command handler, or the DIRMAINT service machine is stopped.

User Action: Contact your system programmer or administrative staff.

Support Programmer Action: Ensure all required disks are accessed. The error may have been the

result of a programming error, or the missing file could have been accidentally erased. Ensure any local modifications are correct.

6213E *CP_error_messages*

Routine: DVHBBXXA, DVHDRCT

Cause: This message is issued when echoing CP message information from a failed command. For example, this message may provide diagnostic messages from a failed DIRECT/DIRECTXA EDIT attempt.

User Action: Correct the cause of this message and reissue the command. Note that this error message can be issued if your version of ESA does not fully support all aspects of the latest release. A solution may be the application of a programming enhancement to the DIRECTXA module to tolerate new statements in a mixed environment.

6214E **Directory entry obtained *entry_name* is an unknown type (*type*).**

Routine: DVHBBINI

Cause: During initialization the Source Directory Interface Routines attempts to determine the directory entry type. This message is issued if the directory entry type is not USER or PROFILE.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the command handler.

User Action: Contact your system programmer or administrative staff.

Support Programmer Action: This message indicates that there may be an unknown format directory entry in your source. Investigate and correct this situation. CP's new directory format support may be the cause of this problem. If this is the case, a DirMaint APAR should enable this support.

6215E **Missing required parameters.**

Routine: DVHBBLGT, DVHBBLSA, DVHBBXEX

Cause: A routine was called without all required parameters.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the command handler.

User Action: Contact your system programmer or administrative staff.

Support Programmer Action: This error indicates a programming error in the routine calling an SDIR routine. If the calling routine is a customer written command handler, correct the problem in the command handler code. If the problem is in an IBM supplied command handler, contact the IBM support center.

6216E **Keyword *keyword* is not appropriate for your environment.**

Routine: DVHBBLPT

Cause: An attempt was made to expand a possibly abbreviated directory statement keyword. A suitable expansion was not found in the DIRECT/DIRECTXA DATADVH file.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the command handler.

User Action: This error may indicate that the command you are attempting to use is not valid on your release of ESA. DirMaint provides support across several levels of ESA and this message may result when a command that is not appropriate for your level is used.

Support Programmer Action: If the statement attempting to be added is invalid, an attempt to locate it in the command tables will fail. It is also possible that there is a problem with the command table.

6217E **The token count that was provided is in an invalid format.**

Routine: DVHBBLPT

Cause: When a token count is provided to a routine, a check is made to insure that it is a valid whole number. This message is issued if an invalid value is detected.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the command handler.

User Action: Contact your system programmer or administrative staff.

Support Programmer Action: This error indicates a programming error in a command handler. If the command handler was supplied by IBM contact the support center. If the failing routine is a customer written routine, review the SDIR Routines and correct the failing line of code. For more information, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Tailoring and Administration Guide*.

6219E **Attempted DIRECT/DIRECTXA failed.**

Routine: DVHBIUP

Cause: The attempt to place the directory online with DIRECT/DIRECTXA failed.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the command handler. The diagnostic messages from CP will be returned to the command originator to aid in diagnosing the failure.

User Action: Correct the failing directory statements and reissue.

6223E **Subfunction DVHBBXSR was called with an inappropriate mode.**

Routine: DVHBBXSR

Cause: A call was made to DVHBBXSR with a mode other than 'ABREV' or 'EXACT'.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the command handler.

User Action: This would indicate a programming error. On calls to internal directory manipulation routines DVHBBLxx the keyword of 'ABREV' or 'EXACT' must be provided as the first token. Failure to observe this results in this message.

Support Programmer Action: Several internal routines (SDIR routines) call DVHBBXSR to expand tokens from a possibly abbreviated state to a fully expanded state. There are two valid modes of calling DVHBBLxx routines: 'ABREV' or 'EXACT'. If the EXACT mode is used, any parameters that follow the keyword must match exactly. If the ABREV mode is used, a valid abbreviation of any parameter keywords is acceptable. In both cases the keyword is expanded and must exactly match the statement being acted on. If a DVHBBLxx routine is called without using one of these modes, this message is issued. For more information on SDIR routines, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Tailoring and Administration Guide*.

6224E **A LINK directory statement was found to have a non-hexadecimal value in the second address field.**

Routine: DVHBBXIA

Cause: While attempting to initialize the internal directory, a LINK statement with an invalid format was detected.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the command handler.

User Action: The existing directory contains an invalid LINK statement. You should use GET/REPLACE to alter the directory source and correct the LINK statement.

6225E **An attempt to expand a token detected a token of length 5 or greater. This is invalid.**

Routine: DVHBBXIA

Cause: While attempting to initialize the internal directory, an attempt to expand an address resulted in an error.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the command handler.

User Action: The existing directory contains an invalid statement. You should use GET/REPLACE to alter the directory source and correct the LINK statement.

6226E **DASDOPT statement follows an invalid statement.**

6226E **MINIOPT statement follows an invalid statement.**

Routine: DVHBBXIA

Cause: While attempting to initialize the internal directory, an attempt to expand a MINIOPT or DASDOPT statement resulted in an error.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the command handler.

User Action: The existing directory contains an invalid statement. You should use GET/REPLACE to alter the directory source and correct this situation. In most cases this message is issued when a MINIOPT or DASDOPT does not follow a valid statement. For instance, MINIOPT may directly follow a MDISK statement but may not directly follow a APPCPASS statement. This situation would cause this error message.

6227E **Invalid value detected on MaxClassesOnUser variable.**

Routine: DVHBBXEA

Cause: While attempting to expand the internal directory an invalid value (greater than 32 or less than 0) was detected in the MaxClassesOnUser global variable.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the command handler.

User Action: This variable controls the method used to represent class letters on the USER statement. It must fall between 0 and 32 inclusive. The MaxClassesOnUser variable is set in DVHBBSET. This message indicates that the value chosen was out of range.

6300E **Address range (*addr*) starting value was out of valid range. The valid range is from *starting_addr* to *ending_addr*.**

6300E **Address range (*addr*) ending value was out of valid range. The valid range is from *starting_addr* to *ending_addr*.**

6300E **Starting address (*starting_addr*) less than ending address (*ending_addr*).**

6300E **Address (*addr*) is out of valid range. The valid range is from *starting_addr* to *ending_addr*.**

Routine: DVHSSFDV, DVHSSFFD

Cause: An internal call, requiring a specified range, was checked. It was determined that the parameters passed were outside the required range.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the DASD subserver.

6301E **More than 9999 DATAMOVE machines were defined in the CONFIG* DATADVH file.**

Routine: DVHINITI

Cause: More than 9999 DATAMOVEs were defined.

System Action: The DIRMAINT machine is shutdown.

User Action: Contact your system programmer or administrative staff.

Support Programmer Action: A DATAMOVE record (DATAMOVE_MACHINE=) should be provided for each virtual machine responsible for DATAMOVE operations. More than one may be specified with a maximum of 9999. For more information, see *DirMaint Program Directory*.

6309E **Work units were detected but no DATAMOVE CONTROL file was found.**

Routine: DVHINITI

Cause: The DASD subserver has detected one or more Work Unit Control Files but no DATMOVE CONTROL file.

System Action: DIRMAINT will not initialize.

User Action: Contact your local administration staff.

Support Programmer Action: The DATAMOVE CONTROL file details the activities of the defined DATAMOVE machines on the system. If workunits exist and this file does not, DIRMAINT is not able to determine what state each DATAMOVE machine is currently in.

6312E **DIRMAINT can no longer accept DASD requests at this time. Your command is rejected. The current unassigned limit is set at *number*.**

Routine: DVHSSMAI

Cause: The DASD subserver has received a new command and has determined that the queueing structures are beyond the limits set by the installation.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the server code.

User Action: Contact your system programmer or administrative staff.

Support Programmer Action: Check the contents of your CONFIG* DATADVH file. This message is issued when the current unassigned queue has exceeded the

value shown for
MAXIMUM_UNASSIGNED_WORKUNITS= in the
CONFIG* DATADVH file.

-
- 6313W Duplicate DATAMOVE entries were detected in the CONFIG* DATADVH file.**
- 6313W Invalid DATAMOVE entries were detected in the CONFIG* DATADVH file. Entry: datamove_entry**

Routine: DVHINITI

Cause: The DASD subserver has detected an error with the DATAMOVE entries in the config file. The DIRMAINT server fails during initialization with this conflict.

System Action: The DASD management subsystem is disabled.

User Action: Contact your system programmer or administrative staff.

Support Programmer Action: Check the contents of your DIRMAINT Configuration files and ensure that the entries for your DATAMOVE machines are unique.

-
- 6314E No extent control file was found for processing.**
- 6314E No DATAMOVE machines were defined in the config file.**

Routine: DVHINITI, DVHRLDE

Cause: During initialization, no extent control file was found for processing, or the routine was unable to locate any DATAMOVE machines. DirMaint will initialize under these conditions, but DASD operations may not be available.

Support Programmer Action: For more information on file copied to the correct disks, see *Directory Maintenance VM/ESA: Tailoring and Administration Guide*. This message normally indicates that the product has not been correctly installed. Ensure that a copy of the extent control file has been copied to the 1DF disk on the DIRMAINT machine. Note that if DATAMOVE(s) are not defined, DASD commands requiring the use of a DataMove machine will be rejected.

-
- 6315E An attempt to create a Work Unit Control File for your request has failed.**

Cause: An attempt to create a WUCF has failed. The creation routine should have issued specific errors.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned and the command is rejected.

User Action: Contact your local system administration.

Support Programmer Action: The routine responsible for creation of the workunits should have issued the specific reason for rejection. Correct the situation and reissue the command.

-
- 6319E Spurious reply from userid at node, unknown DATAMOVE machine.**
- 6319E Unknown control command from userid at node.**
- 6319E Spurious type type response from userid at node for WorkUnit workunit_id.**

Routine: DVHSSMAI

Cause: The DASD subserver has received a reply from a DATAMOVE machine not listed in the DATAMOVE CONTROL file, or an unknown control command was received from the specified DATAMOVE machine.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the server code.

User Action: Contact your system programmer or administrative staff.

Support Programmer Action: Check the integrity of your DATAMOVE CONTROL file. A 'reply' should not originate from a machine unknown in this file.

-
- 6320E Unexpected reply from DATAMOVE. Dmc= DataMove_rc RRC= command_rc.**

Routine: DVHSSMAI

Cause: The reply from DATAMOVE has returned with a non-recoverable error.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the server code. The Work Unit Control File is purged.

User Action: Contact your system programmer or administrative staff.

-
- 6321E Unable to process WUCF workunit_id. It has not been assigned a specific DATAMOVE machine.**

Routine: DVHSSHND

Cause: Before attempting to process a WUCF, the handler ensures that the control file has been assigned to a valid DATAMOVE machine.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the server code.

6322E **Unable to process WUCF *workunit_id*. A command with an invalid command keyword *keyword* was found.**

Routine: DVHSSHND

Cause: During command processing a WUCF command with an unknown state value was detected.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the server code.

User Action: Contact your system programmer.

Support Programmer Action: This occurrence indicates that the WUCF datafile has been corrupted, or an attempt to process a WUCF with a preexisting error was attempted. As subcommands are attempted by the WUCF handler, the status is placed before each subcommand. A failure during this processing shows up as part of an eight digit 'DONE' code. This code must be '00000000' before processing can continue. If this code is not zero, it indicates that an error has occurred and must be corrected before automated processing can continue.

6323E **Updates to the directory are currently disabled.**

Routine: DVHADD, DVHBBIUP, DVHCHGID, DVHMMDSK, DVHPURGE, DVHRMDSK, and DVHSSASG

Cause: An attempt to update the source directory has failed because a DIRM DISABLE command has been issued either by a user or DirMaint has disabled itself for source directory updates due to errors.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the command handlers.

User Action: The system administrator currently has directory updates disabled on your system. You may make contact with them and discuss the local situation, or simply wait and try your command later.

6325E **While attempting to initialize directory entry *entry_name* DIRMAINT has determined that the calculated CRC does not match the existing CRC. The request is rejected.**

Routine: DVHBBINI

Cause: During directory entry initialization a CRC is calculated and compared to a copy stored within each directory. If the directory is changed without using DirMaint, these values will not be consistent. This is a safeguard against unintentional (or intentional) directory corruption. For more information on CRC, see *z/VM: CMS Pipelines Reference*.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned to the command handlers.

User Action: Contact your system administrator.

Support Programmer Action: Inspect the specific directory entry. If you are convinced that it is correct, use GET/REPLACE which will reset the stored CRC.

6326E **DIRMAINT was unable to locate a USER DIRECT or USER INPUT file. DVHINITI is terminating abnormally.**

6326E **The USER DIRECT file did not contain LOAD records. This could indicate that it is in monolithic format. DirMaint operates on a cluster format directory. If USER DIRECT is in monolithic format, rename it to 'USER INPUT' and initialize DirMaint. DVHINITL will be used to clusterize the directory for you.**

Routine: DVHINITI

Cause: During initialization, DirMaint requires that the directory structure be present and in a clusterized format. If the directory is in the wrong format, steps are taken to correct the format. These messages indicate that something went wrong with this procedure.

System Action: A non-zero return code is returned from the initialization routine.

User Action: Contact your system administrator.

6327E **Unable to process CANCEL request for *workunit_id*. Unable to locate specified WUCF.**

6327E **Received a CANCELLED event from DATAMOVE for *workunit_id* but the WUCF was not located.**

Routine: DVHSSMAI

Cause: While attempting to process a cancel command, an error was found. The message text specifies the exact error.

6328W **Reply received from a DATAMOVE *userid* at *node* for canceled workunit *workunit_id*, DMC= *datamove_rc* RRC= *command_rc*. Simulating failure for deallocation and rollback processing.**

Routine: DVHSSMAI

Cause: An inbound status message from a DATAMOVE machine was found to be for a previously canceled workunit.

System Action: The message is issued as a warning and the inbound reply is altered to simulate a failure. This causes the DirMaint rollback and deallocation processing to continue.

Appendix A. Message to Part Cross-Reference

The following two tables are provided to help you identify which DirMaint parts generate particular messages. This information may be useful when diagnosing problems.

Prefix to Part Cross-Reference

The first 6 characters of the message identifier map to the corresponding DirMaint parts as shown in the table below.

Table 1 (Page 1 of 6). Prefix to Part Cross-reference

Message Prefix	Issuing Part
DVHSAP	DIRMSAPI
DVHABL	DVHABLE
DVHABY	DVHAUTHB
DVHACA	DVHACADD
DVHACD	DVHACDEL
DVHACI	DVHACI
DVHACN	DVHACNT
DVHACS	DVHACSET
DVHADD	DVHADD
DVHADZ	DVHADZ
DVHAEZ	DVHAEZ
DVHAFU	DVHAUTHF
DVHALC	DVHALLOC
DVHALK	DVHAUTHL
DVHALL	DVHSSALL
DVHAMD	DVHSSAMD
DVHAPI	DVHSAPI
DVHAPP	DVHAPPC
DVHASC	DVHAUTHS
DVHAUT	DVHAUTOL
DVHBAT	DVHBATCH
DVHBCK	DVHBACK
DVHBDG	DVHBDGT
DVHBEA	DVHBBXEA
DVHBEB	DVHBBXEB
DVHBED	DVHBBXED
DVHBEG	DVHBEGIN
DVHBER	DVHBBXER
DVHBES	DVHBBXES
DVHBET	DVHBBXET
DVHBIA	DVHBBXIA
DVHBIB	DVHBBXIB
DVHBIN	DVHBBINI

Table 1 (Page 2 of 6). Prefix to Part Cross-reference

Message Prefix	Issuing Part
DVHBIT	DVHBATIT
DVHBIU	DVHBBIUP
DVHBLA	DVHBBXLA
DVHBLD	DVHBBLDE
DVHBLG	DVHBBLGT
DVHBLP	DVHBBLPT
DVHBLS	DVHBBLSA
DVHBSB	DVHBBXSB
DVHBWI	DVHBBLWI
DVHBXC	DVHBBXCK
DVHBXE	DVHBBXEX
DVHBXS	DVHBBXSR
DVHBXX	DVHBBXXA
DVHCAD	DVHCHADR
DVHCEX	DVHCEXIT
DVHCFG	DVHCFGET
DVHCHK	DVHCHKSM
DVHCID	DVHCHGID
DVHCLA	DVHCLASS
DVHCMD	DVHCMD
DVHCMS	DVHCMS
DVHCON	DVHCONS
DVHCPU	DVHCPU
DVHCRT	DVHCRYPT
DVHCXA	DVHCXA
DVHCXC	DVHCXC
DVHDAM	DVHDASDM
DVHDBY	DVHDROPB
DVHDCM	DVHD8CMD
DVHDED	DVHDEDCT
DVHDFU	DVHDROPF
DVHDIS	DVHDIST
DVHDLI	DVHDLINK
DVHDLY	DVHDAILY
DVHDMA	DVHDMAP
DVHDMC	DVHDMCTL
DVHDMD	DVHSSMD
DVHDMP	DVHDUMP
DVHDNT	DVHDONT
DVHDOP	DVHDOPT
DVHDRC	DVHDRCT
DVHDRY	DVHDRCTY
DVHDSU	DVHDROPS

Table 1 (Page 3 of 6). Prefix to Part Cross-reference

Message Prefix	Issuing Part
DVHDSC	DVHDSCCTL
DVHDSE	DVHDSCIF
DVHDST	DVHDSTAG
DVHDVP	DVHDEVOP
DVHELD	DVHEXLD
DVHELI	DVHELINK
DVHESL	DVHESMLR
DVHEXA	DVHEXACT
DVHFCS	DVHFNDCS
DVHFIL	DVHFIFE
DVHFRA	DVHFRSTF
DVHGBG	DVHGBGRP
DVHGBI	DVHGBINI
DVHGBO	DVHGBOPT
DVHGCF	DVHGETCF
DVHGET	DVHGET
DVHGLB	DVHGLBLV
DVHHIS	DVHHIST
DVHHLP	DVHHELP
DVHIBZ	DVHILZBM
DVHILZ	DVHINITL
DVHINC	DVHINCLD
DVHINV	DVHINVEN
DVHIPL	DVHIPL
DVHITI	DVHINITI
DVHIUC	DVHIUCV
DVHIZC	DVHILZBC
DVHIZD	DVHILZBD
DVHIZL	DVHILZBL
DVHLBY	DVHLOGBY
DVHLGO	DVHDLOGO
DVHLIN	DVHLINK
DVHLOC	DVHLOCK
DVHLOG	DVHLOG
DVHMAC	DVHMACH
DVHMAL	DVHMAIL
DVHMAX	DVHMAXST
DVHMDP	DVHMDPW
DVHMDU	DVHMDAUD
DVHMEO	DVHMERO
DVHMMM	DVHMMDSK
DVHMOP	DVHMOPT
DVHMSG	DVHMSG

Table 1 (Page 4 of 6). Prefix to Part Cross-reference

Message Prefix	Issuing Part
DVHMSK	DVHMDSK
DVHMSP	DVHMAXSP
DVHNAM	DVHNAMSV
DVHNDY	DVHNDAY
DVHNEW	DVHNEWS
DVHNOP	DVHNOPD
DVHNPW	DVHNEEDP
DVHOPT	DVHOPTN
DVHPGL	DVHGLIST
DVHPMT	DVHPROMT
DVHPNP	DVHPWGNP
DVHPOO	DVHPOOL
DVHPRI	DVHPRI
DVHPRO	DVHPROF
DVHPSD	DVHPOSDG
DVHPSX	DVHPOSIX
DVHPUR	DVHPURGE
DVHPUS	DVHPURSC
DVHPWC	DVHPWC
DVHPWG	DVHPWGEN
DVHPWM	DVHPWMON
DVHPWQ	DVHPWQ
DVHPWS	DVHPWSET
DVHPWU	DVHSTPWC
DVHPXA	DVHPXA
DVHPXO	DVHPXOPT
DVHPXR	DVHPXR
DVHPXS	DVHPWXSA
DVHPXV	DVHPXV
DVHQAL	DVHQALLO
DVHQLG	DVHQLOG
DVHQRY	DVHQQUERY
DVHRCV	DVHRECV
DVHRDR	DVHRDR
DVHREL	DVHSSREL
DVHREP	DVHREP
DVHREQ	DVHRQST
DVHREV	DVHREV
DVHRLC	DVHRLDC
DVHRLD	DVHRLDD
DVHRLE	DVHRLDE
DVHRLY	DVHOURLY
DVHRLA	DVHRELAY

Table 1 (Page 5 of 6). Prefix to Part Cross-reference

Message Prefix	Issuing Part
DVHRMD	DVHRMDSK
DVHRMS	DVHRMSG
DVHRXV	DVHREVEX
DVHSAF	DVHSYSAF
DVHSAG	DVHSTAG
DVHSAS	DVHSSASG
DVHSAU	DVHSSAUT
DVHSCA	DVHSCAN
DVHSCF	DVHSCIF
DVHSCU	DVHSSCWU
DVHSCX	DVHSCXSC
DVHSDM	DVHSSDMC
DVHSDQ	DVHSSDEQ
DVHSDS	DVHSSDAS
DVHSDW	DVHSSDWU
DVHSFD	DVHSSFDV
DVHSFF	DVHSSFFD
DVHSHN	DVHSSHND
DVHSHR	DVHSHARE
DVHSHU	DVHSHUT
DVHSMA	DVHSSMAI
DVHSND	DVHSEND
DVHSOT	DVHSSOPT
DVHSPC	DVHSPEC
DVHSPL	DVHSPOOL
DVHSPW	DVHSETPW
DVHSRL	DVHSSROL
DVHSTO	DVHSTORE
DVHSTT	DVHSTAT
DVHSWN	DVHSHDWN
DVHS2Q	DVHSSA2Q
DVHTER	DVHTERM
DVHTMD	DVHSSTMD
DVHTSZ	DVHBB370
DVHTXG	DVHXSTAG
DVHUCH	DVHUCHK
DVHUOP	DVHUSROP
DVHUSR	DVHUSER
DVHUXS	DVHUSXST
DVHWAI	DVHWAIT
DVHWIL	DVHWILD

Table 1 (Page 6 of 6). Prefix to Part Cross-reference

Message Prefix	Issuing Part
DVHWIX	DVHWILDY
DVHWRK	DVHWORK
DVHXAV	DVHXAV
DVHXCF	DVHXCONF
DVHXDM	DVHXDUMP
DVHXLF	DVHXLF
DVHXMN	DVHXMN
DVHXMT	DVHXMIT
DVHXMU	DVHXMU
DVHXPP	DVHXPP
DVHXPR	DVHXPROF
DVHXST	DVHXSTOR
DVHXTN	DVHEXTN
DVHXTP	DVHXTAPE
DVHXXS	DVHXXSRC
DVH84E	DVHD84E

Part to Prefix Cross-Reference

The list of DirMaint parts map to the corresponding message prefixes as shown in the table below.

Table 2 (Page 1 of 6). Part to Prefix Cross-reference

Issuing Part	Message Prefix
DIRMSAPI	DVHSAP
DVHABLE	DVHABL
DVHACADD	DVHACA
DVHACDEL	DVHACD
DVHACI	DVHACI
DVHACNT	DVHACN
DVHACSET	DVHACS
DVHADD	DVHADD
DVHADZ	DVHADZ
DVHAEZ	DVHAEZ
DVHALLOC	DVHALC
DVHAPP	DVHAPP
DVHAUTHB	DVHABY
DVHAUTHF	DVHAFU
DVHAUTHL	DVHALK
DVHAUTHS	DVHASC
DVHAUTOL	DVHAUT
DVHBACK	DVHBCK
DVHBATCH	DVHBAT
DVHBATIT	DVHBIT
DVHBDGT	DVHBDG
DVHBBINI	DVHBIN
DVHBBIUP	DVHBIU
DVHBLDE	DVHBLD
DVHBLGT	DVHBLG
DVHBLPT	DVHBLP
DVHBLSA	DVHBLS
DVHBLWI	DVHBWI
DVHBBXCK	DVHBXC
DVHBBXEA	DVHBEA
DVHBBXEB	DVHBEB
DVHBBXED	DVHBED
DVHBBXER	DVHBER
DVHBBXES	DVHBES
DVHBBXET	DVHBET
DVHBBXEX	DVHBXE
DVHBBXIA	DVHBIA
DVHBBXIB	DVHBIB
DVHBBXLA	DVHBLA

Table 2 (Page 2 of 6). Part to Prefix Cross-reference

Issuing Part	Message Prefix
DVHBBXSB	DVHBSB
DVHBBXSR	DVHBXS
DVHBBXXA	DVHBXX
DVHBB370	DVHTSZ
DVHBEGIN	DVHBEG
DVHCEXIT	DVHCEX
DVHCFGET	DVHCFG
DVHCHADR	DVHCAD
DVHCHGID	DVHCID
DVHCHKSM	DVHCHK
DVHCLASS	DVHCLA
DVHCMD	DVHCMD
DVHCMS	DVHCMS
DVHCONS	DVHCON
DVHCPU	DVHCPU
DVHCRYPT	DVHCRT
DVHCXA	DVHCXA
DVHCXC	DVHCXC
DVHDAILY	DVHDLY
DVHDASDM	DVHDAM
DVHDEDCT	DVHDED
DVHDEVOP	DVHDVP
DVHDIST	DVHDIS
DVHDLINK	DVHDLI
DVHDLOGO	DVHLGO
DVHDMAP	DVHDMA
DVHDMCTL	DVHDMC
DVHDONT	DVHDNT
DVHDOPT	DVHDOP
DVHDRCT	DVHDRC
DVHDRCTY	DVHDRY
DVHDROPB	DVHDBY
DVHDROPF	DVHDFU
DVHDROPS	DVHDSU
DVHDSCIF	DVHDSE
DVHDSCTL	DVHDSC
DVHDSTAG	DVHDST
DVHDUMP	DVHDMP
DVHD8CMD	DVHDCM
DVHD84E	DVH84E
DVHELINK	DVHELI
DVHESMLR	DVHESL
DVHEXACT	DVHEXA

Table 2 (Page 3 of 6). Part to Prefix Cross-reference

Issuing Part	Message Prefix
DVHEXLD	DVHELD
DVHEXTN	DVHXTN
DVHFILE	DVHFIL
DVHFNDCS	DVHFCS
DVHFRSTF	DVHFRA
DVHGBGRP	DVHGBG
DVHGBINI	DVHGBI
DVHGBOPT	DVHGBO
DVHGET	DVHGET
DVHGETCF	DVHGCF
DVHGLBLV	DVHGLB
DVHGLIST	DVHPGL
DVHHELP	DVHHLP
DVHHIST	DVHHIS
DVHILZBC	DVHIZC
DVHILZBD	DVHIZD
DVHILZBL	DVHIZL
DVHILZBM	DVHIBZ
DVHINCLD	DVHINC
DVHINITI	DVHITI
DVHINITL	DVHILZ
DVHINVEN	DVHINV
DVHIPL	DVHIPL
DVHIUCV	DVHIUC
DVHLINK	DVHLIN
DVHLOCK	DVHLOC
DVHLOG	DVHLOG
DVHLOGBY	DVHLBY
DVHMACH	DVHMAC
DVHMAIL	DVHMAL
DVHMAXSP	DVHMSP
DVHMAXST	DVHMAX
DVHMDAUD	DVHMDU
DVHMDISK	DVHMSK
DVHMDPW	DVHMDP
DVHMERO	DVHMEO
DVHMMSK	DVHMMM
DVHMOPT	DVHMOP
DVHMSG	DVHMSG
DVHNAMSV	DVHNAM
DVHNDAY	DVHNDY
DVHNEEDP	DVHNPW
DVHNEWS	DVHNEW

Table 2 (Page 4 of 6). Part to Prefix Cross-reference

Issuing Part	Message Prefix
DVHNOPD	DVHNOP
DVHOPTN	DVHOPT
DVHOURLY	DVHRLY
DVHPOOL	DVHPOO
DVHPOSDG	DVHPSD
DVHPOSIX	DVHPSX
DVHPRI	DVHPRI
DVHPROF	DVHPRO
DVHPROMT	DVHPMT
DVHPURGE	DVHPUR
DVHPURSC	DVHPUS
DVHPWC	DVHPWC
DVHPWGEN	DVHPWG
DVHPWGNP	DVHPNP
DVHPWMON	DVHPWM
DVHPWQ	DVHPWQ
DVHPWSET	DVHPWS
DVHPWXSA	DVHPXS
DVHPXA	DVHPXA
DVHPXOPT	DVHPXO
DVHPXR	DVHPXR
DVHPXV	DVHPXV
DVHQALLO	DVHQAL
DVHQLOG	DVHQLG
DVHQQUERY	DVHQRY
DVHRDR	DVHRDR
DVHRCV	DVHRCV
DVHRELAY	DVHRLA
DVHREP	DVHREP
DVHREV	DVHREV
DVHREVEX	DVHRXV
DVHRLDC	DVHRLC
DVHRLDD	DVHRLD
DVHRLDE	DVHRL E
DVHRMDSK	DVHRMD
DVHRMSG	DVHRMS
DVHRQST	DVHREQ
DVHSAPI	DVHAPI
DVHSCAN	DVHSCA
DVHSCIF	DVHSCF
DVHSCR	DVHSCR
DVHSCXSC	DVHSCX
DVHSEND	DVHSND

Table 2 (Page 5 of 6). Part to Prefix Cross-reference

Issuing Part	Message Prefix
DVHSETPW	DVHSPW
DVHSHARE	DVHSHR
DVHSHDWN	DVHSWN
DVHSHUT	DVHSHU
DVHSPEC	DVHSPC
DVHSPPOOL	DVHSPL
DVHSSALL	DVHALL
DVHSSAMD	DVHAMD
DVHSSASG	DVHSAS
DVHSSAUT	DVHSAU
DVHSSA2Q	DVHS2Q
DVHSSCLN	DVHSCL
DVHSSCWU	DVHSCU
DVHSSDAS	DVHSDS
DVHSSDEQ	DVHSDQ
DVHSSDMC	DVHSDM
DVHSSDMD	DVHDMD
DVHSSDWU	DVHSDW
DVHSSFDV	DVHSFD
DVHSSFFD	DVHSFF
DVHSSHND	DVHSHN
DVHSSMAI	DVHSMA
DVHSSOPT	DVHSOT
DVHSSREL	DVHREL
DVHSSROL	DVHSRL
DVHSSTMD	DVHTMD
DVHSTAG	DVHSAG
DVHSTAT	DVHSTT
DVHSTORE	DVHSTO
DVHSTPWC	DVHPWU
DVHSYSAF	DVHSAF
DVHTERM	DVHTER
DVHUCHK	DVHUCH
DVHUSER	DVHUSR
DVHUSROP	DVHUOP
DVHUSXST	DVHUXS
DVHWAIT	DVHWAI
DVHWILD	DVHWIL
DVHWILDY	DVHWIX
DVHWORK	DVHWRK
DVHXAV	DVHXAV
DVHXCONF	DVHXCF
DVHXDUMP	DVHXDM

Table 2 (Page 6 of 6). Part to Prefix Cross-reference

Issuing Part	Message Prefix
DVHXLF	DVHXLF
DVHXMIT	DVHXMT
DVHXMN	DVHXMN
DVHXMU	DVHXMU
DVHXPP	DVHXPP
DVHXPROF	DVHXPR
DVHXSTAG	DVHTXG
DVHXSTOR	DVHXST
DVHXTAPE	DVHXTP
DVHXSRC	DVHXS

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Glossary

A list of VM terms and their definitions is available through the online HELP Facility. For example, to display the definition of “cms,” enter:

```
help glossary cms
```

You will enter the HELP Facility's online glossary file and the definition of “cms” will be displayed as the current line. When you are in the glossary file, you can also search for other terms.

If you are unfamiliar with the HELP Facility, you can enter:

```
help
```

to display the main HELP Menu, or enter:

```
help cms help
```

for information about the HELP command.

For more information about the HELP Facility, see the *z/VM: CMS User's Guide*. For more about the HELP command, see the *z/VM: CMS Command Reference*.

Bibliography

This bibliography lists the DirMaint books, and other books that you may find useful.

DirMaint Library

The following table lists the books in the DirMaint Release 5.0 library and their order numbers.

Title	Order Number
DirMaint: License Program Specifications	GC20-1837
DirMaint: General Information	GC20-1836
DirMaint: Tailoring and Administration	SC23-0533
DirMaint: Command Reference	SC20-1839
DirMaint: Messages	SC23-0437
DirMaint: Diagnosis Reference	SC24-5883

z/VM Version 3 Release 1.0 Library

The following table lists books in the z/VM Version 3 Release 1.0 library that may be helpful.

Title	Order Number
z/VM: VMSES/E Introduction and Reference	GC24-5947
z/VM: System Messages and Codes	GC24-5974
z/VM: Planning and Administration	SC24-5948
z/VM: CP Programming Services	SC24-5956
z/VM: REXX/VM Reference	SC24-5963
z/VM: CP Command and Utility Reference	SC24-5967
z/VM: CMS Command Reference	SC24-5969
z/VM: CMS Pipelines Reference	SC24-5971
z/VM: XEDIT Command and Macro Reference	SC24-5973

VM/ESA Version 2 Release 4.0 Library

The following table lists books in the VM/ESA Version 2 Release 4.0 library that may be helpful.

Title	Order Number
VM/ESA: VMSES/E Introduction and Reference	GC24-5837
VM/ESA: Planning and Administration	SC24-5750
VM/ESA: CP Command and Utility Reference	SC24-5773
VM/ESA: CMS Command Reference	SC24-5776
VM/ESA: REXX/VM Reference	SC24-5770
VM/ESA: CMS Pipeline Reference	SC24-5778
VM/ESA: XEDIT Command and Macro Reference	SC24-5780
VM/ESA: CP Programming Services	SC24-5760
VM/ESA: System Messages and Codes	GC24-5841

Other Related Books

The following table lists other books, outside the DirMaint and z/VM libraries, that may be helpful when using this book.

Title	Order Number
VM/ESA: CMS Utilities Reference	SC24-5535
RACF Security Administrator's Guide	SC28-1340
RACF Macros and Interfaces	SC28-1345
RACF Command Syntax Reference Booklet	SX22-0014
C2/B1 Security Feature User's Guide for VM/ESA with RACF	SC24-5564
C2/B1 Trusted Facility Manual for VM/ESA with RACF	SC24-5563
DFSMS/VM Function Level 221 Storage Administration Guide and Reference	SH35-0111
External Security Interface (RACROUTE) Macro Reference for MVS and VM	GC28-1366

CD-ROM

The following CD-ROM contains all the IBM libraries that are available in IBM BookManager format for current VM system products and current IBM licensed programs that run on VM. It also contains PDF versions of many z/VM publications and publications for some related IBM licensed programs.

- *Online Omnibus Edition: VM Collection, SK2T-2067*

Note: Only unlicensed publications are included.



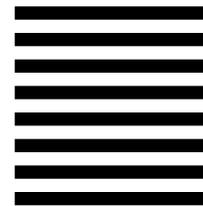
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