

Airline Control System Version 2



Messages and Codes

Release 3.1

Airline Control System Version 2



Messages and Codes

Release 3.1

Note!

Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under "Notices" on page v.

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This edition applies to Release 3, Modification Level 1, of Airline Control System Version 2, Program Number 5695-068, and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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Programming interface information

This book is intended to help operators, application programmers, and system programmers to understand and respond to the messages they may meet when running or developing Airline Control System Version 2, Program Number 5695-068 (ALCS V2.R1.3 Release 3.1) applications.

This book also documents General-Use Programming Interface and Associated Guidance Information provided by ALCS V2.R1.3 Release 3.1:

- The section "Automated operations" on page viii describes the General-Use Programming Interface that allows customers to write programs that interact with ALCS V2.R1.3.
- Appendix A, "Messages intended for automated operations" on page 303 lists those ALCS V2.R1.3 messages that are intended to form part of the General-Use Programming Interface.

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	MVS/XA	NetView	OS/390	PR/SM
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About this book

This book describes the messages and codes issued by Release 3.1 of Airline Control System (ALCS) Version 2, an IBM* licensed program.

ALCS is one of a family of IBM programs designed to satisfy the needs of airlines and other industries with similar requirements for high-volume and high-availability transaction processing.

The product, which is also known as TPF/MVS, provides the Transaction Processing Facility (TPF) application programming interface (API) for OS/390* or z/OS* environments. It supersedes ALCS/Multiple Virtual Storage/Extended Architecture (ALCS/MVS/XA*), known as ALCS Version 1.

Throughout this book:

- Airline Control System Version 2 is abbreviated to ALCS unless the context makes it necessary to distinguish between ALCS Version 2 Release 3.1, and the predecessor products ALCS Version 2 Release 2, ALCS Version 2 Release 1, ALCS/MVS/XA and ALCS/VSE.
- Airlines Line Control Interconnection (ALCI) includes the function of network extension facility (NEF).
- Advanced Communications Function for the Virtual Telecommunication Method is abbreviated to VTAM*.
- TPF refers to all versions of Transaction Processing Facility and its predecessor, Airlines Control Program (ACP).
- MVS refers to z/OS and OS/390.

For further details of ALCS, see the relevant manuals listed in “Bibliography” on page 334.

How to look up a message

In order to find the description of a particular message, make a note of the message number.

- In the printed manual, message numbers are printed on the top outside corner of the page.
- When you use the BookManager* softcopy book, you need to include the severity code or an asterisk when you use the BookManager or IBM Library Reader Search facility. For example:

```
DXC110R  
DXC110*
```

This lists every topic referring to message DXC110R. For most messages, a search produces a single topic – and since each message is a topic, you have the full description of the message, without any unnecessary information.

- The softcopy version of this book has been enabled for Online Message Facility. The various softcopy collection kits that this book occurs on contain a full description of how to install the Online Message Facility at your location.

Automated operations

The messages listed in Appendix A, "Messages intended for automated operations" on page 303 are intended as a part of the General-Use Programming Interface.

The **wording** of messages is not a part of the General-Use Programming Interface.

However, if you wish to use ALCS messages as input to an automated operator, you can do so by making use of:

- The message number, and
- The tokenized variables (if any)

The basic meaning of the message is intended to remain unchanged, and any tokenized variables are intended to continue to form part of the message. The wording, however, and the sequence of tokenized variables could be changed, and additional tokenized variables could be introduced.

Note, also, that not all the *message_variables* shown in this manual are tokenized.

The tokenized variables take the form:

TOKEN-'variable'
TOKEN-X'hex_variable'

If the same token is used more than once in one message, then the token will be suffixed with a numeral, for example:

FOUND NR1-'3' OCCURRENCES -- NR2-'2' CHANGED

The following tokens are used in ALCS messages. If further tokens are introduced in PTFs, they will be announced in the PTF documentation.

AC	<i>abend_code</i>	HH	<i>hours</i>
ACRN	<i>associated_CRN</i>	IA	<i>interchange_address</i>
ACT	<i>action</i>	KCN	<i>SLC_link_channel_number</i>
AD	<i>address</i>	LBL	<i>label</i>
AN	<i>area_number</i>	LEID	<i>logical_end_point_identifier</i>
AS	<i>address_space_name</i>	LS	<i>log_stream_name</i>
CC	<i>condition_code</i>	LSI	<i>link_status_identifier</i>
CFT	<i>configuration_table</i>	LUN	<i>lu_name</i>
CRI	<i>communication_resource_identifier</i>	MBI	<i>message_block_indicator</i>
CRN	<i>communication_resource_name</i>	MM	<i>minutes</i>
CSW	<i>channel_status_word</i>	MODN	<i>module_name</i>
CT	<i>CRAS_type</i>	MT	<i>message_type</i>
DDN	<i>ddname</i>	NR	<i>number</i>
DN	<i>directory_number</i>	OFS	<i>offset</i>
DSN	<i>data_set_name</i>	OP	<i>I/O_operation_code</i>
DSP	<i>displacement</i>	ORD	<i>ordinal_number</i>
EC	<i>error_code</i>	PLN	<i>plan</i>
EIB	<i>error_index_byte</i>	PN	<i>program_name</i>
FB2	<i>feedback_2</i>	PO	<i>port_number</i>
FDBK2	<i>feedback_2</i>	PROG	<i>program_name</i>
FN	<i>function</i>	PT	<i>pool_type</i>
FT	<i>filetype</i>	PWE	<i>password_expiry_time</i>
HEX	<i>HLN_exit_address</i>	QM	<i>queue_manager_name</i>

QN	<i>queue_name</i>	SN	<i>slot_number</i>
RC	<i>return_code</i>	SS	<i>system_state</i>
RQT	<i>request_type</i>	TA	<i>terminal_address</i>
RSC	<i>reason_code</i>	TCID	<i>terminal_circuit_identity</i>
RT	<i>record_type</i>	TN	<i>table_name</i>
RTNCD	<i>return_code</i>	TSK	<i>task_ID</i>
SBS	<i>subsystem_identifer</i>	UCBT	<i>UCB_type</i>
SC	<i>sense_code</i>	VS	<i>volume_serial</i>
SENSE	<i>sense_data</i>	XCRN	<i>X.25_CRN</i>
SEQN	<i>sequential_file_name</i>		

1.0 Numbering and format of ALCS messages and codes

The messages that ALCS sends to the MVS operator console and MVS job output are in a form that is compatible with other MVS program products. The format of these messages, together with ALCS messages sent to other destinations, is shown in Table 1.

The message format and numbering range vary with the type of message or code. This book is divided into sections, each containing details of different types of message. Table 1 lists the types of messages and codes and the corresponding numbering ranges and an outline of the formats.

Table 1. ALCS message and code types, format, and number range

Message or code type	Destination	Numbering range	Format
Messages generated by the online monitor	MVS console	000 – 479	<i>DXCnnns ccc i text</i>
Messages generated by the offline programs	Job output	480 – 799	<i>DXCnnns ccc [i] text</i>
ALCS generation macro MNOTEs	Assembler listing	800 – 999	<i>DXCnnns ccc i text</i>
ALCS application macro MNOTEs	Assembler listing	1000 – 1999	<i>DXCnnns text</i>
Messages generated by the online monitor	ALCS printer	2000 – 2999	<i>DXCnnns ccc i [hh.mm.ss] text</i>
Available for user-written application programs		3000 – 3999	
Responses to ALCS commands	MVS console, RO CRAS, originating terminal	5000 – 5999	<i>DXCnnns CME i hh.mm.ss aaaa text</i>
ALCS Web Server and HFS messages	MVS console, RO CRAS, originating terminal	6000 – 6999	<i>DXCnnns HFS i [hh.mm.ss] text</i>
Responses to ALCS commands	MVS console, RO CRAS, originating terminal	8000 – 8999	<i>DXCnnns CMD i hh.mm.ss aaaa text</i>
Messages generated by the NetView interface program DXCPPI	NetView log	9000 – 9099	<i>DXCnnns ccc i [hh.mm.ss] text</i>
Error Messages generated by OCTM	Returned to application which issued COMTC monitor-request macro	9100 – 9199	<i>DXCnnns text</i>
System errors	MVS console, RO CRAS, originating terminal	000000 – 000FFF	<i>xxxxxx text</i>
Abnormal termination completion codes	MVS console, ALCS job output		<i>nnnn</i>
Sense codes	Sent by ALCS as error indicators on an LU 6.1 link		<i>ssssnnnn</i>

1.1 Explanation of message formats

Messages with DXC prefix

The format of ALCS messages prefixed “DXC” is:

<i>DXC</i>	IBM product code for ALCS (ALCS/VSE, ALCS/MVS/XA, ALCS Version 2 Release 2.1, and ALCS Version 2 Release 3.1)
<i>nnn</i> or <i>nnnn</i>	A unique decimal number identifying the message
<i>s</i>	Severity code (see below)
<i>ccc</i>	ALCS subcomponent code (see below)
<i>i</i>	The ALCS system identifier. This is one alphanumeric character specified by the ALCS generation.
<i>hh.mm.ss</i>	Time stamp
<i>text</i>	Text of the message.
<i>aaaa</i>	The four alphabetic characters that identify the ALCS command. For example <i>DCOM</i> for the command ZDCOM.

System errors

The format of ALCS system error messages is:

<i>xxxxxx</i>	A 6-digit hexadecimal number identifying the system error
<i>text</i>	Text of the system error message.

Abnormal termination codes

The format of ALCS abnormal termination completion codes is:

<i>nnnn</i>	A 4-digit decimal number identifying the abnormal termination.
-------------	--

Sense codes

The format of ALCS sense codes is:

<i>ssss</i>	SNA sense code; a 4-digit hexadecimal number
<i>nnnn</i>	ALCS unique code; a 4-digit hexadecimal number identifying the error condition.

1.2 Allocation of message numbers

Message numbers beginning with “DXC” are allocated in blocks as follows:

000–479	ALCS online monitor (DXCMON)
480–489	ALCS cross reference facility (DXCXREF)
490–499	ALCS statistical report generator (DXCSRGR)
500–549	DRIL file create (DXCSTCDR)
550–599	ALCS system test compiler (DXCSTC)
600–609	Database compress/expand utility
610–699	STC edit (DXCSTCED)
700–749	ALCS communication report generator (DXCCOMOL)
750–779	Offline C utilities
780–799	ALCS diagnostic file processor (DXCDTP)
800–839	ALCS generation – communication subcomponent (YCM)
840–899	ALCS generation – DASD subcomponent (YDB)

900–949	ALCS generation – general messages
950–959	ALCS generation – ALCS, ALCSGEN, and JOBCARD macros
960–979	ALCS generation – sequential file subcomponent (YSF)
980–989	ALCS generation – system parameters subcomponent (YST)
990–999	ALCS generation
1000–1099	General macro parameter MNOTEs
1100–1199	Common macro parameter MNOTEs
1500–1590	Macro-unique MNOTEs
1900–1999	Logic errors in ALCS application macros.
2000–2299	System
2300–2349	TCP/IP
2350–2399	MQSeries bridge
2400–2599	Communication
2600–2649	Timer
2650–2699	Sequential file
2700–2749	Initializer
2750–2799	DASD
2800–2824	Program
2825–2849	Loader
2850–2874	Dump
2875–2899	Keypoint
2900–2919	DB2*
2920–2939	MQSeries*
2940–2959	APPC/MVS
2960–2998	TCP/IP
3000–3999	Available for user-written application programs
5000–5999	Responses to ALCS commands
6000–6999	ALCS Web Server and Hierarchical File System (HFS)
8000–8999	Responses to ALCS commands
9000–9099	NetView interface program (DXCPPI)
9100–9199	Online communication table maintenance

1.3 Severity codes

ALCS uses the following severity codes:

- A Action. The MVS operator must take some action.
- R Reply. The MVS operator must reply.
- D Reply. The MVS operator may reply.
- I Information. Processing continues normally.
- W Attention. Processing continues but results may differ from those required.
- E Error. Processing continues but results will differ from those required.
- S Severe error. Processing cannot continue.
- T Termination. Processing is terminated.

1.4 Subcomponent codes

ALCS uses the following subcomponent codes:

APP	Reserved for customer use
CMD	Online monitor – operator commands
CME	Online monitor – operator commands
COM	Online monitor – communication initialization
CMP	Database compress/expand utility
DAS	Online monitor – DASD initialization and termination
DB2	Online monitor – DB2 routines
DFS	Online monitor – TPFDF support
DMP	Online monitor – system error routines
DTP	ALCS diagnostic file processor program (DXCDTP)
HFS	Online monitor – ALCS Web Server and Hierarchical File System (HFS)
INT	Online monitor – initialization
KPT	Online monitor – keypoint routines
LDE	Online monitor – module load routines
LU6	Online monitor – Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS) routines
MQB	Online monitor – MQSeries bridge
MQM	Online monitor – MQSeries
OCM	Communication report generator program (DXCCOMOL)
PGM	Online monitor – program management
SAF	Online monitor – security
SEQ	Online monitor – sequential file initialization
SRG	Statistical report generator program (DXCSRG)
STC	System test compiler programs (DXCSTC, DXCSTCED, DXCSTCDR)
SYS	Online monitor – system routines
TCP	Online monitor – TCP/IP routines
TIM	Online monitor – timer routines
XRF	ALCS cross reference facility (DXCXREF)
YCM	ALCS generation – communication subcomponent macros
YDB	ALCS generation – DASD subcomponent macros
YGN	ALCS generation – ALCS, ALCSGEN, and JOBCARD macros
YSF	ALCS generation – sequential file subcomponent macros
YST	ALCS generation – system parameters subcomponent macros

Arranged according to the component of ALCS that uses them:

- **ALCS generation**

YGN	ALCS, ALCSGEN, and JOBCARD macros
YCM	Communication subcomponent macros
YDB	DASD subcomponent macros
YSF	Sequential file subcomponent macros
YST	System parameters subcomponent macros

- **Online monitor**

CMD	Responses to ALCS commands
CME	Responses to ALCS commands
COM	Communication initialization
DAS	DASD initialization and termination
DB2	DB2 routines
DFS	TPFDF support

HFS	ALCS Web Server and Hierarchical File System (HFS)
INT	Initialization
KPT	Keypoint routines
LDE	Module load routines
LU6	APPC/MVS routines
MQB	MQSeries bridge
MQM	MQSeries routines
PGM	Program management
SEQ	Sequential file initialization
DMP	System error routines
TIM	Timer routines
SYS	System routines

- **Off-line programs**

XRF	ALCS cross reference facility (DXCXREF)
DTP	ALCS diagnostic file processor program (DXCDTP)
OCM	Communication report generator program (DXCCOMOL)
SRG	Statistical report generator program (DXCSRG)
STC	System test compiler programs (DXCSTC, DXCSTCED, DXCSTCDR)

2.0 Online monitor messages (MVS console): DXC000–DXC479

<p>DXC000E Logic error – Invalid message number <i>'cccnnn'</i></p> <p>Module: DXCEMSG, DXCEMSG0</p> <p>Explanation: An ALCS monitor routine or offline program attempted to send an error message with an invalid message number. <i>ccc</i> is the subcomponent code, and <i>nnn</i> is the message number (in an internal format used by DXCEMSG and DXCEMSG0).</p> <p>System Action: ALCS sends this error message and then proceeds normally.</p> <p>User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	<p>DXC032E TPPDF initialization failed – Not enough storage for static fastlink table</p> <p>Module: DXCDF5</p> <p>Explanation: Self-explanatory.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS continues processing normally. TPDFDF is unusable.</p> <p>User Response: Restart ALCS with more private storage.</p>	<p>User Response: Allocate more storage and try again.</p>
<p>DXC001E Logic error – Invalid subcomponent code 'cccnnn'</p> <p>Module: DXCEMSG, DXCEMSG0</p> <p>Explanation: An ALCS monitor routine or offline program attempted to send an error message with an invalid subcomponent code. <i>ccc</i> is the subcomponent code, and <i>nnn</i> is the message number (in an internal format used by DXCEMSG and DXCEMSG0).</p> <p>System Action: ALCS sends this error message and then proceeds normally.</p> <p>User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	<p>DXC040T Timer initialization failed – TOD clock error</p> <p>Module: DXCTIM</p> <p>Explanation: During ALCS initialization, the processor time-of-day (TOD) clock is in not-set, error, stopped, or not-operational state.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates abnormally.</p> <p>Operator Response: Ensure that the TOD clock is operational and set. Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.</p>	
<p>DXC030E TPPDF initialization failed – Not enough storage for DB table</p> <p>Module: DXCDF5</p> <p>Explanation: Self-explanatory.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS continues processing normally. TPDFDF is unusable.</p> <p>User Response: Allocate more storage and try again.</p>	<p>DXC051T Sequential file initialization failed – Not enough sequential files available</p> <p>Module: DXCINT5</p> <p>Explanation: ALCS initialization must allocate and open data sets for:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ALCS diagnostic file ALCS database update log</p> <p>but either:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A definition is omitted from the sequential file generation, or: An error occurred during allocate or open of one of the data sets.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.</p> <p>User Response: Check that the ALCS sequential file generation defines sufficient sequential files for system use. Examine any ALCS messages on the MVS console to determine which data set caused the</p>	
<p>DXC031W TPPDF initialization failed – Not enough storage for DF statistics</p> <p>Module: DXCDF5</p> <p>Explanation: Self-explanatory.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS continues processing normally. TPDFDF is usable, but TPDFDF data collection is unusable.</p>		

MVS Authorized Assembler Language Programs describes these return codes.

04 Error return from MVS OPEN macro. ALCS was unable to open the data set. The return code is zero (there is no return code from OPEN).

05 System ABEND. The ALCS subtask that allocates and opens the data sets ended abnormally. The return code is the system completion code.

MVS System Codes describes system completion codes.

06 User ABEND. The ALCS subtask that allocates and opens the data sets ended abnormally. The return code is the user completion code. This condition should not occur. If it does, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

07 ALCS was unable to use this data set as the block size is invalid. The return code is the invalid block size.

System Action: ALCS continues processing. The sequential file is not available.

DXC070E Hiperspace initialization failed – Return code RC-X'*return_code*' Reason code RSC-X'*reason_code*'

Module: DXCHYP

Explanation: During initialization ALCS was unable to create Hiperspace*.

System Action: ALCS continues with initialization, but cannot use Hiperspace.

Problem Determination: See description of DSPSERV in *MVS Authorized Assembler Programming Reference* for the meanings of *return_code* and *reason_code*.

DXC071E Hiperspace initialization failed – Not enough storage for control block

Module: DXCHYP

Explanation: ALCS requires storage for Hiperspace* initialization. It issues the MVS GETMAIN macro to obtain this storage. There was not enough storage for MVS to satisfy the GETMAIN.

System Action: ALCS continues with initialization, but cannot use Hiperspace.

User Response: Increase the storage allocation for the ALCS region.

DXC080E DB2 initialization failed – Not enough storage

Module: DXCSQL

Explanation: During initialization ALCS was unable to obtain the storage required to support DB2 calls.

System Action: ALCS continues with initialization, but cannot use DB2.

User Response: Increase the storage allocation for the ALCS region.

DXC081E DB2 CAF entry point load failed – Abend code AC-X'*abend_code*' Reason code RSC-X'*reason_code*'

Module: DXCSQL

Explanation: An error occurred when ALCS initialization tried to load (MVS LOAD macro) the entry point DSNALI or DSNALI2 for the DB2 call attach facility (CAF). The *abend_code* and *reason_code* are those issued by MVS LOAD.

System Action: ALCS continues with initialization, but cannot use DB2.

Problem Determination: *MVS System Codes* lists LOAD system completion and reason codes.

DXC090E APPC/MVS initialization failed – Not enough storage

Module: DXCCOLF

Explanation: During initialization ALCS was unable to obtain the storage required to support Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS) calls.

System Action: ALCS continues without the APPC/MVS facility.

User Response: Increase the storage allocation for the ALCS region.

DXC091E APPC/MVS initialization failed – Not enough SQA storage

Module: DXCCOLF

Explanation: During initialization ALCS was unable to obtain the MVS system queue area (SQA) storage required to support Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS) calls.

System Action: ALCS continues without the APPC/MVS facility.

- User Response:** Increase the SQA storage allocation (sub-pool 245).
- DXC092E** **APPC/MVS join failed – Return codes**
RC1-X'*join_return_code*'
RC2-X'*XCF_return_code*'
RC3-X'*XCF_reason_code*'
Module: DXCCOLF
Explanation: During initialization ALCS was unable to join the XCF group used by Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS).
System Action: ALCS continues without the APPC/MVS facility.
Problem Determination: See *MVS Application Development: Authorized Callable Services* for details of the return and reason codes.
- DXC093W** **APPC/MVS identify failed – Return code**
RC-X'*return_code*'
Module: DXCCOLF
Explanation: During initialization ALCS was unable to identify itself as an Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS) scheduler.
System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.
Problem Determination: See *MVS Application Development: Authorized Callable Services* for details of the return code. The most common return codes are:
X'08' APPC/MVS has found that the APPCPMxx parmlib member specifies no LU names that are controlled by the transaction scheduler
X'10' The scheduler name is already in use by some other address space
X'2C' APPC/MVS is not active.
User Response: If APPC/MVS is inactive, start it. Otherwise check your APPCPMxx parmlib member; if this is correct ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- DXC103T** **Invalid system configuration table**
TN-*table_name*
Module: DXCINT
Explanation: During initialization, the system configuration table *table_name* has been loaded, but it is not in the correct format.
- System Action:** ALCS ends abnormally.
User Response: Check that the system configuration table is correctly generated and that the correct table name is specified.
- DXC104T** **Initialization failed – Available storage**
NR-*valueK*' minimum required
NR2-*valueK*'
Module: DXCINT
Explanation: ALCS does not have enough storage to page fix the storage that needs to be page fixed.
System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.
User Response: Increase the storage allocation for the region.
- DXC106T** **Initialization failed – Return code**
RC-*return_code*' from user initialization routine
Module: DXCINT
Explanation: The user-written installation-wide initialization exit routine, USRINIT, returned a non-zero value in general register 15 (the return code). *Return_code* is the value (decimal) that USRINIT returned in general register 15. ALCS initialization treats any non-zero return code as a terminating error.
System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.
Problem Determination: Refer to user-written documentation about the user-written initialization exit routine for information about the meaning of the return code.
- DXC107T** **Can not read system configuration table** **TN**-*table_name*' –
Abend code **AC-X**'*abend_code*' **Reason code** **RSC-X**'*reason_code*'
Module: DXCINT
Explanation: An error occurred when ALCS initialization tried to read (MVS LOAD macro) the system configuration table *table_name*.
System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.
Problem Determination: *MVS System Codes* lists LOAD system completion and reason codes.

DXC108T Initialization failed – Parameter format invalid

Module: DXCINT

Explanation: The format of the ALCS parameters is invalid, for example:

- There are too many parameters
- One or more parameters exceed 8 characters
- The character that separates the parameters is not a comma.

The PARM parameter of the job control EXEC statement specifies the ALCS parameters.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

DXC109T Initialization failed – TCB count parameter not in range 1–32

Module: DXCINT

Explanation: The task control block (TCB) count in the ALCS parameters is invalid. The TCB count must be a decimal number in the range 1 through 32. The PARM parameter of the job control EXEC statement specifies the ALCS parameters.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

DXC110R Standby state – Reply with required system state (IDLE, CRAS, MESW, or NORM) or CANCEL

Module: DXCINT

Explanation: The ALCS system is in standby state. ALCS allows more than one ALCS job to start. One of these is the prime (also called active) ALCS. The other ALCSs are alternate (also called standby) ALCSs. The prime ALCS processes transactions.

Alternate ALCSs wait (MVS long wait) until the prime ALCS terminates. When the prime ALCS terminates, one of the alternate ALCSs can take over. That ALCS then becomes the prime.

All ALCSs (prime and alternate) issue this message. Reply to only one of them; that ALCS then becomes the prime. It completes initialization and starts to process transactions. Do not reply to any other at this time; the remaining ALCSs are alternates.

If the prime terminates then reply to message number DXC110R for one of the alternate ALCSs; that ALCS then becomes the prime.

ALCS Operation and Maintenance describes prime and alternate ALCSs and standby state in more detail.

System Action: ALCS waits for a reply to the message.

Operator Response: If this message is for an alternate ALCS, then *do not reply* until the prime ALCS terminates. Otherwise reply with one of:

- IDLE or I ALCS completes initialization and proceeds directly to IDLE state.
- CRAS or C ALCS completes initialization and proceeds directly to CRAS state.
- MESW or M ALCS completes initialization and proceeds directly to MESW state.
- NORM or N ALCS completes initialization and proceeds directly to NORM state. ALCS accepts U as a synonym for this reply.
- CANCEL ALCS terminates immediately. It does not complete initialization.

ALCS Operation and Maintenance describes the ALCS system states: IDLE, CRAS, MESW, and NORM.

DXC111I Cancel request accepted

Module: DXCINT

Explanation: The operator reply to message number DXC110R was CANCEL.

System Action: ALCS terminates immediately. It does not complete initialization.

DXC112R Can not obtain exclusive control for database – Reply U to proceed

Module: DXCINT

Explanation: The operator replied to message number DXC110R, but ALCS detected that another ALCS is using the database. This can be because, for example:

The reply to message number DXC110R was a mistake. The other (prime) ALCS is correctly processing transactions.

The reply to message number DXC110R was correct. The other ALCS is no longer processing

transactions but cannot terminate correctly.

ALCS Operation and Maintenance describes prime and alternate ALCSs.

System Action: ALCS waits for a reply to the message.

Operator Response: If the reply to message number DXC110R was a mistake, then *do not reply U*. Instead, reply **N** (actually, any reply other than **U** will do). ALCS returns to standby; that is, it reissues message number DXC110R.

If the reply to message number DXC110R was correct, then reply **U**. ALCS completes initialization and proceeds directly to the requested state (the reply to message number DXC110R).

Attention an incorrect reply **U** to this message can cause database corruption.

DXC113E Reply invalid – Ignored

Module: DXCINT

Explanation: The operator reply to message number DXC110R was invalid.

System Action: ALCS ignores the reply and reissues message number DXC110R.

User Response: Respond to DXC110R with one of:

IDLE or I	ALCS completes initialization and proceeds directly to IDLE state.
CRAS or C	ALCS completes initialization and proceeds directly to CRAS state.
MESW or M	ALCS completes initialization and proceeds directly to MESW state.
NORM or N	ALCS completes initialization and proceeds directly to NORM state. ALCS accepts U as a synonym for this reply.
CANCEL	ALCS terminates immediately. It does not complete initialization.

DXC114I Initialization complete

Module: DXCINT

Explanation: ALCS initialization is complete.

System Action: ALCS proceeds to the requested system state (the reply to message number DXC110R) and starts to process transactions.

DXC115T Initialization failed — Database already in use by another ALCS system

Module: DXCINT

Explanation: You have attempted to start an ALCS system but one or more of the data sets you require is already in use by another ALCS system.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

User Response: Identify the ALCS system which is using your data sets, and if necessary terminate that system before retrying your own.

DXC116D Can not obtain exclusive control for database – ALCS takeover is now waiting – Reply C to cancel takeover

Module: DXCINT

Explanation: The alternate ALCS is enabled for automatic system takeover. It continues to check the status of the ALCS database every second until the prime ALCS terminates. When the prime ALCS terminates, this alternate ALCS can take over immediately.

ALCS Operation and Maintenance describes prime and alternate ALCSs and standby state in more detail.

Only reply to this message if you want to cancel the alternate ALCS job. System action: The alternate ALCS checks the status of the ALCS database every second. When the prime ALCS terminates, the alternate ALCS automatically commences state change to the required system state and the outstanding reply is deleted.

Operator Response: Only reply if the alternate ALCS must be cancelled.

DXC117T Initialization failed – Another ALCS takeover is waiting

Module: DXCINT

Explanation: Only one alternate ALCS enabled for automatic system takeover is allowed.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

DXC120I Log on OK

Explanation: You have successfully logged on to ALCS.

DXC121I Log on OK – Password changed

Explanation: You have successfully logged on to ALCS and changed your password.

DXC122E You must enter your new password twice

Explanation: You attempted to change your logon password, but you only provided one copy of the new password.

User Response: Retry with two copies of the new password.

DXC123E New password copies differ

Explanation: You attempted to change your logon password, but the two copies of the new password are not the same.

User Response: Retry with two *identical* copies of the new password.

DXC124E Access denied – Unable to verify

Explanation: You attempted to log on to ALCS, but ALCS cannot determine whether or not you are authorized to log on.

User Response: Contact the person in your organization who has responsibility for allocating user IDs and so on. This person may be called your security coordinator, your system programmer, or may have some other title.

DXC125E Access denied – ALCS error

Explanation: There is an error in the ALCS logon processing.

User Response: This should not occur. If it does, ask your system programmer to contact your IBM programming service representative.

DXC126E Your password has expired – You must change it now

Explanation: You attempted to log on to ALCS, but your password is expired.

User Response: You must change your password before you can complete this logon. To do so, you must supply your user ID, your existing password, and two copies of your new password. The way you do this depends on the type of terminal equipment you are using.

DXC127E New password invalid – Try again

Explanation: You attempted to change your password, but the new password that you provided is invalid.

User Response: Retry with a different new password. If the problem persists, check the rules that your installation imposes on the selection of passwords. To do this, you may need to contact the person in your organization who has responsibility for allocating user IDs and so on. This person may be called your security coordinator, your system programmer, or may have some other title.

DXC128E Access denied – User revoked

Explanation: You attempted to log on to ALCS, but the user ID you supplied has been revoked.

User Response: If you believe you should be authorized to access the system, then contact the person in your organization who has responsibility for allocating user IDs and so on. This person may be called your security coordinator, your system programmer, or may have some other title.

DXC129E Access denied to this ALCS

Explanation: You attempted to log on to ALCS, but the user ID you supplied is not authorized to access this ALCS system (it may be authorized to access other facilities).

User Response: If you believe you should be authorized to access the system, then contact the person in your organization who has responsibility for allocating user IDs and so on. This person may be called your security coordinator, your system programmer, or may have some other title.

DXC130E Access denied

Explanation: You attempted to log on to ALCS, but the user ID and password you supplied do not authorize you to access the system.

User Response: It is possible that you entered your user ID or password incorrectly. Retry the logon, taking care to enter your user ID and password correctly.

If the problem persists, and you believe you should be authorized to access the system, then contact the person in your organization who has responsibility for allocating user IDs and so on. This person may be called your security coordinator, your system programmer, or may have some other title.

DXC131R Please enter your logon details:

Explanation: This message is part of the ALCS logon prompt display for IBM 3270 and compatible terminals.

User Response: Complete the user-ID field (unless it already shows your user ID) and the password field and press Enter. Alternatively (to terminate the SNA session with ALCS) press PF3 or Enter 'LOGOFF' in the user-ID field and press Enter.

DXC132R To change your password, enter your new password twice:

Explanation: This message is part of the ALCS logon prompt display for IBM 3270 and compatible terminals.

User Response: If you want to change your password, enter the new password in both the new-password input fields and press Enter. Alternatively (to leave your password unchanged) do not enter anything in either of the new-password input fields.

DXC133E You must supply your user ID and password

Explanation: You press Enter at the ALCS logon prompt display without first completing the user-ID and password input fields.

User Response: Complete the user-ID field and the password field and press Enter. Alternatively (to terminate the SNA session with ALCS) press PF3 or Enter 'LOGOFF' in the user-ID field and press Enter.

DXC134E You must supply your password

Explanation: You press Enter at the ALCS logon prompt display without first completing the password input field.

User Response: Complete the password field and press Enter. Alternatively (to terminate the SNA session with ALCS) press PF3 or Enter 'LOGOFF' in the user-ID field and press Enter.

DXC135I Log on OK – PWE-'pwe' days to password expiry

Explanation: You have successfully logged-on to ALCS. The password you used will expire in *pwe* days.

DXC136E Access denied to CT-'cras_type' CRAS

Explanation: You attempted to log on to an ALCS CRAS, but the user ID you supplied is not authorized to use this CRAS (it may be authorized to use other terminals).

User Response: If you believe you should be authorized to use this CRAS, then contact the person in your organization who has responsibility for allocating user IDs and so on. This person may be called your security coordinator, your system programmer, or may have some other title.

DXC137E Unable to access ALCSAUTH profiles – Return code RC-X'rc' Reason code RSC-X'rsn'

Explanation: ALCS was unable to access the profiles in the ALCSAUTH class.

System Action: ALCS will not check authority to access the resources that these profiles protect. In general this means that ALCS will allow access to the resources.

Problem Determination: The RACF return code (*rc*) and RACF reason code (*rsn*) are the values returned by the RACROUTE REQUEST=LIST macro. See *External Security Interface (RACF) Macro Reference*.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that your external security manager (for example, RACF) is active. If you intend to protect resources with profiles in the ALCSAUTH class, ensure that the ALCSAUTH class is defined and active.

DXC140E ENF initialization failed – Not enough SQA storage

Module: DXCENF

Explanation: During initialization, ALCS was unable to obtain the storage required for the MVS event notification facility. ALCS uses the MVS event notification facility to support its PDU facility.

System Action: ALCS continues with initialization but cannot use the MVS event notification facility.

System Programmer Response:
Allocate more storage to the ALCS job or started task.

DXC141E Invalid ENF event code *number*

Module: DXCENF

Explanation: ALCS detected an invalid event code in its user exit for the MVS event notification facility. ALCS uses the MVS event notification facility to support its PDU facility.

System Action: ALCS ignores the event completion.

System Programmer Response:
Contact your IBM programming representative.

DXC162T DASD initialization failed – Not enough storage

Module: DXCINTD

Explanation: ALCS requires storage temporarily during DASD initialization. It issues the MVS GETMAIN macro to obtain this storage. There was not enough storage for MVS to satisfy the GETMAIN.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

User Response: Increase the storage allocation for the region.

DXC163T Can not read DASD configuration table TN-'*name*' – Abend code

AC-X'*system_completion_code***' Reason code RSC-X'***reason_code***'**

Module: DXCINTD

Explanation: ALCS was unable to load the DASD configuration module *name*, the MVS LOAD request for this load module failed.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

Problem Determination: *MVS System Codes* lists LOAD abend and reason codes.

DXC164T Can not continue – Not enough data sets available for database

Module: DXCINTD

Explanation: ALCS could not access any copy of one or more database data sets. ALCS requires at least one copy of each database data set. If the database is duplicated, there are two copies of each database data set; at least one copy of each must be available. If the database is not duplicated there is only one copy of each database data set, so every data set must be available.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

User Response: Check why the datasets are not available, correct the error, and restart ALCS.

DXC165W DYNALLOC (A) Return code 0 Error code EC-X'*error_code***' DSN-'***data_set_name***'**

Module: DXCINTD, DXCDAI

Explanation: An **attention** condition occurred when ALCS attempted to allocate a database data set using the MVS DYNALLOC (SVC 99), dsname allocation function. ALCS was able to allocate the data set. *Error_code* is the information reason code from DYNALLOC.

System Action: ALCS processing continues. The data set is available to ALCS.

Problem Determination: *MVS Authorized Assembler Language Programs* lists DYNALLOC (SVC 99) information reason codes.

DXC166E FN-'*function*' Return code RC-X'*return_code***' EC-X'***error_code***' DSN-'***data_set_name***'**

Module: DXCINTD, DXCDAI

Explanation: An error occurred when ALCS attempted to allocate the database data set *data_set_name*. ALCS was not able to allocate the data set. *Function* is the function that detected the error, one of:

CATALOG QUERY

MVS partitioned data set extended (PDSE) serialization protocol interlock, catalog query function. See the associated IGWnnnn message in the MVS console.

CATLG CONNECT

MVS media manager services (MMSERV) connect for the data set.

Return_code is the return code from MMSERV connect. *Error_code* is 0. Usually there is an associated message giving more details. For example, messages from the resource access control facility (RACF) for unauthorized access to the data set.

CI SIZE CHECK

ALCS checks the control interval size against the control interval sizes that the ALCS generation specifies.

Return_code is 8, indicates that the control interval size does not match the control interval size specified in the generation. *Error_code* is the actual control interval size.

DASD CB BUILD

MVS MMINIT macro (media manager INIT function).

Return_code is the return code from MMINIT. *Error_code* is 0.

DASD CB FIX

MVS PGSER macro to page fix storage for ALCS control blocks associated with the data set.

Return_code is the return code from PGSER. *Error_code* is 0.

DASD CB OBTAIN

MVS GETMAIN macro to obtain storage for ALCS control blocks associated with the data set.

Return_code is the return code from GETMAIN.
Error_code is 0.

DEVTYPE

MVS DFP DEVTYPE macro.

Return_code is the DEVTYPE return code.

DS EXTENT CHECK

ALCS checks that the data set is a single extent data set.

Return_code is 4 indicates a multiple extent data set.

DS SIZE CHECK

ALCS checks the number of records against the number that the ALCS DASD generation specifies.

Return_code is 4, indicates that the number of records in the data set is less than the number that the generation specifies. *Error_code* is 0.

DYNALLOC (A)

MVS DYNALLOC macro (SVC 99), dsname allocation function.

Return_code is the return code from DYNALLOC. *Error_code* is the error reason code from DYNALLOC.

GETMAIN ERROR

MVS GETMAIN macro and PGSER macro to obtain and page fix buffer storage for copying records from one data set copy to another.

MVS could not satisfy these requests. *Return_code* is a reason code associated with the error. *Error_code* is a system completion code that identifies the error.

VTOC SEARCH

MVS CVAFDIR macro to search the volume table of contents (VTOC) for the data set.

Return_code is the return code from CVAFDIR. *Error_code* is the CVSTAT code from CVAFDIR.

System Action: ALCS processing continues. The data set is not available to ALCS.

Problem Determination: *MVS Authorized Assembler Language Programs* lists DYNALLOC (SVC 99) error reason codes and return codes from GETMAIN, and PGSER.

MVS/DFP: System Programming Reference lists CVAFDIR return codes and CVSTAT codes. *MVS/DFP Media Manager Diagnosis Guide and Reference* contains information about media manager and media manager services. *MVS System Codes* lists system completion codes and associated reason codes.

DXC167I

Data set DSN-'data_set_name' allocated

Module: DXCINTD, DXCDAI

Explanation: ALCS successfully allocated the data set.

System Action: ALCS processing continues. The data set is available to ALCS.

DXC168I Data set DSN-'data_set_name' copy complete**Module:** DXCDAI**Explanation:** ALCS successfully copied all records to this database data set.**System Action:** ALCS processing continues. The data set is available to ALCS.**DXC169E Data set DSN-'data_set_name' copy failed****Module:** DXCDAI**Explanation:** ALCS was unable to copy records from this database data set.

Probably caused by a hardware error. You will receive this message if you vary off a data set which is still in the process of being copied up following a vary on. In this case you can ignore this message.

System Action: ALCS deallocates the data set, then it continues processing. The data set is not available to ALCS.**User Response:** Try again with a new data set, and get the unit serviced. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.**Problem Determination:** Normally preceded by another message, usually an I/O error message. Act as appropriate for this preceding message.**DXC170T Can not read either copy of control record****Module:** DXCINTD**Explanation:** ALCS could not access any copy of the data set control record. ALCS uses the first record of the first size L3 data set to record which data sets are online and which are off line. If the database is duplicated, there are two copies of the control record; at least one copy must be available. If the database is not duplicated, there is only one copy of the control record; it must be available.**System Action:** ALCS issues message number DXC164T, and then terminates abnormally.**User Response:** Check why the datasets are not available, correct the error, and restart ALCS.**DXC172E GETMAIN error – Can not obtain work block for DASD termination****Module:** DXCTRMD**Explanation:** ALCS requires storage temporarily during DASD termination. It issues the MVS GETMAIN macro to obtain this storage. There was not enough storage for MVS to satisfy the GETMAIN.**System Action:** ALCS proceeds with job termination.**User Response:** The user can usually safely ignore this message. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.**DXC175W DYNALLOC (U) Return code 0 Error code EC-X'error_code' DSN-'data_set_name'****Module:** DXCINTD, DXCDAI, DXCTRMD**Explanation:** An **attention** condition occurred when ALCS attempted to deallocate a database data set using the MVS DYNALLOC (SVC 99), dsname deallocation function. ALCS was able to deallocate the data set. *Error_code* is the information reason code from DYNALLOC.**System Action:** ALCS processing continues. The data set is not available to ALCS.**Problem Determination:** *MVS Authorized Assembler Language Programs* lists DYNALLOC (SVC 99) information reason codes.**DXC176E FN-'function' Return code RC-X'return_code' EC-X'error_code' DSN-'data_set_name'****Module:** DXCINTD, DXCDAI, DXCTRMD**Explanation:** An error occurred when ALCS attempted to deallocate the database data set *data_set_name*. ALCS was not able to deallocate the data set. *Function* is the function that detected the error, one of:**DYNALLOC (U)**

MVS DYNALLOC macro (SVC 99), dynamic deallocate function.

Return_code is the return code from DYNALLOC. *Error_code* is the error reason code from DYNALLOC.

CATLG DISCONNECT

MVS media manager services (MMSERV) disconnect for the data set.

Return_code is the return code from MMSERV disconnect. *Error_code* is 0. Usually there is an associated message giving more details.

INVALID ADSD

An ALCS control block associated with the data set is corrupted.

Return_code is 16. *Error_code* is 0.

If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

System Action: ALCS processing continues. ALCS cannot determine the data set status, it does not use the data set.

Problem Determination: *MVS Authorized Assembler Language Programs* lists DYNALLOC (SVC 99) error reason codes.

MVS/DFP Media Manager Diagnosis Guide and Reference contains information about media manager services.

DXC177I Data set DSN-'data_set_name' deallocated

Module: DXCINTD, DXCDAI

Explanation: ALCS successfully deallocated the data set.

System Action: ALCS processing continues. The data set is no longer available to ALCS.

DXC179T Test data set FN-'PUT' Return code RC-'return_code' Reason code RC-'reason_code'

Module: DXCTDB

Explanation: An error occurred when ALCS was writing to the test data set. *Return_code* and *reason_code* are the return code and reason code from the VSAM PUT macro.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

Problem Determination: *MVS/DFP: Macro Instructions for Data Sets* lists VSAM macro return codes and reason codes.

DXC180T Initialization failed – Test data set FN-'function' Return code RC-'return_code' Reason code RSC-'X' reason_code'

Module: DXCTDB

Explanation: An error occurred when ALCS was preparing to use the test data set. ALCS uses the test data set when the PARM parameter of the job control EXEC statement specifies TEST. In this case, the job control statements that initiate ALCS must include a DD statement for the test data set. The DDNAME is DXCTEST. *Function* is the function that detected the error, one of:

VSAM OPEN

The VSAM OPEN macro completed with a return code greater than 4.

Return_code is the return code from OPEN.

Reason_code is the reason code from OPEN.

DATA-SET CHECK

Following OPEN, ALCS detected that the test data set characteristics are invalid.

Return_code is 8.

Reason_code is one of:

- 04** The key displacement is not 4.
- 08** The key length is not 4.
- 0C** The maximum logical record length is less than the largest ALCS control interval (CI) size.

INITIAL PUT

Following OPEN, ALCS detected that the test data set was empty. To allow direct access to the data set, ALCS writes (VSAM PUT macro) a single record that is eight bytes of binary zeros. This PUT completed with a non-zero return code.

Return_code is the return code from PUT.

Reason_code is the reason code from PUT. This is not meaningful when *return_code* is 4.

SIGNATURE GET

Following OPEN, ALCS attempted to read a signature record from the test data set to check that the test data set is at a compatible level. The VSAM GET failed.

Return_code is the return code from VSAM GET.

Reason_code is the reason code from VSAM GET.

SIGNATURE CHECK

ALCS determined that the test data set is incompatible with the current version of ALCS.

Return_code is 8.

Reason_code is one of:

- 04** The signature record length is incorrect.
- 08** The ALCS version/release/modification level in the signature record is not compatible with the current ALCS.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

Problem Determination: *MVS/DFP: Macro Instructions for Data Sets* lists VSAM macro return codes and reason codes.

DXC181E Test data set FN-'function' Return code RC-'return_code' Reason code RSC-'X' reason_code'

Module: DXCTDB

Explanation: An error occurred when ALCS was accessing the test data set. *Function* is the name of the VSAM macro (GET or PUT) that detected the error. *Return_code* is the return code from the macro. *Reason_code* is the reason code from the macro.

System Action: ALCS processing continues as for an uncorrectable I/O error.

Problem Determination: *MVS/DFP: Macro Instructions for Data Sets* lists VSAM macro return codes and reason codes.

DXC182W Test data set FN-'function' Return code RC-'return_code' Reason code RSC-'X' reason_code'

Module: DXCTDB

Explanation: A severity 4 (**Attention**) error condition occurred when ALCS was accessing the test data set. *Function* is one of:

VSAM OPEN

The VSAM OPEN macro completed with a return code of 4.

Return_code is the return code from OPEN (4).

Reason_code is the reason code from OPEN.

VSAM CLOSE

The VSAM CLOSE macro completed with a non-zero return code.

Return_code is the return code from CLOSE.

Reason_code is the reason code from CLOSE.

System Action: ALCS ignores the error condition and continues processing.

Problem Determination: *MVS/DFP: Macro Instructions for Data Sets* lists VSAM macro return codes and reason codes.

DXC183I Configuration data set initialized

Module: DXCINTT

Explanation: This message occurs immediately after allocating a new configuration data set as part of the migration to ALCS V2.3.1. It copies the initial data from the configuration tables to the configuration data set. This message should only occur once during the lifetime of the configuration data set.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

Operator Response: If this message occurs frequently, inform your system programmer.

DXC184T Configuration data set cannot be accessed

Module: DXCINTD, DXCINTT

Explanation: The configuration data set is corrupted or unavailable. If an offset value is given, the error was detected in module DXCINTT at the stated offset. If the offset value is zero the error was detected in module DXCINTD and could indicate that you are running with a test data set and both configuration data sets need preformatting.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

Operator Response: Check that at least one configuration data set is allocated. If it is newly allocated ensure that the first time it is used you are not using a test data set. If an offset value is given, the configuration data set is probably corrupted and you should consider

- restoring it from a previous backup. If the problem persists contact your IBM programming support representative.
- DXC185I Data set DSN-'data_set_name' Preformat started**
Module: DXCINTD
Explanation: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message. The process may take several minutes for a large data set.
System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.
- DXC186I Data set DSN-'data_set_name' Preformat complete**
Module: DXCINTD, DXCDAV
Explanation: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.
System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.
- DXC187T No memory available for DASD tables — DXCINTT offset *nnnn***
Module: DXCINTD
Explanation: There is not enough memory allocated to ALCS for the DASD tables.
System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.
System Programmer Response: Check that you have coded the SCTGEN macro correctly. If you have then you should liaise with your MVS System Programmer to obtain more memory before starting ALCS again.
- DXC188W Invalid item ignored in DASD config – Action data X'*action***
Module: DXCINTT
Explanation: There is a problem with some information in the DASD tables.
System Action: This message is sent to the MVS log. ALCS ignores the error and continues to create the DASD tables.
- DXC189T Configuration data set cannot be initialized — not initial config**
Module: DXCINTT
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Programmer Response: Rerun the job using a new configuration.
- DXC190W Can not determine 3270 display size for CRN-'*crn*'**
Return code RC-X'*rr*' FDBK2 FB2-X'*ff*'
Module: DXCCOM3
Explanation: ALCS has detected a non-zero return code or a non-zero feedback code from VTAM after issuing a Send request to find out the display size for a VTAM terminal with CRN *crn*.
rr VTAM return code
ff VTAM feedback 2 code
System Action: ALCS uses a default display size of 24 rows x 80 columns for this terminal.
Operator Response: Ask your network operator to investigate the relevant terminal for possible malfunction.
Problem Determination: *VTAM Programming and VTAM Reference Summary* for the installed version and release of VTAM describe these return codes and feedback 2 codes.
- DXC191E NetView user ID CRN-*crn* not authorized– Entry cannot be processed**
Module: DXCCOMU
Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, an add or replace request in the communication generation specified a NetView communication resource user ID that is not authorized.
System Action: The communication table is not set up correctly for this resource. ALCS proceeds with the next request.
System Programmer Response: Ensure that your external security manager (for example, RACF) is active, and ensure that the default user ID is defined in the USER class. If you have an application profile for ALCS defined in the APPL class, ensure that the default user ID has READ access to the profile. If you have a NOLOG profile defined in the ALCSAUTH class, ensure that the default user ID has READ access to the profile. If the

resource is a CRAS, and if you have a corresponding CRAS profile defined in the ALCSAUTH class, ensure that the default user ID has READ access to the profile.

DXC192T Can not read communication load list MODN-'name'
Abend code AC-X'*abend_code***' Reason code RSC-X'***reason_code*
Module: DXCINTC, DXCOCTM
Explanation: An error occurred when ALCS tried to read (MVS LOAD macro) the *name* communication load list.
System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.
Problem Determination: *MVS System Codes* lists LOAD system completion and reason codes.

DXC193T Invalid communication load list MODN-'name'
Module: DXCINTC, DXCOCTM
Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, the *name* communication load list has been loaded but it is not in the correct format for a communication load list.
System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.
Problem Determination: Check that the communication load list is correctly generated and that the correct load list name is specified.

DXC194E Resource CRN-'crm' default user ID table full – Entry cannot be processed
Module: DXCCOMU
Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, an add or replace request in the communication generation specified a default user ID that ALCS could not process because the default user-ID table is full. The default user-ID table can hold up to 255 different default user-IDs.
System Action: The communication table is not set up correctly for this resource. ALCS proceeds with the next request.
System Programmer Response: Review your use of default user IDs.

ALCS supports a maximum of 255 different default user IDs.

DXC195E Resource CRN-'crm' default user ID table full – Reset to force logon
Module: DXCCOMU
Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, an add or replace request in the communication generation specified a default user ID that ALCS could not process because the default user-ID table is full. The default user-ID table can hold up to 255 different default user IDs.
System Action: The communication table entry for this resource is reset to show that the end-user must log on before they can use the resource.
System Programmer Response: Review your use of default user IDs. ALCS supports a maximum of 255 different default user IDs.

DXC196E Resource CRN-'crm' default user ID not authorized – Entry cannot be processed
Module: DXCCOMU
Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, an add or replace request in the communication generation specified a default user ID that is not authorized.
System Action: The communication table is not set up correctly for this resource. ALCS proceeds with the next request.
System Programmer Response: Ensure that your external security manager (for example, RACF) is active, and ensure that the default user ID is defined in the USER class. If you have an application profile for ALCS defined in the APPL class, ensure that the default user ID has READ access to the profile. If you have a NOLOG profile defined in the ALCSAUTH class, ensure that the default user ID has READ access to the profile. If the resource is a CRAS, and if you have a corresponding CRAS profile defined in the ALCSAUTH class, ensure that the default user ID has READ access to the profile.

DXC197E Resource CRN-'crn' default user ID not authorized – Reset to force logon**Module:** DXCCOMU**Explanation:** During ALCS communication table build, an add or replace request in the communication generation specified a default user ID that is not authorized.**System Action:** The communication table entry for this resource is reset to show that the end-user must log on before they can use the resource.**System Programmer Response:** Ensure that your external security manager (for example, RACF) is active, and ensure that the default user ID is defined in the USER class. If you have an application profile for ALCS defined in the APPL class, ensure that the default user ID has READ access to the profile. If you have a NOLOG profile defined in the ALCSAUTH class, ensure that the default user ID has READ access to the profile. If the resource is a CRAS, and if you have a corresponding CRAS profile defined in the ALCSAUTH class, ensure that the default user ID has READ access to the profile.**DXC198E GETMAIN error – Can not obtain storage for TCPIP resource CRN-'crn'****Module:** DXCSOCO**Explanation:** During initialization, ALCS cannot obtain enough storage to build the communication table for a TCP/IP resource.**System Action:** ALCS terminates with an abnormal completion code.**User Response:** Restart ALCS with a larger region size for the job.**DXC199E GETMAIN error – Can not obtain storage for APPC resource CRN-'crn'****Module:** DXCCOLH**Explanation:** During initialization, ALCS cannot obtain enough storage to build the communication table for an APPC resource.**System Action:** ALCS terminates with an abnormal completion code.**User Response:** Restart ALCS with a larger region size for the job.**DXC200R Open VTAM ACB LUN-'acbname' failed, Return code RC-X'*return_code*' – Reply U to retry, or C to cancel****Module:** DXCINTC**Explanation:** ALCS cannot contact VTAM prior to initializing the communication network. *Return_code* is the access method control block (ACB) error return code.**System Action:** ALCS waits for a reply to the message.**Operator Response:** Reply with one of:**U** Determine why ALCS cannot contact VTAM, correct the problem, then reply **U**. ALCS tries again to contact VTAM. If it fails then ALCS reissues this message.**C or CANCEL**If you are unable to determine why ALCS cannot contact VTAM, or you cannot correct the problem, then reply **C or CANCEL**. ALCS ends abnormally.**Problem Determination:** *VTAM Programming* for the installed version and release of VTAM explains *return_code*.**DXC201W CRAS CT-'cras_type' CRI-'cri' CRN-'crn' not available – Return code RC-X'*rr*' FB2-X'*ff*' SC-X'*ssmmuuuu*'****Module:** DXCINTC**Explanation:** During initialization of the communication network, ALCS cannot acquire the CRAS with CRI *cri* and CRN *crn*. ALCS has detected a non-zero return code or non-zero feedback code from VTAM, where:

<i>rr</i>	VTAM return code
<i>ff</i>	VTAM feedback 2 code
<i>ss</i>	System sense
<i>mm</i>	System sense modifier
<i>uuuu</i>	User sense.

System Action: ALCS proceeds with the next CRAS.**Problem Determination:** *VTAM Programming and VTAM Reference Summary* for the installed version and release of VTAM describe these return codes, feedback 2 codes, and sense data.

DXC203T Initialization failed – No VTAM network available – Return code RC-X'rr' FDBK2 FB2-X'ff

Module: DXCINTC, DXCCOCTM

Explanation: ALCS cannot start the VTAM communication network. ALCS has detected a non-zero return code or non-zero feedback code from VTAM, where:

rr VTAM return code
ff VTAM feedback 2 code

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

Problem Determination: *VTAM Programming and VTAM Reference Summary* for the installed version and release of VTAM describe these return codes, feedback 2 codes, and sense data.

DXC204A VTAM operator has issued halt – Halt ALCS with 'ZASYS HALT' command

Module: DXCCOME

Explanation: The VTAM operator has halted the VTAM communication network. VTAM cannot complete termination until all sessions with ALCS are terminated.

System Action: ALCS processing continues. ALCS sends message DXC2554A to RO CRAS (see page 109).

Operator Response: Halt ALCS as soon as possible.

DXC205E Resource CRN-'crn' — Ordinal number already in use

Explanation: You have explicitly allocated an ordinal number to a *crn* but this ordinal number has already been used.

Programmer Response: See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for a full explanation of how ALCS allocates LDIs.

DXC209E Resource CRN-'crn' not defined – Can not be deleted or replaced

Module: DXCCOMU

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, a delete or replace request in the communication generation refers to a resource that is not known to ALCS.

System Action: ALCS does not delete or replace the resource; it proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated.

DXC210E Resource CRN-'crn' already defined – Can not be added

Module: DXCCOMU

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, an add request in the communication generation refers to a resource that is already known to ALCS.

System Action: ALCS does not add the resource; it proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated.

DXC211E Resource CRN-'crn' is currently active -- Entry can not be deleted or replaced

Module: DXCCOMM

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, a replace or delete request in the communication generation refers to a resource that is currently active or in use by another process.

System Action: ALCS does not add the resource; it proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated.

DXC212E Resource CRN-'crn' is a different device type from replace entry – Entry cannot be replaced

Module: DXCCOMU

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, a replace request in the communication generation refers to a resource that is known to ALCS and is defined with a different device type from the entry replacing it.

System Action: ALCS does not replace the resource; it proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated.

DXC213E Resource CRN-'*crn*' has duplicate other-system identification specified – Entry cannot be processed

Module: DXCCOMV

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, an add or replace request in the communication generation refers to a resource with an other-system identification (OSID) that is already defined to ALCS.

System Action: ALCS does not add or replace the resource; it proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated.

DXC214E Resource CRN-'*crn*' – No room in DXCRIT table to add other-system identification

Module: DXCCOMV

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, an add or replace request in the communication generation refers to a resource with an other-system identification (OSID) that is not defined to ALCS, but ALCS cannot add the OSID into the communication DXCRIT table.

System Action: The communication table is not set up correctly for this resource. ALCS proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resources are correctly specified in the communication generation. The ENTRIES parameter on the COMGEN macro may need to be increased in the

first communication load module. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated. Otherwise ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC215E Resource CRN-'*crn*' has duplicate HEX/TCID/IA/TA specified – Entry cannot be processed

Module: DXCCOMV

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, an add or replace request in the communication generation refers to a resource with an SLC-ID that is already defined to ALCS.

System Action: ALCS does not add or replace the resource; it proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated.

DXC216E Resource CRN-'*crn*' – No room in DXCSLTB table to add HEX/TCID/IA/TA

Module: DXCCOMV

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, an add or replace request in the communication generation refers to a resource with an SLC-ID that is not already defined to ALCS, but ALCS cannot add the SLC-ID into the communication DXCSLTB table.

System Action: The communication table is not set up correctly for this resource. ALCS proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resources are correctly specified in the communication generation. The ENTRIES parameter on the COMGEN macro may need to be increased in the first communication load module. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated. Otherwise ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC217E Resource CRN-'*crn*' has duplicate name specified – Entry cannot be added

Module: DXCCOMV

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, an add request in the communication generation refers to a resource with a CRN that is already defined to ALCS.

System Action: The communication table is not set up correctly for this resource. ALCS proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated.

DXC218E Resource CRN-'*crn*' – No room in table DXCNHT to add entry

Module: DXCCOMU

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, an add request in the communication generation refers to a resource with a CRN that is not already defined to ALCS, but ALCS cannot add the CRN because the communication DXCNHT table is full.

System Action: The communication table is not set up correctly for this resource. ALCS proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resources are correctly specified in the communication generation. The ENTRIES parameter on the COMGEN macro may need to be increased in the first communication load module. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated. Otherwise ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC219E Resource CRN-'*crn*' specifies an unknown terminal type

Module: DXCCOMU

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, an add or replace request in the communication generation refers to a resource with an unrecognized device type.

System Action: ALCS ignores the new resource definition; it proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated.

DXC220E SLC link CRN-'*crn*' not replaced/deleted – At least one terminal still accessed through it

Module: DXCINTC

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, a replace or delete request in the communication generation refers to an SLC link that has at least one terminal accessed through it.

System Action: ALCS does not replace or delete the SLC link; it proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated.

DXC221E LU 6.1 link CRN-'*crn*' not found

Module: DXCCOMV

Explanation: The ALCS communication load module contains a communication resource specified as LDTYPE=ALCSLINK and a terminal specified as TERM=PARSESS, but the LU 6.1 link that supports this parallel session is not known to ALCS.

System Action: The ALCS communication tables are not set up correctly for this resource. ALCS proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated.

DXC222E Resource CRN-'*crn*' cannot be added to communication tables

Module: DXCCOMU

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, an add request in the communication generation refers to a LDI type that is not specified in the base

communication load module. This occurs when:

A resource for which the *cri* is specified is of the wrong type to be added to an existing LDI.

An attempt is made to add an SLC WTTY resource with a specified *cri* and the REI is greater than X'FF'.

Only 255 resources may be defined for SLC and WTTY.

A resource for which the *cri* is specified cannot be added as the *cri* is already in use.

There is insufficient storage available for the resource entry being added to the communications table.

System Action: ALCS ignores the new resource definition; it proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that all required LDI types are specified in the base communication generation table. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated.

DXC223E Resource *cm* — Ordinal number greater than maximum allowed

Explanation: You have explicitly specified an ordinal number which is greater than that allowed by the MAXORD parameter of the COMDEF macro.

System Programmer Response: See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for a full explanation of the MAXORD parameter then try again. You will need to be recreate the communication tables again.

DXC224T Invalid communication load module MODN-'name'

Module: DXCINTC, DXCOCTM

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, the *name* communication load module has been loaded but it is not in the correct format for a communication load module.

System Action: If this error occurs during initialization, ALCS ends abnormally. Otherwise, ALCS ignores the contents of the load module.

User Response: Check that the communication load module(s) are correctly generated and that the correct load module name(s) are specified.

DXC225T Too many resources specified

Module: DXCINTC

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, there are so many add requests in the communication generation that more than 256 LDI values are required to address them.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

User Response: Check that the communication resources are correctly specified in the communication generation. The ENTRIES parameter on the COMGEN macro may need to be reduced in the first communication load module. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated. Otherwise ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC226T Too many SLCLINK and WTTY resources specified

Module: DXCINTC

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, the total number of SLC links and WTTY resources is more than 255.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

User Response: Check that the communication resources are correctly specified in the communication generation. The ENTRIES parameter on the COMGEN macro may need to be reduced in the first communication load module. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated. Otherwise ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC227T Unknown LDTYPE specified

Module: DXCINTC

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, the communication load module contains a communication resource type (LDTYPE) that ALCS does not recognize.

System Action: If this error occurs during initialization, ALCS ends abnormally. Otherwise, ALCS issues system error 000335.

User Response: Check that the communication resources are correctly specified in the communication generation.

Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated.

DXC228E SLC link CRN-'crn' not found

Module: DXCCOMU

Explanation: The communication load module contains a communication resource specified as LDTYPE=SLCALC, which is accessed through an SLC link that is not known to ALCS.

System Action: The communication tables are not set up correctly for this resource. ALCS cannot access this resource. ALCS proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated.

DXC229E ALCI LU CRN-'crn' not found

Module: DXCCOMU

Explanation: The communication load module contains a communication resource specified as LDTYPE=VTAMALC, which is accessed through an ALCI LU that is not known to ALCS.

System Action: The communication tables are not set up correctly for this resource. ALCS will fail when trying to access this resource. ALCS proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated.

DXC230T Can not read communication load module MODN-'name' –

Abend code

AC-X'*system_completion_code'* **Reason code RSC-X'***reason_code'*

Module: DXCCOMM, DXCINTC, DXCOCTM

Explanation: An error occurred when ALCS tried to read (MVS LOAD macro) the *name* communication load module.

System Action: If this error occurs during initialization, ALCS ends abnormally. Otherwise, ALCS terminates loading the communication load module.

Problem Determination: *MVS System Codes* lists LOAD system completion and reason codes.

DXC231W Associated resource ACRN-'crn1' not found for resource CRN-'crn2'

Module: DXCCOMU

Explanation: The resource *crn2* has an associated resource *crn1* specified in the communication generation but the associated resource is not known to ALCS.

System Action: ALCS treats *crn2* as if it had no associated device. ALCS processing continues.

User Response: Check that the communication generation contains all required communication resources and that they are all correctly specified. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication tables are built correctly.

DXC232E Logical unit presentation services profile NR-X'*profile_number'* not supported for resource CRN-'crn'

Module: DXCCOME

Explanation: The bind image, used while initiating a SNA session between ALCS and a resource, contains a logical unit presentation services profile that ALCS does not support.

System Action: ALCS rejects the logon request.

User Response: Check that the VTAM logon mode table contains the correct values for the resource that is requesting a session with ALCS.

DXC233I SLC line allocation – Unit address AD-'address' Ddname DDN-'name'

Module: DXCSLCCI

Explanation: ALCS has successfully allocated the SLC line with device address *address* and dynamically generated ddname *name*.

System Action: ALCS processing continues.

- DXC234I SLC line deallocation – Ddname**
DDN-'name'
Module: DXCSLCCI
Explanation: ALCS has dynamically deallocated the SLC line with a ddname of *name*.
System Action: ALCS processing continues.
- DXC235W SLC line allocation failure –**
Unit address AD-'address' Error code
EC-X'error_code' Reason code
RSC-X'reason_code'
Module: DXCSLCCI
Explanation: An error occurred during the dynamic allocation of the SLC line with device address *address*. The *error* and *reason_code* are the values returned by MVS DYNALLOC (SVC 99).
System Action: ALCS processing continues.
Problem Determination: *MVS Authorized Assembler Language Programs* describes the *error* and *reason_code*.
- DXC236W SLC line deallocation failure –**
Ddname DDN-'name' Error code
EC-X'error_code' Reason code
RSC-X'reason_code'
Module: DXCSLCCI
Explanation: An error occurred during the dynamic deallocation of the SLC line. The *error* and *reason_code* are values returned by MVS DYNALLOC (SVC 99).
System Action: ALCS processing continues.
Problem Determination: *MVS Authorized Assembler Language Programs* describe the *error* and *reason_code*.
- DXC237W Device is not suitable for SLC –**
Ddname DDN-'name' UCBTYP
UCBT-X'ucbtype_code'
Module: DXCSLCCI
Explanation: A device defined to ALCS as an SLC link is not defined to MVS as a teleprocessing communication device (for example, an IBM 3705 Communication Controller). *Ucbtype_code* is the contents of the unit control block (UCB) device type field (UCBTYP) of the MVS UCB.
System Action: ALCS processing continues.
- DXC238W SLC line DCB open failure – Ddname**
DDN-'name'
Module: DXCSLCCI
Explanation: An error occurred when trying to open an SLC line with the dynamically allocated ddname *name*. ALCS cannot open the data set control block (DCB) for this ddname.
System Action: ALCS processing continues.
User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- DXC239E Resource CRN-'crn' has duplicate LEID specified – Entry cannot be processed**
Module: DXCCOMV
Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, an add request in the communication generation refers to an ALCI resource with an LEID that is already defined to ALCS.
System Action: If this error occurs during initialization, ALCS ends abnormally. Otherwise, the communication tables are not set up correctly for this resource and ALCS proceeds with the next request.
User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated.
- DXC240E Resource CRN-'crn' – No room in DXCLEID table to add LEID**
Module: DXCCOMV
Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, an add request in the communication generation refers to an ALCI resource with an LEID that is not already defined to ALCS, but ALCS cannot
- User Response:** Check that the ALCS communication generation specifies the correct unit addresses for the SLC link. If it does, then check that the MVS I/O generation correctly specifies the device type.
Problem Determination: *MVS Diagnosis: Data Areas* describes the UCB format, including the contents of the UCB device type field.

add the LEID because the communication table is full.

System Action: If this error occurs during initialization, ALCS ends abnormally. Otherwise, the communication tables are not set up correctly for this resource and ALCS proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resources are correctly specified in the communication generation. The ENTRIES parameter on the COMGEN macro may need to be increased in the first communication load module. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated. Otherwise ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC241E LU 6.1 CRN-'*crm*' not replaced/deleted – At least one parallel session still defined

Module: DXCCOMU

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, a replace or delete request in the communication generation refers to an LU 6.1 link that has at least one parallel session still defined.

System Action: ALCS does not replace or delete the LU 6.1 link; it proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated.

DXC242E Unable to add LDI entry for resource CRN-*crm*

Module: DXCCOMU

Explanation: This occurs when:

An attempt is made to define a resource for SLC WTTY and the specified *cri* does not reference the existing SLC WTTY LDI. Only one LDI with 255 resources may be defined for SLC.

All LDIs are already in use, that is either no LDI was previously defined for this resource type or there are no available *cris*.

There is insufficient storage available for the REI index table which is required for a new LDI entry.

System Action: The communication tables are not set up correctly for this resource. ALCS proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resources are correctly specified in the communication generation. The ENTRIES parameter on the COMGEN macro may need to be increased in the first communication load module. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated. Otherwise ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC243E X.25 PVC XCRN-'*crm*' not found

Module: DXCCOMV

Explanation: The ALCS communication load module contains a communication resource specified as LDTYPE=X25ALC which is accessed through an X.25 permanent virtual circuit (PVC) that is not known to ALCS.

System Action: The communication tables are not set up correctly for this resource. ALCS proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated.

DXC244E X.25 PVC XCRN-'*crm*' not replaced/deleted – At least one terminal still accessed through it

Module: DXCCOMU

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, a replace or delete request in the communication generation refers to an X.25 permanent virtual circuit (PVC) that has at least one terminal accessed through it.

System Action: ALCS does not replace or delete the X.25 PVC; it proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the

communication resources are correctly specified and generated.

DXC245E Type 2/3 X.25 PVC or MATIPB TCP/IP XCRN-'crn1' not found for SLC link CRN-'crn'

Module: DXCCOMU

Explanation: The communication load module contains a communication resource specified as LDTYPE=SLCLINK for a virtual SLC link that is reserved for X.25 or TCP/IP Type B use. However the associated Type 2 or Type 3 X.25 permanent virtual circuit (PVC), or Type B TCP/IP link, is not known to ALCS.

System Action: The communication table is not set up correctly for this resource. ALCS proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated.

DXC246I CRAS CRI-'cri' NetView CRN-'crn' acquired

Module: DXCCOMP

Explanation: During initialization of the communication network, ALCS has acquired the *cras_type* CRAS with CRI *cri* and CRN *crn*. It is a NetView resource.

System Action: ALCS processing continues.

DXC247R Reply invalid – Reply U to retry or C to cancel

Module: DXCINTC

Explanation: The operator reply to message number DXC200R (page 21) was not one of the recognized responses.

System Action: ALCS ignores the reply and waits for a valid reply to message number DXC200R.

DXC248T Can not continue – Not enough storage available for communication table

Module: DXCINT

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, not enough storage was available.

System Action: If this error occurs during initialization, ALCS ends

abnormally. Otherwise, ALCS terminates loading the communication configuration table.

User Response: Check that the ENTRIES parameter is correctly defined in the communication generation tables. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated. If these are correct, then increase the storage allocation for the region.

DXC249T Load of communication load module MODN-'name' failed – Resource CRN-'crn' in use

Module: DXCCOMM

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, a replace or delete request in the communication generation refers to a resource that is currently active or in use by another process. *Name* is the name of the communication load module.

System Action: The communication tables in storage are not changed. ALCS terminates loading the communication configuration table.

User Response: Ensure that communication resources to be updated are all inactive before retrying the load.

DXC250T ALCS system failure – SERRC-error_description

Module: DXCPCH

Explanation: A catastrophic ALCS system error occurred. *Error_description* describes the type of error. It can include the following information:

SE-number

Dump sequence number. ALCS allocates a unique 6-digit decimal number to each system error dump. It allocates these numbers consecutively, starting with 000000. The sequence continues across restarts; that is, ALCS does not restart at 000000 after an abnormal termination. If ALCS did not write a system error dump to the ALCS diagnostic file then *number* is the character string "NODUMP".

CTL-code

A control error – that is, an error that the online monitor detects. *Code* is a 6-digit hexadecimal code that identifies

the type of error. 13.0, "System error codes: 000000–000FFF" on page 200 lists these error codes.

OPR-code

An operational error – that is, an error that an application program or an ECB-controlled monitor program detects. An operational error is not normally catastrophic. It is only catastrophic if the online monitor detects a more severe error while it is recovering from the operational error condition. *Code* is a 6-digit hexadecimal code that identifies the type of error.

PSW-psw

Corrected Program Status Word (PSW) at the time of the error. Corrected means that ALCS has reset the instruction address in the PSW to point to the failing instruction.

PROG-name

Name of the application program or ALCS monitor CSECT that was executing at the time of the error. The dump header contains this only if ALCS can determine that the error is in a particular application program or ALCS monitor CSECT.

OFF-listing-address

Offset of error within the ALCS monitor CSECT, a hexadecimal number. This address corresponds to the address (LOC) in the assembler listing of the ALCS monitor CSECT. The dump header contains this only if ALCS can determine that the error is in a particular monitor CSECT.

OFFSET-listing-address

Offset (listing address) in hexadecimal within the application program of the failing instruction or monitor-request macro.

AT-address

Address in hexadecimal of the failing instruction or monitor-request macro.

CRN-crn

CRN of the originating terminal associated with the error.

CRI-cri

CRN of the originating terminal associated with the error.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

Problem Determination: Refer to 13.0, "System error codes: 000000–000FFF" on page 200 or, if applicable, to user-written documentation to identify the error condition. If ALCS was able to write a system error dump to the ALCS diagnostic file, then run the ALCS diagnostic file processor to print the system error dump. *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* explains how to run the ALCS diagnostic file processor and how to interpret the system error dump listing.

DXC251W Global area corruption – Not all global area dumped

Module: DXCDMP

Explanation: While placing a diagnostic dump on the diagnostic file, ALCS has detected corruption in the global area directory of directories. No further dumping of the global area is possible.

System Action: ALCS processing continues.

User Response: Advise your system programmer immediately. An ALCS restart is probably required, but this depends on the nature of the applications.

System Programmer Response: This problem is almost certainly due to an error in an application program. Identify the program and correct the error as soon as possible; otherwise the global area is likely to be corrupted again.

DXC252T Can not read Exception Dump Table

Module: DXCINT

Explanation: ALCS cannot read the Exception Dump Table from the real-time database, because either the database is not initialized, or there is a hardware error.

User Response: Check that the initialization completed normally for all DASD data sets. If initialization was successful, check for a hardware error on the DASD volumes containing the data sets, and get the unit serviced if necessary.

DXC260W Load of module MODN-'name' failed – Unrecognizable application CSECT at offset OFS-X'offset'**Module:** DXCINTP**Explanation:** When loading ECB-controlled program load module *name*, ALCS found an invalid application CSECT at offset *offset* (hexadecimal).**System Action:** ALCS terminates the load of this load module. None of the ECB-controlled programs in this load module are loaded.**User Response:** Refer to the linkage editor diagnostic listing for load module *name*. Ensure that the CSECT at offset *offset*, and the CSECT immediately preceding it, if any, are ALCS ECB-controlled application programs. That is, each CSECT begins with the expansion of the ALCS BEGIN macro, and finishes with the expansion of the FINIS macro.

table, parameter NBRMOD of macro CP0DT in the ALCS program configuration module definition.

If it occurs following a ZPCTL command, then increase the size of the module load table as described above, or free a module load table entry by unloading another load module.

PROGRAM TABLE FULL:

If this occurs during ALCS restart, then increase the size of the program table, parameter NBRPGM of macro CP0DT in the ALCS program configuration module definition.

If it occurs following a ZPCTL command, then increase the size of the program table as described above, or free some program table entries by unloading other load modules.

DXC261W Load of module MODN-'name' failed – reason_message**Module:** DXCINTP**Explanation:** ALCS cannot load the ECB-controlled program load module *name*. *Reason_message* gives the reason, one of:**DUPLICATE MODULE NAME
MODULE LOAD TABLE FULL
PROGRAM TABLE FULL****System Action:** ALCS terminates the load of this load module. None of the ECB-controlled programs in this load module are loaded.**User Response:** This depends on *reason_message* as follows:**DUPLICATE MODULE NAME:**

If this occurs during ALCS restart, then remove this duplicate entry in the ALCS program configuration module.

If it occurs following a ZPCTL command, then either unload the already loaded module of this name and load this module, or rename this module and then load it.

MODULE LOAD TABLE FULL:

If this occurs during ALCS restart, then increase the size of the module load

DXC262W MODN-'name' failed – Error during module load, Abend code AC-X'system_completion_code' Reason code RSC-X'reason_code'**Module:** DXCINTP**Explanation:** An error occurred when ALCS initialization tried to read (MVS LOAD macro) the ECB-controlled program load module *name*.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the load of this load module. None of the ECB-controlled programs in this load module are loaded.**Problem Determination:** *MVS System Codes* lists LOAD system completion and reason codes.**DXC263T Load of program config table TN-'name' failed –****Abend code****AC-X'system_completion_code' Reason code RSC-X'reason_code'****Module:** DXCINTP**Explanation:** An error occurred when ALCS initialization tried to read (MVS LOAD macro) the program configuration module.**System Action:** ALCS ends abnormally.**Problem Determination:** *MVS System Codes* lists LOAD system completion and reason codes.

DXC264T Can not load/build internal table
TN-'name' –
Abend code
AC-X'system_completion_code' Reason
code RSC-X'reason_code'
Module: DXCINTP
Explanation: ALCS cannot build internal table *name*. The MVS LOAD or GETMAIN request failed.
System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.
Problem Determination: *MVS System Codes* and *MVS Authorized Assembler Language Programs* list GETMAIN and LOAD system completion and reason codes.

DXC265T Can not load all ALCS installation-wide monitor exit load modules
Module: DXCINTP
Explanation: ALCS cannot load all the ALCS installation-wide monitor exit load modules.
System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.
User Response: Refer to the accompanying DXC260W, DXC261W, or DXC262W message(s) for further details.

DXC266T Can not load all ALCS entry-controlled monitor programs
Module: DXCINTP
Explanation: ALCS cannot load all the ALCS ECB-controlled program load modules.
System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.
User Response: Refer to the accompanying DXC260W, DXC261W, or DXC262W message(s) for further details.

DXC270T Can not read CTKB
Module: DXCKPT
Explanation: ALCS cannot read the system keypoint record B (CTKB) from the data set, because either the data set is not initialized, or there is a hardware error.
User Response: Check that initialization completed normally for all data sets. If initialization was successful, check for a hardware error on the DASD volumes containing the data sets, and get the unit serviced if necessary.

DXC271W ID check on file copy – CTKB replaced
Module: DXCKPT
Explanation: The system keypoint record B (CTKB) does not contain the expected record ID (CK). The database configuration data set (CDS) has just been initialized.
System Action: ALCS initializes CTKB and continues with initialization.

DXC272T ID check on file copy – CTKB can not be replaced
Module: DXCKPT
Explanation: The system keypoint record B (CTKB) does not contain the expected record ID (CK). However, the database configuration data set (CDS) was not reinitialized.
System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.
User Response: Check that the ALCS job or started task specifies the correct database load module. If this happens when you start using the CDS for the first time, delete the copies of the existing CDS and then recreate them. You can then restart ALCS. If this happens when you have been running ALCS for some time, treat it as possible corruption of your CDS or realtime database. If appropriate, restore the CDS and/or the realtime database, then restart ALCS.

DXC273T CDS can not be used with this CTKB
Module: DXCKPT
Explanation: You have started an ALCS Version 2 Release 2 system in which the database was last used under ALCS Version 2 Release 1.1 or ALCS/MVS/XA. However the database configuration data set (CDS) was not reinitialized.
System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.
User Response: Check that the ALCS job or started task specifies the correct database load module. If this happens when you start using the CDS for the first time, delete the copies of the existing CDS and then recreate them. You can then restart ALCS. If this happens when you have been running ALCS for some time, treat it as possible corruption of your CDS or realtime database. If appropriate, restore the CDS and/or the realtime database, then restart ALCS.

- DXC280T GETMAIN for DCB failed – Abend code**
AC-X'*system_completion_code***' Reason code RSC-X'***reason_code***'**
Module: DXCLDE
Explanation: ALCS cannot obtain space in which to build required MVS data set control blocks (DCBs).
System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.
Problem Determination: *MVS System Codes* and *MVS Authorized Assembler Language Programs* list GETMAIN system completion and reason codes.
- DXC281T Can not open DCB DDN-'ddname' – Return code RC-X'***return_code***'**
Module: DXCLDE
Explanation: ALCS cannot open the data set control block (DCB) for the *ddname* data set(s). This message is accompanied by message IEC146I.
System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.
Problem Determination: Refer to message IEC146I in *MVS System Messages* for information about the error and for an explanation of the return code.
- DXC290E MQSeries initialization failed — Not enough storage**
Explanation: ALCS cannot complete the initialization of the MQSeries queue manager session because not enough storage has been defined.
System Action: ALCS continues with initialization, but cannot use MQSeries.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error by allocating more storage.
- DXC291E MQSeries entry point load failed — Abend code**
AC-X'*system_completion_code***' Reason code RSC-X'***reason_code***'**
Explanation: ALCS cannot complete the initialization of the MQSeries queue manager session.
System Action: ALCS continues with initialization, but cannot use MQSeries.
Problem Determination: Refer to the MQSeries documentation for more information about the error and an explanation of the return code.
- DXC300E TCP/IP initialization failed – Not enough storage**
Module: DXCSOCK
Explanation: During initialization, ALCS was unable to obtain the storage required to support TCP/IP sockets calls.
System Action: ALCS continues with initialization but cannot use TCP/IP.
System Programmer Response: Allocate more storage to the ALCS job or started task.
- DXC301E TCP/IP entry point load failed – Abend code AC-X'***abend_code***' Reason code RSC-X'***reason_code***'**
Module: DXCSOCK
Explanation: During initialization, an error occurred when ALCS tried to load (MVS LOAD macro) one of the entry points EZASOKET, EZACIC04, EZACIC05, EZACIC06, or EZACIC08 for the TCP/IP sockets calls. The *abend_code* and *reason_code* are those issued by MVS LOAD.
System Action: ALCS continues with initialization but cannot use TCP/IP.
Problem Determination: *MVS System Codes* lists LOAD completion and reason codes.
- DXC386E MQ queue CRN-'crn' not found**
Module: DXCCOMV
Explanation: The communication load module contains a communication resource specified as LDTYPE=MQTERM, which is accessed through an MQ queue resource that is not known to ALCS.
System Action: The communication tables are not set up correctly for this resource. ALCS cannot access this resource. ALCS proceeds with the next request.
User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated.

DXC387E MQ queue CRN-'crrn' not replaced/deleted – At least one terminal still accessed through it

Module: DXCCOMU

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, a delete or replace request in the communication generation refers to an MQ queue resource that has at least one terminal accessed through it.

System Action: ALCS does not replace or delete the MQ queue resource.

User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated. Delete the terminals before attempting to delete or replace their owning MQ queue resource.

DXC390E TCP/IP CRN-'crrn' not found

Module: DXCCOMU

Explanation: The communication load module contains a communication resource specified as LDTYPE=TCPIPALC, which is accessed through a TCP/IP connection that is not known to ALCS.

System Action: The communication tables are not set up correctly for this resource. ALCS will fail when it tries to access this resource. ALCS proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated.

DXC391E TCP/IP CRN-'crrn' not replaced/deleted – At least one terminal still accessed through it

Module: DXCCOMV

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, a delete or replace request in the communication generation refers to a TCP/IP connection that has at least one terminal accessed through it.

System Action: ALCS does not replace or delete the TCP/IP connection.

User Response: Check that the communication resource is correctly specified in the communication generation. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated. Delete the terminals before attempting to delete or replace their owning TCP/IP connection.

DXC392E Resource CRN-'crrn' – No room in table DXCMAT to add entry

Module: DXCCOMV

Explanation: During ALCS communication table build, an add or replace request in the communication generation refers to a TCP/IP ALC terminal resource with a MATIP-ID that is not already defined to ALCS, but ALCS cannot add the MATIP-ID into the MATIP-ID communication table. The MATIP-ID for a terminal is derived from its HEX, TCID, IA, and TA values.

System Action: The communication table is not set up correctly for this resource. ALCS proceeds with the next request.

User Response: Check that the communication resources are correctly specified in the communication generation. You may need to increase the **ENTRIES** parameter on the COMGEN macro in the first communication load module. Run DXCCOMOL to verify that the communication resources are correctly specified and generated. Otherwise ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC393I VTAM ACB LUN-'acbname' open failed, Return code RC-X'return_code' – ALCS takeover will retry

Module: DXCINTC

Explanation: ALCS automatic system takeover requires that this ACB is active. *Return_code* is the access method control block (ACB) error return code.

System Action: ALCS will retry once. This allows WTO exits or NetView, for example, to take corrective actions. If it is still unsuccessful then message DXC200R will be sent.

Problem Determination: *VTAM Programming* for the installed version and release of VTAM explains *return_code*.

<p>DXC394I VTAM ACB LUN-'<i>acbname</i>' has been closed</p> <p>Module: DXCTRC</p> <p>Explanation: VTAM ACB has been closed. ALCS issues this message when it ends contact with VTAM during termination.</p> <p>System Action: The ALCS system continues.</p>	<p>DXC395I VTAM ACB LUN-'<i>acbname</i>' has been opened</p> <p>Module: DXCINTC</p> <p>Explanation: VTAM ACB has been opened. ALCS issues this message when it contacts VTAM during initialization.</p> <p>System Action: The ALCS system continues.</p>	<p>DXC401I Using current slot <i>a</i> in configuration data set <i>CDSn</i></p> <p>Module: DXCINTC, DXCINTP</p> <p>Explanation: ALCS is using the current load list in the configuration data set <i>CDSn</i> during ALCS restart. The current load list resides in either slot A or slot B. CDS1 is the program configuration data set and CDS2 is the communication configuration data set. CDS1 contains a list of the program and installation-wide monitor exit load modules that will be loaded during ALCS restart. CDS2 contains a list of the communication configuration load modules that will be loaded during ALCS restart.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS continues.</p>	<p>DXC402I Using alternate slot <i>a</i> in configuration data set <i>CDSn</i></p> <p>Module: DXCINTC, DXCINTP</p> <p>Explanation: ALCS is using the alternate load list in the configuration data set <i>CDSn</i> during ALCS restart. The alternate load list resides in either slot A or slot B. CDS1 is the program configuration data set and CDS2 is the communication configuration data set. CDS1 contains a list of the program and installation-wide monitor exit load modules that will be loaded during ALCS restart. CDS2 contains a list of the communication configuration load modules that will be loaded during ALCS restart. ALCS</p>	<p>normally uses the <i>current</i> load list during ALCS restart. The <i>alternate</i> load list is used when that list has been confirmed but not yet committed or backed out.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS continues.</p>
				<p>DXC403T Error writing configuration data set <i>CDSn</i></p> <p>Module: DXCINTC, DXCINTP, DXCINTE</p> <p>Explanation: ALCS cannot write to configuration data set <i>CDSn</i>. CDS1 is the program configuration data set and CDS2 is the communication configuration data set.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates.</p> <p>Problem Determination: Check that at least one configuration data set is allocated and has read/write access. If it is newly allocated, ensure that the first time it is used you are not using the ALCS test data base facility, otherwise you should consider restoring it from a previous backup. If the problem persists, contact your IBM program support representative.</p>
				<p>DXC404T Error reading configuration data set <i>CDSn</i></p> <p>Module: DXCINTC, DXCINTP, DXCINTE</p> <p>Explanation: ALCS cannot read from configuration data set <i>CDSn</i>. CDS1 is the program configuration data set and CDS2 is the communication configuration data set.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates.</p> <p>Problem Determination: Check for I/O error messages on the ALCS RO CRAS and the OS/390 system log. If the I/O error can not be corrected, you should consider restoring the configuration data set from a previous backup. If the problem persists, contact your IBM program support representative.</p>
				<p>DXC405I Initializing configuration data set <i>CDSn</i></p> <p>Module: DXCINTC, DXCINTP, DXCINTE</p> <p>Explanation: ALCS initializes configuration data set <i>CDSn</i>. CDS1 is the program configuration data set and CDS2 is the communication configuration data set.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS continues.</p>

DXC407T Configuration data set *CDSn* logic error

Module: DXCINTE

Explanation: A logic error has occurred. The internal tables that are used by ALCS to manage the configuration data sets have not been initialized. CDS1 is the program configuration data set and CDS2 is the communication configuration data set.

System Action: ALCS terminates

Problem Determination: This is an ALCS logic error. Contact your IBM program support representative.

DXC408T Configuration data set *CDSn* can not read either copy

Module: DXCINTE

Explanation: ALCS cannot access configuration data set *CDSn*. If your ALCS data base is fully duplicated, there will be two copies (copy-1 and copy-2) of each configuration data set. ALCS can not access either of these two copies. CDS1 is the program configuration data set and CDS2 is the communication configuration data set.

System Action: ALCS terminates

Problem Determination: Check that the VSAM job to define the configuration data set has run successfully. Check the status of your configuration data sets. If both copies of your configuration data set are offline, then vary one of the copies online. If the problem persists, contact your IBM program support representative.

3.0 Offline program messages: DXC480–DXC799

- DXC480W** **The following keys have been discarded**
Module: DXCXREF
Explanation: This message is followed by a list of the search strings that XREF could not handle in this run. The reason is given in a subsequent message (DXC481W, DXC482W, or both).
System Action: Processing continues with the remaining search keys.
User Response: Run XREF a second time specifying the discarded search keys.
- DXC481W** **More than 63 initial characters – Resubmit keys listed above**
Module: DXCXREF
Explanation: XREF first sorts the search keys and builds an index structure. It can only handle up to 63 initial characters (more than enough for most cases, and not restricting the number of search keys), and the limit was exceeded.
System Action: Processing continues using those search keys that start with the first 63 initial characters. (This may well be more than 63 search keys). The remainder are discarded. Message DXC483I lists the keys used.
User Response: Run XREF a second time specifying the keys listed in message DXC480W.
- DXC482W** **More than n search keys specified – Resubmit keys listed above**
Module: DXCXREF
Explanation: As supplied, XREF can only search for up to 99 keys at any one time (though this limit may have been changed by your system programmer). This limit was exceeded.
System Action: Processing continues using the first n keys supplied. Message DXC483I lists these keys.
User Response: Run XREF a second time specifying the keys listed in message DXC480W. Alternatively ask your system programmer to increase this limit.
- DXC483I** **Search will use the following keys**
Module: DXCXREF
Explanation: This message is followed by a sorted list of the lengths and values of the search strings that will be used, one per line.
System Action: Processing continues.
- DXC484E** **No search keys specified – Run terminated**
Module: DXCXREF
Explanation: No search keys were specified for XREF to process. The DD statement may be spelt incorrectly, or the associated data set may be empty.
System Action: Processing ends abnormally.
User Response: Rerun XREF ensuring the search keys are specified correctly.
- DXC485W** **More than n ambiguous member specifications – The following have been discarded – Please resubmit**
Module: DXCXREF
Explanation: As supplied, XREF only supports up to 99 ambiguous member specifications at any one time (though this limit may have been changed by your system programmer). This limit was exceeded.
System Action: Processing continues using the first n ambiguous member specifications supplied. Message DXC487I lists these.
User Response: Run XREF a second time using the listed ambiguous member specifications. Alternatively ask your system programmer to increase this limit.
- DXC486I** **No ambiguous member specifications – All members will be searched**
Module: DXCXREF
Explanation: Members of the partitioned data sets to search were not specified. This may have been deliberate, or the DD statement may have been spelt incorrectly, or the associated data set may have been empty.

- System Action:** Processing continues. All members will be searched.
- User Response:** If not deliberate, rerun XREF ensuring the members are specified correctly. Alternatively post-process the output obtained to extract the members of interest.
- DXC487I Members matching the following ambiguous specifications will be searched**
- Module:** DXCXREF
- Explanation:** This message is followed by a list of the ambiguous member specifications that XREF will attempt to match members of the search data sets against.
- System Action:** Processing continues.
- DXC490T Parameter format invalid**
- Module:** DXCSRGR
- Explanation:** The format of the ALCS statistical reports generator parameter is invalid, for example the parameter exceeds 8 characters. The PARM parameter of the job control EXEC statement specifies the statistical reports generator parameter.
- System Action:** ALCS statistical reports generator ends abnormally.
- Problem Determination:** *ALCS Installation and Customization* describes the format.
- DXC491T Can not load DASD config table**
table_name –
Return code X'*return_code***', Reason code X'***reason_code***'**
- Module:** DXCSRGR
- Explanation:** An error occurred when the ALCS statistical reports generator tried to read (MVS LOAD macro) the DASD configuration table *table_name*. *Return_code* is the system completion code and *reason_code* is the reason code associated with the error.
- System Action:** ALCS statistical reports generator ends abnormally.
- Problem Determination:** *MVS System Codes* lists LOAD system completion codes and reason codes.
- DXC492W Return code X'***return_code***' from sort**
- Module:** DXCSRGR
- Explanation:** The sort program returned a non-zero return code to the ALCS statistical reports generator.
- System Action:** The ALCS statistical reports generator continues processing. Depending on the condition that caused the non-zero return code, the reports may be incorrect or incomplete.
- Problem Determination:** *DFSORT Application Programming Guide* lists return codes from DFSORT.
- DXC501E Columns 1-58 blank – Ignored**
- Module:** DXCSTCDR
- Explanation:** Self-explanatory.
- System Action:** STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.
- DXC502E No OPCODE**
- Module:** DXCSTCDR
- Explanation:** Self-explanatory.
- System Action:** STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.
- DXC503E No data field**
- Module:** DXCSTCDR
- Explanation:** Self-explanatory.
- System Action:** STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.

- DXC504E No label field**
Module: DXCSTCDR
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.
Programmer Response: Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.
- DXC505E Label field length > 8 characters**
Module: DXCSTCDR
Explanation: The label field is too long.
System Action: STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.
Programmer Response: Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.
- DXC506W No MEND – MEND assumed**
Module: DXCSTCDR
Explanation: STC DRIL CREATE has read a MACRO statement but it did not read a MEND statement for the previous member.
System Action: STC DRIL CREATE continues processing as if there was a MEND statement.
Programmer Response: Correct the DRIL definition by adding a MEND statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.
- DXC508E No blanks between fields**
Module: DXCSTCDR
Explanation: There are no blanks in card columns 1 through 58.
System Action: STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.
Programmer Response: Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.
- DXC509E Invalid record identifier – All records for this macro ignored**
Module: DXCSTCDR
Explanation: The statement following the macro statement does not have a 5-character name in the operation code field.
System Action: STC DRIL CREATE does not create the DRIL member.
Programmer Response: Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.
- DXC510E Invalid record length specification – All records for this macro ignored**
Module: DXCSTCDR
Explanation: One of the following:
 The statement that follows the member name statement does not have an operation code of DS.
 The operand field is incorrect; it must be θCLn , where n is the record length (number of bytes) in decimal.
System Action: STC DRIL CREATE does not create the DRIL member.
Programmer Response: Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.
- DXC511E Data type not in table**
Module: DXCSTCDR
Explanation: The data type is invalid.
System Action: STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.
Programmer Response: Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.
- DXC512E Data type missing**
Module: DXCSTCDR
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.

Programmer Response: Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.

DXC513E Invalid length specification

Module: DXCSTCDR

Explanation: The length subfield of the operand field is not L_n where n is a self-defining decimal term.

System Action: STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.

Programmer Response: Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.

DXC514E No field length specified

Module: DXCSTCDR

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.

Programmer Response: Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.

DXC515E Non-numeric field length

Module: DXCSTCDR

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.

Programmer Response: Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.

DXC516E Non-numeric multiplicity factor

Module: DXCSTCDR

Explanation: The multiplicity factor is also known as the duplication factor.

System Action: STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.

Programmer Response: Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.

DXC517E Field length > implied length

Module: DXCSTCDR

Explanation: The field length is greater than the length implied by the data type. *ALCS Installation and Customization* describes how to code the field length, and lists implied lengths for the various data types.

System Action: STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.

Programmer Response: Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.

DXC518W Field has been aligned

Module: DXCSTCDR

Explanation: The implied or specified length indicates halfword, fullword, or doubleword alignment but the current value of the location counter is not on a halfword, fullword, or doubleword boundary.

System Action: STC DRIL CREATE aligns the field by inserting zeros before the field.

Programmer Response: Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.

DXC519E Fields extend beyond record – Current offset value

Module: DXCSTCDR

Explanation: Some field definition statements define fields beyond the end of the record.

System Action: STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.

Programmer Response: Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.

DXC520W Columns 59-62 ignored**Module:** DXCSTCDR**Explanation:** Self-explanatory.**System Action:** STC DRIL CREATE ignores the information in columns 59 through 62 and continues processing.**Programmer Response:** Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.**DXC521E Columns 64-68 non-numeric****Module:** DXCSTCDR**Explanation:** Self-explanatory.**System Action:** STC DRIL CREATE ignores the information in columns 64 through 68 and continues processing.**Programmer Response:** Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.**DXC522W File address indicator ignored****Module:** DXCSTCDR**Explanation:** There is a non-blank character in column 71, but the length of the field is not 4 bytes.**System Action:** STC DRIL CREATE assumes that the field is not a file address and continues processing.**Programmer Response:** Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.**DXC523E No sign (+ or -) for adjustment****Module:** DXCSTCDR**Explanation:** There is no sign for the adjustment of the offset on an ORG or EQU statement.**System Action:** STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.**Programmer Response:** Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.**DXC524E Non-numeric adjustment****Module:** DXCSTCDR**Explanation:** The adjustment on an ORG or EQU statement is not numeric.**System Action:** STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.**Programmer Response:** Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.**DXC525E Label not previously defined****Module:** DXCSTCDR**Explanation:** The label on an ORG or EQU statement is not defined.**System Action:** STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.**Programmer Response:** Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.**DXC526E Invalid adjustment – Outside record****Module:** DXCSTCDR**Explanation:** The adjustment on an ORG or EQU statement produces an offset that is either less than 0 or greater than the length of the member.**System Action:** STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.**Programmer Response:** Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.**DXC527E Number of fields exceeds maximum (285)****Module:** DXCSTCDR**Explanation:** There are more than 285 fields in one DRIL member.**System Action:** STC DRIL CREATE does not create the DRIL member.**Programmer Response:** Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.

- DXC528W Label field invalid with 'ORG'**
Module: DXCSTCDR
Explanation: An ORG statement must have a blank label field.
System Action: STC DRIL CREATE ignores the label field and continues processing.
Programmer Response: Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.
- DXC529E Invalid adjustment**
Module: DXCSTCDR
Explanation: The operand of an ORG or EQU statement is invalid.
System Action: STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.
Programmer Response: Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.
- DXC530E Invalid OPCODE – Not ORG, EQU, DS or DC**
Module: DXCSTCDR
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.
Programmer Response: Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.
- DXC531W Duplicate label – Already defined**
Module: DXCSTCDR
Explanation: Another field in the member has the same label.
System Action: STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.
Programmer Response: Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.

- DXC532E Field length not equal to slot info**
Module: DXCSTCDR
Explanation: The length of a field that has multiple items must equal the item length multiplied by the number of items.
System Action: STC DRIL CREATE ignores the input statement and continues processing.
Programmer Response: Correct the DRIL definition statement in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC DRIL CREATE.
- DXC541T Error in sort – Return code *return_code***
Module: DXCSTCDR
Explanation: The sort program returned a non-zero return code to STC DRIL CREATE.
System Action: STC DRIL CREATE ends abnormally.
Problem Determination: *DFSORT Application Programming Guide* lists return codes from DFSORT.
- DXC542I End of DRIL CREATE – Input Records *number*, Output records *number*, Number of output members *number***
Module: DXCSTCDR
Explanation: STC DRIL CREATE completed successfully.
- DXC543T Sequence error in sorted temporary file – Keycode *keycode***
Module: DXCSTCDR
Explanation: The sort program returned a zero return code to STC DRIL CREATE. However, the sorted data set is out of sequence. *Keycode* is the numeric key of the out-of-sequence record.
System Action: STC DRIL CREATE ends abnormally.
User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- DXC544T Error copying sorted temporary file to DRIL file – Keycode *keycode***
Module: DXCSTCDR
Explanation: The PL/I KEY condition was raised while copying the sorted work data set (SORTOUT) to the DRIL data set (DXCDRIL). *Keycode* is the PL/I ONCODE.

- System Action:** STC DRIL CREATE ends abnormally.
- Problem Determination:** Refer to *PL/I Language Reference*.
- DXC550T Immediate end of file reached on input file – Job terminated**
- Module:** DXCSTC
- Explanation:** There are no STC input statements.
- System Action:** STC ends abnormally.
- User Response:** Check why the input statements were not found, correct the error, and rerun the job.
- DXC551T Severe error – Job terminated**
- Module:** DXCSTC
- Explanation:** Previously reported error condition(s) make continued execution of STC impossible.
- System Action:** STC ends abnormally.
- User Response:** Correct the previously reported errors, and rerun the job.
- DXC552E Record ignored due to invalid GSTAR record**
- Module:** DXCSTC
- Explanation:** Self-explanatory.
- System Action:** STC does not generate records for this set of generation statements.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the STC input in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC Edit and STC.
- DXC553E Invalid offset *offset* – Record length of *length***
- Module:** DXCSTC
- Explanation:** The label field specifies an invalid displacement within the record(s). For an ORG statement, the offset specified is either less than 8 or greater than the record length minus 3. For other operation codes, the offset is greater than the record length.
- System Action:** STC ignores this statement and continues processing.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the STC input in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC Edit and STC.
- DXC554E Input data extends beyond record – Offset *offset* – Record length *length***
- Module:** DXCSTC
- Explanation:** Self-explanatory.
- System Action:** STC ignores this statement and continues processing.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the STC input in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC Edit and STC.
- DXC555E Invalid fixed file record type *type***
- Module:** DXCSTC
- Explanation:** A file address specifies a fixed file record type that is not defined in the DXCRID macro.
- System Action:** STC ignores this statement and continues processing.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the STC input in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC Edit and STC.
- DXC556E No DRIL for record ID *name***
- Module:** DXCSTC
- Explanation:** A GSTAR statement specifies the name of a DRIL member that does not exist.
- System Action:** STC ignores this statement and continues processing.
- Programmer Response:** Either correct the STC input and rerun STC Edit and STC; or correct DRIL and rerun STC DRIL CREATE. See the appropriate description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*.
- DXC557E No entry in DRIL for label *label***
- Module:** DXCSTC
- Explanation:** *Label* is not defined in the DRIL member for this group of records.
- System Action:** STC ignores this statement and continues processing.
- Programmer Response:** Either correct the STC input and rerun STC Edit and STC; or correct DRIL and rerun STC DRIL CREATE. See the appropriate description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*.

DXC558E Slot number of *slot* greater than max specified in DRIL

Module: DXCSTC

Explanation: The slot number (that is, entry number in a data table) in the parameter subfield of an ENTIT, REPST, ADDST, or SUBST is greater than the number of table entries that the DRIL member specifies.

System Action: STC ignores this statement and continues processing.

Programmer Response: Either correct the STC input and rerun STC Edit and STC; or correct DRIL and rerun STC DRIL CREATE. See the appropriate description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*.

DXC559E F.A. indic in DRIL for label *label* but data entered is not a file address

Module: DXCSTC

Explanation: DRIL defines *label* as a file address field, but the data specified is not a file address.

System Action: STC ignores this statement and continues processing.

Programmer Response: Either correct the STC input and rerun STC Edit and STC; or correct DRIL and rerun STC DRIL CREATE. See the appropriate description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*.

DXC560W No F.A. indic in DRIL for field *field* – Input data is *data*

Module: DXCSTC

Explanation: DRIL does not define *field* as a file address field, but the data specified is a file address.

System Action: STC accepts the statement, but the field is not converted to a file address when the record is loaded to the real time database.

Programmer Response: Either correct the STC input and rerun STC Edit and STC; or correct DRIL and rerun STC DRIL CREATE. See the appropriate description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*.

DXC561E Field length in DRIL of *length* – Must be 4 bytes for a file address

Module: DXCSTC

Explanation: DRIL does not define the field as a 4-byte field, but the data specified is a file address (8 hexadecimal digits).

System Action: STC ignores this statement and continues processing.

Programmer Response: Either correct the STC input and rerun STC Edit and STC; or correct DRIL and rerun STC DRIL CREATE. See the appropriate description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*.

DXC562W Data type in DRIL for field *field* is not char but char data entered

Module: DXCSTC

Explanation: DRIL does not define *field* as a character field, but the data specified is character data.

System Action: STC puts the data left-justified in the field and pads with blanks if required.

Programmer Response: Either correct the STC input and rerun STC Edit and STC; or correct DRIL and rerun STC DRIL CREATE. See the appropriate description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*.

DXC563W Data type in DRIL for field *field* is char but non-char data entered

Module: DXCSTC

Explanation: DRIL defines *field* as a character field, but the data specified is not character data.

System Action: If the data is the correct length, STC puts it in the field. If the data length is shorter than DRIL expects, STC pads the data with blanks. If the data length is longer than DRIL expects, STC deletes low-order bytes and sends message DXC566W.

Programmer Response: Either correct the STC input and rerun STC Edit and STC; or correct DRIL and rerun STC DRIL CREATE. See the appropriate description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*.

DXC564W Data entered is longer than length in DRIL – Low order *number* bytes used

Module: DXCSTC

Explanation: Data is longer than DRIL expects, but data has leading zeros.

System Action: STC deletes high-order bytes.

Programmer Response: Either correct the STC input and rerun STC Edit and STC; or correct DRIL and rerun STC DRIL CREATE. See the appropriate description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*.

- DXC565E** **Data entered is longer than length in DRIL – DRIL length of *length***
Module: DXCSTC
Explanation: Data is longer than DRIL expects, and data does not have leading zeros.
System Action: STC ignores this statement and continues processing.
Programmer Response: Either correct the STC input and rerun STC Edit and STC; or correct DRIL and rerun STC DRIL CREATE. See the appropriate description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*.
- DXC566W** **Data entered is longer than length in DRIL – First *number* bytes used**
Module: DXCSTC
Explanation: DRIL expects character data that is *number* bytes long, but the data is non-character and the data length is longer than DRIL expects.
System Action: STC deletes low-order bytes.
Programmer Response: Either correct the STC input and rerun STC Edit and STC; or correct DRIL and rerun STC DRIL CREATE. See the appropriate description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*.
- DXC579E** **Slot number of *slot* specified for *label* but not a slot field in DRIL**
Module: DXCSTC
Explanation: In the DRIL definition, *slot* is not a subfield.
System Action: STC ignores this statement and continues processing.
Programmer Response: Either correct the STC input and rerun STC Edit and STC; or correct DRIL and rerun STC DRIL CREATE. See the appropriate description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*.
- DXC580W** **Embedded X'00' in text of message number *number***
Module: DXCSTC
Explanation: The character count for the message is greater than the number of text characters.
System Action: STC pads the message to the right with hexadecimal zeros.
- Programmer Response:** Correct the STC input before the next STC run in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*. If the action taken by STC is not what you intended, rerun STC Edit and STC.
- DXC581W** **Text beyond end of message will be lost on output – Msg number *number* – Text length *length***
Module: DXCSTC
Explanation: Either the character count is less than the number of text characters or the character count is not specified.
System Action: STC assumes that the first byte of hexadecimal zeros is the end of the message (usually the first byte of hexadecimal zeros is uninitialized storage that follows the last character of the input message).
Programmer Response: Correct the STC input before the next STC run in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*. If the action taken by STC is not what you intended, rerun STC Edit and STC.
- DXC582W** **No text in message number *number* – Message not written to TUT**
Module: DXCSTC
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: STC ignores the message.
Programmer Response: Correct the STC input before the next STC run in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*. If the action taken by STC is not what you intended, rerun STC Edit and STC.
- DXC583E** **Length of *length* for allocate > max block size of *max***
Module: DXCSTC
Explanation: Either STC input or DRIL allocates a length that is larger than the maximum block length allowed (*max*).
System Action: STC ignores the input.
Programmer Response: Correct the STC input in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC Edit and STC.

DXC584I End of STC run – Number of input records *number*

Module: DXCSTC

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: STC completes normally.

DXC585T Invalid type of run statement '*type*' – must be 'DATA' or 'MSG'

Module: DXCSTC

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: STC ends abnormally.

Programmer Response: Correct the STC input in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC Edit and STC.

DXC586T Invalid RUNID statement

Module: DXCSTC

Explanation: The input statement following the STC statement is not a valid RUNID control statement. *ALCS Installation and Customization* gives the format of the RUNID control statement.

System Action: STC ends abnormally.

Programmer Response: Correct the STC input in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC Edit and STC.

DXC587T TUT message and pilot data generation cannot be mixed – End of input assumed

Module: DXCSTC

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: STC processes the message generation or the pilot data generation (whichever comes first). Then STC ends abnormally.

Programmer Response: Correct the STC input in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC Edit and STC.

DXC588E Char count of *count* for message number *number* > max block size of *max*

Module: DXCSTC

Explanation: The message length exceeds the maximum block size allowed (1024).

System Action: STC ignores the input.

Programmer Response: Correct the STC input in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC Edit and STC.

DXC589T Can not load DASD tables module *name* –

Return code *system_completion_code*

Reason code *reason_code*

Module: DXCSTC

Explanation: An error occurred when STC tried to read (MVS LOAD macro) the DASD configuration table. *Name* is the member name of the DASD configuration table.

System Action: STC ends abnormally.

Problem Determination: *MVS System Codes* lists LOAD system completion and reason codes.

DXC595E Invalid GSTAR statement – GSTAR *label*

Module: DXCSTC

Explanation: The format of the GSTAR data definition statement with label *label* is invalid.

System Action: STC ignores the GSTAR statement.

Programmer Response: Correct the STC input in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC Edit and STC.

DXC600E Neither compress or expand specified in parm field — no action taken

Module: DXCCMPR

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Programmer Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

- DXC601S Unable to invoke compress/expand query service**
Module: DXCCMPR
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Programmer Response:
 Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC602S Unable to invoke compress/expand service RC=*nn***
Module: DXCCMPR
Explanation: There is a problem with the CSRCE\$RV macro.
System Programmer Response:
 Consult the appropriate *MVS System Codes* for an explanation of reason code RC=*nn*.
- DXC603I Compressing dataset *name*, blocksize *nn* on *yy/ddd hh:mm:ss***
Module: DXCCMPR
Explanation: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.
- DXC604I Function complete *nn* records processed. Longest record was *nn* bytes**
Module: DXCCMPR
Explanation: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.
- DXC605I Bytes in:*nn*. Bytes out:*nn*.**
Module: DXCCMPR
Explanation: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.
- DXC606I Expanding dataset *name***
Module: DXCCMPR
Explanation: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.
- DXC607I Original name was *name*, blocksize *nn* compressed on *yy/ddd hh:mm:ss***
Module: DXCCMPR
Explanation: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.
- DXC608S Sorry, but the input dataset name *name* was not compressed by this program**
Module: DXCCMPR
Explanation: The dataset was not compressed by the DXCCMPR utility and therefore cannot be expanded by it.
- DXC611W Continuation statement but CC1 not blank**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: Data on a continuation statement starts in column 1. Continuation data can start in any column except column 1.
System Action: STC interprets the statement as a continuation of the previous statement.
Programmer Response: Correct the STC input before the next STC run in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*. If the action taken by STC is not what you intended, rerun STC Edit and STC.
- DXC612W Leading zeros inserted in binary field**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: A binary data item is not a multiple of 8 bits.
System Action: STC inserts the required number of zeros.
Programmer Response: Correct the STC input before the next STC run in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*. If the action taken by STC is not what you intended, rerun STC Edit and STC.
- DXC613W Missing 'GEND' statement supplied**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: STC Edit has read a G\$STAR statement (indicating the start of a new set of generation statements), but there was no GEND statement to indicate the end of the previous set.

System Action: STC continues processing as though the required GEND statement were there.

Programmer Response: Correct the STC input before the next STC run in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*. If the action taken by STC is not what you intended, rerun STC Edit and STC.

DXC614W No numeric operand for GSTAR – '1' supplied

Module: DXCSTCED

Explanation: The GSTAR statement does not specify the number of records to generate for this set of generation statements.

System Action: STC generates one record. It flags as an error any data record definition statement in the set that specifies a record number greater than 1.

Programmer Response: Correct the STC input before the next STC run in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*. If the action taken by STC is not what you intended, rerun STC Edit and STC.

DXC615W GSTAR operand too large – number substituted

Module: DXCSTCED

Explanation: The number of records that the GSTAR statement specifies exceeds the maximum allowed. DXCSTCED currently allows up to 999 records.

System Action: STC generates *number* records.

Programmer Response: Correct the STC input before the next STC run in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*. If the action taken by STC is not what you intended, rerun STC Edit and STC.

DXC616W Possible unmatched quotes – Data truncated

Module: DXCSTCED

Explanation: There is an unexpected character (that is, not a delimiter) following a closing quote.

System Action: STC ignores all characters that follow the closing quote.

Programmer Response: Correct the STC input before the next STC run in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*. If the action taken by STC is not what you intended, rerun STC Edit and STC.

DXC617W Only 1 data item allowed – Excess truncated

Module: DXCSTCED

Explanation: You cannot specify more than one data item for operation codes ADD, ADDST, SUB, and SUBST.

System Action: STC ignores the extra data items, and processing continues.

DXC618W Data exceeds maximum of number bytes – Data truncated

Module: DXCSTCED

Explanation: The length of the data item exceeds the maximum data length allowed. The maximum data length is the maximum record length minus the length of the prefix.

System Action: STC truncates the data to *number* bytes.

DXC619W Too many data items or continuations – Maximum number – Excess not processed

Module: DXCSTCED

Explanation: *Number* is the maximum number of data items, or continuations of a single data item, that are allowed.

System Action: STC processes the first *number* data items or continuations, and ignores the rest.

DXC620W Field definition and GSTAR statement inconsistent – Excess records not written

Module: DXCSTCED

Explanation: The number of records specified in a field definition statement exceeds the number of records that the GSTAR statement specifies.

System Action: STC generates data for records up to the maximum.

- DXC621W** **BSTA06 field label missing – Record generated without file address**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: For each record there must be a BSTA06 statement that specifies the file address where the record is loaded.
System Action: STC generates a record with no file address. This will cause an error when the data file is loaded.
- DXC622W** **STC inserted before RUNID statement**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: The statement that specifies the type of run (STC) was omitted.
System Action: STC assumes an STC statement, and processing continues.
- DXC623W** **Too many data items or invalid continuation – Data truncated**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: For operation codes ADD, ADDST, SUB, and SUBST, you can specify only one data item, and it cannot continue on to another statement.
System Action: STC ignores any continuation statement(s) and extra data items, and processing continues.
- DXC624W** **Control statement ignored**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: There is an unnecessary or unknown control statement.
System Action: STC ignores the control statement, and processing continues.
- DXC625W** **Type of input missing – 'DATA' assumed**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: There is no DATA or MSG control statement.
System Action: STC assumes a DATA control statement, and processing continues.
- DXC626W** **Leading zero inserted in hex field**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: An odd number of digits was specified in a hexadecimal data item.
System Action: STC inserts a leading zero, and processing continues.
- DXC627W** **No '+' at end of message**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: The last character in a free-format message is not an end-of-message character (hexadecimal 4E).
System Action: STC assumes an end-of-message character, and processing continues.
- DXC628T** **More than *number* interrupts – Program terminated**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: DXCSTCED contains a PL/I on-unit that handles the PL/I ERROR condition. The on-unit has been called more than *number* times. DXCSTCED currently allows a maximum of 10 calls.
System Action: STC ends abnormally.
Programmer Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- DXC629I** **Statements sequenced *start_number* through *end_number* not written to the output file**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: Due to previously reported errors, STC is not writing input statements (from *start_number* to *end_number*) to the output file.
System Action: STC Edit continues editing the input.
Programmer Response: Deal with the previous error messages, and then rerun STC Edit and STC.
- DXC630I** **Error condition raised *number* times during run**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: DXCSTCED contains a PL/I on-unit that handles the PL/I ERROR condition. The on-unit was called *number* times.
System Action: Processing continues.

DXC656W No continuation statement and end of file reached – Statement not written

Module: DXCSTCED

Explanation: The last input statement contains a non-blank character in column 72.

System Action: STC does not write out the last statement, and processing continues.

DXC657W GSTAR missing – 'GSTAR 1' with dummy field label supplied

Module: DXCSTCED

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: STC supplies a GSTAR statement with a label of “DUMMY” and an operand field of 1, and processing continues.

DXC658W Invalid line address

Module: DXCSTCED

Explanation: The first 6 characters of a free-format message generation statement were not a valid terminal address.

System Action: STC ignores the message generation statement, and any others relating to the same message, and processing continues.

DXC659W SUB/SUBST operation gives negative value

Module: DXCSTCED

Explanation: When processing a SUB or SUBST operation code, the data was decremented to a negative value.

System Action: STC does not initialize any field that has a negative value, and processing continues.

DXC660W Invalid numeric

Module: DXCSTCED

Explanation: Either a numeric data item does not contain valid decimal digits or the operand of a GSTAR statement is not numeric.

System Action: If a numeric data item is invalid, STC does not initialize the field. If a GSTAR operand is invalid, STC assumes “GSTAR 1”. Processing continues.

DXC661W Invalid binary number

Module: DXCSTCED

Explanation: A binary data item does not contain valid binary digits.

System Action: STC does not initialize the field, and processing continues.

DXC662W Parameters in error

Module: DXCSTCED

Explanation: One of the following:

There is an invalid parameter on the operand field of a field definition statement.

The operand field of the GSTAR statement is invalid. It must be a 1- or 2-digit decimal number.

System Action: If there is an invalid parameter, STC ignores the field definition statement. If a GSTAR operand is invalid, STC assumes “GSTAR 1”. Processing continues.

DXC663W Parameter missing

Module: DXCSTCED

Explanation: There is a parameter missing in the operand field of a field definition statement.

System Action: STC ignores this statement and continues processing.

Problem Determination: Refer to “Running the ALCS system test compiler” in *ALCS Installation and Customization* for the format of the operand field.

DXC664W Invalid file address format

Module: DXCSTCED

Explanation: The data subfield of the operand field contains a file address that is invalid for one of the following reasons:

Fixed file type symbol is undefined

Record ordinal is too high for this fixed file type

The format is not

(fixed_file_type_symbol)record_ordinal.

System Action: STC ignores this statement and continues processing.

Problem Determination: Refer to *ALCS Installation and Customization* for the format of the data subfield. Refer to the ALCS DASD generation for details of fixed

- file types and numbers of records defined for each.
- DXC665W Data missing**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: There is a field definition statement that has an operation code but no data.
System Action: STC ignores this statement and continues processing.
- DXC666W Invalid hexadecimal number**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: A hexadecimal data item contains one or more characters that are not valid hexadecimal digits.
System Action: STC does not initialize the field, and processing continues.
- DXC667W No recognizable OPCODE or control statement**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: STC ignores this statement and continues processing.
- DXC668W Field label missing**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: The operation requires either a field label or a numeric offset, but neither is present.
System Action: STC ignores this statement and continues processing.
- DXC669W SDMF control statement not supported – Ignored**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: There is a standard data and message file (SDMF) control statement in the input. ALCS, however, does not support SDMF.
System Action: STC ignores this statement and continues processing.
- DXC670S Invalid sequence of control statements**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: STC produces no more output.
Problem Determination: Refer to
- “Running the ALCS system test compiler” in *ALCS Installation and Customization* for the required sequence.
- DXC671S No 'RUNID' found**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: STC produces no more output.
Problem Determination: Refer to “Running the ALCS system test compiler” in *ALCS Installation and Customization* for the required statements.
- DXC672W Invalid format for data item**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: The data subfield of the operand field is invalid.
System Action: STC ignores this statement and continues processing.
Problem Determination: Refer to “Running the ALCS system test compiler” in *ALCS Installation and Customization* for the format of the operand field.
- DXC691T Run type already found**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: There is more than one run-type (STC) statement.
System Action: STC Edit ends abnormally.
Programmer Response: Correct the STC input in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC Edit and STC.
- DXC692T Run type cannot be determined**
Module: DXCSTCED
Explanation: The first input statement following the print control statements must contain the characters STC in columns 2 through 4.
System Action: STC Edit ends abnormally.
Programmer Response: Correct the STC input in accordance with the description in *ALCS Installation and Customization*, and rerun STC Edit and STC.

DXC750I **Opening dataset *DDname* for *mode***
Module: DXCBCLPP, DXCBGTAG
Explanation: The dataset identified by the ddname *DDname* is being opened for *mode* of input or output.
System Action: Processing continues

DXC751T **Cannot open dataset *DDname***
Module: DXCBCLPP, DXCBGTAG
Explanation: The dataset identified by the ddname *DDname* cannot be opened.
System Action: Processing terminates abnormally.
User Response: Check that the DD statements are coded correctly. For input mode check that the dataset exists and contains the expected data.
Problem Determination: Check the job log for any additional messages from MVS or LE.

DXC752I *nnn: inputtext*
Module: DXCBCLPP
Explanation: DXCBCLPP is processing input line number *nnn* which contains the text *inputtext*. The entry points definition file statement is displayed for information and to aid problem diagnosis. Line 000 is a scale showing column offsets.
System Action: Processing continues

DXC753E **Parameter *keyword* omitted**
Module: DXCBCLPP
Explanation: The *keyword* parameter is required but has been omitted from the previous entry points definition file statement.
System Action: Processing continues but the output is not valid.
Programmer Response: Add the missing parameter to the statement and rerun the job. *ALCS Application Programming Guide* describes how to code the entry points definition file.
Problem Determination: Check the statements displayed in the previous DXC752I messages.

DXC754E **Parameter *keyword* not recognized**
Module: DXCBCLPP
Explanation: *keyword* was invalid in the position that it occurred or is incorrectly spelled or is not supported.
System Action: Processing continues but the output is not valid.
Programmer Response: Correct the statement and rerun the program. *ALCS Application Programming Guide* describes how to code the entry points definition file.
Problem Determination: Check the statements displayed in the previous DXC752I message.

DXC755E **At least one TRANV must be coded**
Module: DXCBCLPP
Explanation: At least one TRANV statement must be coded following a BEGIN statement in the entry points definition file.
System Action: Processing continues but the output is not valid.
Programmer Response: Code a TRANV statement and rerun the program. *ALCS Application Programming Guide* describes how to code the entry points definition file.
Problem Determination: Check the statements displayed in the previous DXC752I message.

DXC757T **File I/O error occurred**
Module: DXCBCLPP, DXCBGTAG
Explanation: An error occurred when reading, writing or repositioning on a dataset.
System Action: Processing terminates abnormally.
User Response: Check that the input was produced correctly by the previous job step. Rerun the job.
Problem Determination: Check the job log for any additional messages from MVS or LE.

DXC758T Error in input file – *text***Module:** DXCBGTAG**Explanation:** An error was detected while processing the input file. The additional description *text* indicates how the error was detected.**System Action:** Processing terminates abnormally.**User Response:** Rerun the program. For input from an assembler listing file check that this is created with a record size of 121 and a format of FBM.**Problem Determination:** Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**DXC759T Cross reference not found in input file****Module:** DXCBGTAG**Explanation:** No cross reference was found in the assembler listing input file.**System Action:** Processing terminates abnormally.**User Response:** Check that the input is a listing assembled using XREF(FULL).**Problem Determination:** Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**DXC760T Not enough storage****Module:** DXCBGTAG**Explanation:** Required working storage was not available.**System Action:** Processing terminates abnormally.**User Response:** Increase the region size for the job in the JCL then rerun the job.**DXC761T Error(s) detected – Structure unusable****Module:** DXCBGTAG**Explanation:** It is not possible to create a valid C language structure because of a previous error.**System Action:** Processing terminates abnormally.**User Response:** Correct the previously reported errors.**DXC765E Only one *keyword* parameter allowed****Module:** DXCBCLPP**Explanation:** The entry points definition file statement contains more than one occurrence of the parameter *keyword*.**System Action:** This occurrence of the parameter is ignored. Processing continues but the output is not valid.**User Response:** Correct the statement and rerun the job. *ALCS Application Programming Guide* describes how to code the entry points definition file.**Problem Determination:** Check the statements displayed in the previous DXC752I messages.**DXC780I No options specified****Module:** DXCDTP**Explanation:** There were no options specified for the ALCS diagnostic file processor.*ALCS Operation and Maintenance* describes the ALCS diagnostic file processor options.**System Action:** The ALCS diagnostic file processor uses default options, and processing continues.**DXC781T Invalid keyword – Rest of statement ignored****Module:** DXCDTP**Explanation:** An input statement (option) for the ALCS diagnostic file processor contained an invalid keyword.*ALCS Operation and Maintenance* describes the ALCS diagnostic file processor options.**System Action:** The ALCS diagnostic file processor checks the remaining input statements (if any) and then ends abnormally without printing the contents of the diagnostic file(s).**Problem Determination:** The ALCS diagnostic file processor prints:

1. The statement that contains the invalid keyword.
2. A line that contains a single asterisk (*) directly under the invalid keyword. This line identifies the keyword that is invalid.
3. This error message.

DXC782T Invalid operand – Rest of statement ignored

Module: DXCDTP

Explanation: An input statement (option) for the ALCS diagnostic file processor contained an invalid operand.

ALCS Operation and Maintenance describes the ALCS diagnostic file processor options.

System Action: The ALCS diagnostic file processor checks the remaining input statements (if any) and then ends abnormally without printing the contents of the diagnostic file(s).

Problem Determination: The ALCS diagnostic file processor prints:

1. The statement that contains the invalid operand.
2. A line that contains a single asterisk (*) directly under the invalid operand. This line identifies the operand that is invalid.
3. This error message.

DXC783T Invalid delimiter – Rest of statement ignored

Module: DXCDTP

Explanation: An input statement (option) for the ALCS diagnostic file processor contained an invalid delimiter.

ALCS Operation and Maintenance describes the ALCS diagnostic file processor options.

System Action: The ALCS diagnostic file processor checks the remaining input statements (if any) and then ends abnormally without printing the contents of the diagnostic file(s).

Problem Determination: The ALCS diagnostic file processor prints:

1. The statement that contains the invalid delimiter.
2. A line that contains a single asterisk (*) directly under the invalid delimiter. This line identifies the delimiter that is invalid.
3. This error message.

DXC784E Too many dump numbers – Rest of statement ignored

Module: DXCDTP

Explanation: Input statements (options) for the ALCS diagnostic file processor contained dump numbers, ranges of dump numbers, or both. There is an upper limit on the total number of dump numbers and ranges of dump numbers. This limit has been exceeded. *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* describes the ALCS diagnostic file processor options.

System Action: The ALCS diagnostic file processor uses the options including dump numbers from the input statement, up to but excluding the number or range of numbers that exceeded the limit. It ignores any information on the rest of the input statement. If there are more input statements, then the ALCS diagnostic file processor processes them normally.

Problem Determination: The ALCS diagnostic file processor prints:

1. The statement that contains the invalid dump number.
2. A line that contains a single asterisk (*) directly under the invalid dump number. This line identifies the dump number that is invalid.
3. This error message.

DXC785T Invalid time – Rest of statement ignored

Module: DXCDTP

Explanation: An input statement (option) for the ALCS diagnostic file processor contained an invalid time (hours, minutes, and seconds). *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* describes the ALCS diagnostic file processor options.

System Action: The ALCS diagnostic file processor checks the remaining input statements (if any) and then ends abnormally without printing the contents of the diagnostic file(s).

Problem Determination: The ALCS diagnostic file processor prints:

1. The statement that contains the invalid time.
2. A line that contains a single asterisk (*) directly under the invalid time. This line identifies the time that is invalid.
3. This error message.

DXC786E Too many times – Rest of statement ignored**Module:** DXCDTP

Explanation: Input statements (options) for the ALCS diagnostic file processor contained times (hours, minutes, and seconds). There is an upper limit on the total number of times, and this limit has been exceeded. *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* describes the ALCS diagnostic file processor options.

System Action: The ALCS diagnostic file processor uses the options including times from the input statement, up to but excluding the time that exceeded the limit. It ignores any information in the rest of the input statement. If there are more input statements, then the ALCS diagnostic file processor processes them normally.

User Response: Run DTP more than once, with subsets of the times required.

Problem Determination: The ALCS diagnostic file processor prints:

1. The statement that contains the invalid time.
2. A line that contains a single asterisk (*) directly under the invalid time. This line identifies the time that is invalid.
3. This error message.

DXC787T Logic error – Rest of statement ignored**Module:** DXCDTP

Explanation: There is a program error in the ALCS diagnostic file processor.

System Action: The ALCS diagnostic file processor checks the remaining input statements (if any) and then ends abnormally without printing the contents of the diagnostic file(s).

Problem Determination: The ALCS diagnostic file processor prints:

1. The statement that contains the invalid keyword

2. A line that contains a single asterisk (*) directly under the point where the program error was detected
3. This error message.

User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC788T Invalid dump number range – Rest of statement ignored**Module:** DXCDTP

Explanation: Input statements (options) for the ALCS diagnostic file processor contained one or more ranges of dump numbers. One of these ranges is not in ascending sequence.

System Action: The ALCS diagnostic file processor checks the remaining input statements (if any) and then ends abnormally without printing the contents of the diagnostic file(s).

Problem Determination: The ALCS diagnostic file processor prints:

1. The statement that contains the invalid dump number.
2. A line that contains a single asterisk (*) directly under the invalid dump number. This line identifies the dump number that is invalid.
3. This error message.

DXC789T Can not obtain storage for input buffer – Program terminated**Module:** DXCDTP

Explanation: The ALCS diagnostic file processor could not obtain storage (MVS GETMAIN macro) for the input buffer for the ALCS diagnostic file.

System Action: The ALCS diagnostic file processor ends abnormally.

User Response: Increase the space allocation on the job control EXEC statement and resubmit the ALCS diagnostic file processor job.

4.0 ALCS generation macro MNOTEs: DXC800–DXC999

- DXC800W** Number of assigned fixed file types cannot exceed 4094 — Please inform IBM that you have reached 3500
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Programmer Response: Inform your IBM programming support representative
- DXC801E** COMID must be a single alphabetic character
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC802E** Parameter *v1* conflicts with parameter *v2*
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC803E** Parameter *v1* must be *v2* hexadecimal digits in range *v3* through *v4*
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC804E** Subparameter(s) for parameter *v1* must be *v2* hexadecimal digits in range *v3* through *v4*
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC805W** No resources defined
Explanation: This generation does not contain any COMDEF macroinstructions.
System Action: Processing continues.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC806W** Resource *v1* has ordinal *v2* greater than MAXORD
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: Processing continues.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC807E** *v1* has been specified more than once
Explanation: The specified resource *v1* has already been specified in this communication generation. It can only be specified once.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC808E** CRAS CRI *v1* not allowed for CRI parameter
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC809W** Return code *v1* from user validation – User data will be discarded
Explanation: The user macro DXCZCUSR has set the global set symbol USERR to *v1*. This indicates that the user data is in error.
System Action: Processing continues. No user data is generated for this resource.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.
- DXC810E** *v1* is not valid for *v2* parameter
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

- DXC812E** *v1 is invalid with v2*
Explanation: The specified parameters *v1* and *v2* are incompatible. One parameter conflicts with the other.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC813I** *v1 is implemented as v2 for v3*
Explanation: A parameter that is not required (*v1*) was specified or an implementation restriction is in effect.
System Action: The values specified are assumed. Processing continues.
- DXC814I** *v1 is not implemented – Set to v2*
Explanation: ALCS does not implement *v1*.
System Action: The default value *v2* is used. Processing continues.
- DXC817E** **Number of terminal-ids must be equal to the number of terminal addresses specified**
Explanation: The number of entries for the parameters CSID and TA must be the same.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC819E** **WTTY full-duplex resource names must not be identical**
Explanation: The send and receive sides of a full-duplex WTTY resource must have different LU names.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC820E** **Either parameter v1 or parameter v2 of macro v3 must be specified, but not both**
Explanation: Parameters *v1* and *v2* are mutually exclusive. Specify only one of them.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
- System Programmer Response:** Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC821E** *v1 must not be greater than v2*
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC823E** **Length of user data was specified as '0' on COMGEN macro – User data ignored**
Explanation: The USERDAT or USERmm parameter was specified with user data, but the length of the user data field specified by the USERLEN parameter of the COMGEN macro is zero.
System Action: The user data is ignored. The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC824E** **Return code v1 from user validation**
Explanation: The user macro DXCZCURS has indicated the user data is seriously in error.
System Action: The user data is ignored. The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC825E** **Total number of WTTY and SLC link resources must not exceed 255**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC827W** **No corresponding SLC link defined for remote ALC terminal v1 accessed by link v2**
Explanation: This generation does not contain a definition for the SLC link *v2* which is required to access *v1*. This is not an error if the SLC link was defined in a previous communication generation.
System Action: Processing continues.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.

DXC828E Parameter COMID must specify another system

Explanation: The parameter COMID must specify the system at the remote end of a link.

System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.

System Programmer Response:
Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC829W No corresponding ALCI LU defined for ALC terminal v1 accessed through v2

Explanation: This generation does not contain a definition for the ALCI LU v2 which is required to access v1. This is not an error if the ALCI LU was defined in a previous communication generation.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response:
Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.

DXC831W Remote ALC terminal v1 with non-zero IA does not specify a TYPE6 X.25 PVC

Explanation: An X.25 ALC terminal with a non-zero interchange address (IA) can only be accessed through an X.25 PVC that is TYPE6.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response:
Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.

DXC832W Remote ALC terminal v1 with zero IA does not specify a TYPE1 X.25 PVC

Explanation: An X.25 ALC terminal with a zero interchange address (IA) can only be accessed through an X.25 PVC that is TYPE1.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response:
Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.

DXC833E Remote ALC terminal v1 does not specify a TYPE1 or TYPE3 SLC link

Explanation: A remote ALC terminal can only be accessed through an SLC link that is TYPE1 or TYPE3.

System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.

System Programmer Response:
Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC834E Duplicate resource name v1

Explanation: The UPDATE parameter is ADD, but resource v1 is already defined in this generation.

System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.

System Programmer Response:
Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC835E Resource name v1 has duplicate CRI — v2

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.

System Programmer Response:
Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC836E Resource name v1 has duplicate ordinal – v2

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.

System Programmer Response:
Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC837W No message router path specified for ALCS application v1 owned by system v2

Explanation: There is no path specified, in this generation, between this system and the system v2 which owns the application v1. This is not an error if the message router path was defined in a previous communication generation.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response:
Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.

DXC838W CRI address conflicts with COMGEN CRIRANGE

Explanation: The COMGEN macro has specified ranges of CRI addresses (in the CRIRANGE parameter) that are for the exclusive use of the ALCS off-line communication generation, but the CRI address is not within any of the specified ranges.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response:
Correct the error and rerun the generation.

<p>DXC839W Resource ordinal number conflicts with COMGEN ORDRANGE</p> <p>Explanation: The COMGEN macro has specified ranges of communication resource ordinal numbers (in the ORDRANGE parameter) that are for the exclusive use of the ALCS off-line communication generation, but the resource ordinal number is not within any of the specified ranges.</p> <p>System Action: Processing continues.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.</p>	<p>DXC843W Duplicate definition for general file <i>v1</i> – This definition ignored</p> <p>Explanation: Self-explanatory.</p> <p>System Action: Processing continues.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.</p>
<p>DXC840S Class clash in generation tables for record type <i>v1</i> – Expected <i>v2</i>; found <i>v3</i></p> <p>Explanation: The ALCS generation macros detected an internal logic error.</p> <p>System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	<p>DXC844I Number of allocated <i>v1</i> records (<i>v2</i>) less than migrating records (migrating <i>v1 v3</i>, migrating duplicated <i>v1 v4</i>) – Allocation increased to <i>v5</i></p> <p>Explanation: Refer to <i>ALCS Installation and Customization</i> for an explanation of pool records migration.</p> <p>System Action: Processing continues.</p>
<p>DXC841E Database <i>Lv1</i> records – Addressability too large — <i>v2</i> segment(s) required</p> <p>Explanation: The number of records of this size has exceeded the segment addressability capacity.</p> <p>System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation. Check the SEGMENTS parameter in the DBGEN and DBSPACE macros. If it is correct, add more segments of addressability according to <i>v2</i>.</p>	<p>DXC845E General file 0 must be defined for ALCS Recoup use</p> <p>Explanation: Refer to <i>ALCS Installation and Customization</i> for Recoup requirements.</p> <p>System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.</p>
<p>DXC842E No <i>v1</i> records allocated</p> <p>Explanation: ALCS requires record types #KPTRI and #CPRCR. For information about these record types, see <i>ALCS Installation and Customization</i>.</p> <p>System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.</p>	<p>DXC846E Database <i>Lv1</i> records – Data set too large – <i>v2</i> data sets required</p> <p>Explanation: The number of records in this data set has exceeded VSAM addressing capacity.</p> <p>System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation. Check the NUMBER parameter in the USRDTA macro. If it is correct, split the data set according to <i>v2</i>.</p>
	<p>DXC847W Parameter <i>v1</i> in macro <i>v2</i> defined for pool-type record <i>v3</i> – Parameter ignored</p> <p>Explanation: The specified parameter does not apply to pool-type records.</p> <p>System Action: Processing continues.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.</p>

DXC848E Neither *v1* nor *v2* specified in macro *v3* for record type *v4* – One of these required

Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC849E Both *v1* and *v2* specified in macro *v3* for record type *v4* – Only one of these permitted

Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC850E *v1* parameter not valid with action *v2* – Macro *v3*, record type *v4*

Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC851W VFA options not specified in macro *v1* for fixed record type *v2* – File immediate assumed

Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: Processing continues.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.

DXC852E Band information specified in macro *v1* not valid – Must be 2, 4, or 6 hexadecimal digits

Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC853E Band information specified in macro *v1* not valid – Must not be all zeros

Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC854E Band information specified in macro *v1* not valid – Conflicts with previous band information

Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC855S The value of symbol *v1* is greater than 255 – Can not allocate default band

Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation. Specify the fixed record type explicitly, instead of trying to use the defaults.

DXC856E Action *v1* for type *v2* in macro *v3* conflicts with previous spill request

Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC857E No band specified for record type *v1*

Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC858E *v1* records requested for type *v2* – Band ordinal(s) chosen allow only up to *v3*

Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC859W Record ID(s) defined but no records allocated for type *v1*

Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error if necessary and rerun the generation. You can delete record IDs

- that are no longer required; *ALCS Installation and Customization* explains how to do this.
- DXC860E** **Percentage change specified on zero record allocation for record type v1**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC861E** **Band information specified in macro v1 not valid — Bands v2 to v3 reserved for system records**
Explanation: Self-explanatory
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC862E** **No band specified for allocatable pool size v1**
Explanation: For the DBGEN macro BAND parameter, there is no band specified for record size v1.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation. Check the BAND parameter in the DBGEN macro. If it is correct, add a band for record size v1.
- DXC863E** **Update to long term pool allocation not allowed after DBHIST DEFINE_MIGRATE_FROM or DEFINE_NEW**
Explanation: Self-explanatory. See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for a full explanation of how to use the DBHIST macro.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC864E** **DBHIST v1 not permitted before DBHIST v2**
Explanation: Self-explanatory
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC865E** **You are attempting to delete more type v1 records than are allocated**
Explanation: Self-explanatory
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC866E** **Only one DBHIST v1 macro permitted**
Explanation: Self-explanatory
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC867E** **DBHIST v1 not permitted without DBHIST v2**
Explanation: Self-explanatory
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC868E** **v1 only permitted on first DBHIST macro**
Explanation: Self-explanatory
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC869E** **One of DBHIST DEFINE_NEW or DBHIST DEFINE_MIGRATE_FROM must be specified**
Explanation: Self-explanatory
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC870E **v1 change not permitted**
Explanation: A USRDTA ACTION=ADD or ACTION=REPLACE instruction in the DASD stage 1 generation specifies a different record size to the original record allocation.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.

DXC871E **Not enough L_{v1} LT pool to allow for additional fixed file and ST records**
Explanation: Self-explanatory. See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for a full explanation of how to use the DBHIST macro.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC872E **Database L_{v1} records — No data sets specified — v₂ data set(s) required**
Explanation: For the DBGEN macro VOLUMES parameter, there is no *equal vols* specified for record size v₁.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation. Check the VOLUMES parameter in the DBGEN macro.

DXC873W **Attention – Number of calls of DBSPACE for any size cannot exceed 475 — please inform IBM you have exceeded 400**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: If this message occurs inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC874S **Implementation restriction – number of calls of DBSPACE for any size cannot exceed 475**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC875E **Not enough size L3 records for the whole of allocatable pool — v₂ segment(s) required**
Explanation: ALCS reserves some size L3 records for system use. There are not enough logically-addressable size L3 records to enable ALCS to physically access all the addressable records on the real-time database.
System Action: Processing continues.
System Programmer Response: Use the DBSPACE macro to add more addressability for size L3 records if required and rerun the generation.

DXC876E **Database v₁ records — Data set too large — v₂ data sets required with maximum of v₃ segments in each**
Explanation: The number of logically-addressable records in this data set has exceeded VSAM addressing capacity.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC877E **Record ID not defined – cannot be deleted**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC878E **General file v₁ not defined – cannot be deleted or replaced**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC879E **General file delete or replace not allowed before DBHIST DEFINE_MIGRATE_FROM or DEFINE_NEW**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

- DXC880W Attention – Number of assigned fixed file types cannot exceed 4094 – Please inform IBM that you have reached v1**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: Processing continues.
System Programmer Response: If this message occurs inform your IBM programming support representative.
- DXC881E ACTION=UNDELETE or ACTION=PURGE expected**
Explanation: ACTION=UNDELETE or ACTION=PURGE are the only values allowed after ACTION=DELETE for the same record type.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC882E No preceding ACTION=DELETE**
Explanation: ACTION=UNDELETE or ACTION=PURGE are only allowed after ACTION=DELETE for the same record type.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC883E v1 not allowed before DBHIST DEFINE_MIGRATE_FROM or DEFINE_NEW**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC884E ACTION=SPILL not allowed after DBHIST DISPENSE_TYPE2_LONG_TERM**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC885E Spill request conflicts with previous add/delete request**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC886E Spill request is only allowed for fixed file**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC887W A record type v1 with only 1 record may cause invalid return from FACE**
Explanation: You can define a fixed file type having only one record. However this can result in ambiguous return conditions from FACE. On return from FACE register R00 contains zero if an error occurred or the highest valid ordinal if it did not. However if there is only 1 record in the type then R00 will contain zero in either case and it is then impossible to determine if an error has occurred.
System Programmer Response: No action is required if your application programs do not test for an error return from FACE. However IBM recommends that you define all fixed file types with more than one record.
- DXC888W Attention – No addressability has yet been defined for this record size.**
Explanation: You have added a new record size using the DBSPACE macro but you need to specify both the VOLUMES and SEGMENTS parameters in order to define addressability for the data sets.
System Action: Processing continues.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.

DXC889E *v1* segments requested for type *v2* –
 # **Band ordinal(s) chosen allow only up to**
 # *v3*
 # **Explanation:** Self-explanatory.
 # **System Action:** The stage 2 deck is not
 # created.
 # **System Programmer Response:**
 # Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC895E **You are attempting to delete more type**
***v1* records than are allocated**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not
 produced.
System Programmer Response:
 Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC901S **Macro *v1* missing**
Explanation: ALCS requires the *v1*
 macro in the stage 1 deck.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not
 created.
System Programmer Response:
 Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC902E **Subparameter(s) of parameter *v1***
missing
Explanation: Refer to *ALCS Installation*
and Customization for a description of
 parameter *v1*.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not
 created.
System Programmer Response:
 Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC903E **Parameter *v1* missing**
Explanation: Refer to *ALCS Installation*
and Customization for a description of
 parameter *v1*.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not
 created.
System Programmer Response:
 Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC904E **Parameter *v1* invalid or missing**
Explanation: For the USRDTA macro,
 parameter *v1* is invalid or missing for the
 record being generated. Ensure that the
 corresponding record size has been
 defined through parameters CISIZE and
 RECSIZE of the ALCS generation macro.

For other macros this message is
 self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not
 created.
System Programmer Response:
 Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC905E **Parameter *v1* must be an integer in**
range *v2* through *v3*
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not
 created.
System Programmer Response:
 Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC906E **Parameter *v1* must be a positive integer**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not
 created.
System Programmer Response:
 Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC907E **Parameter *v1* less than *v2* or greater**
than *v3*
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not
 created.
System Programmer Response:
 Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC908E **Parameter *v1* less than *v2***
Explanation: Parameter *v1* must be
 equal to or greater than *v2*.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not
 created.
System Programmer Response:
 Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC909E **Parameter *v1* greater than *v2***
Explanation: Parameter *v1* must be
 equal to or less than *v2*.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not
 created.
System Programmer Response:
 Correct the error and rerun the generation.

- DXC910E** **Parameter *v1* must be a valid hexadecimal number**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC911E** **Invalid subparameter(s) for parameter *v1***
Explanation: Refer to *ALCS Installation and Customization* for a description of parameter *v1*.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC912E** **Maximum length for parameter *v1* is *v2* characters**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC913E** **Subparameter(s) of parameter *v1* must be positive integer(s)**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC914E** **Parameter *v1* has too many subparameters**
Explanation: Refer to *ALCS Installation and Customization* for a description of parameter *v1*.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation. Depending on the macro, you may be able to distribute the subparameters between more than one macroinstruction.
- DXC915S** **Implementation restriction – Dimension *v1* of set symbol array *v2* exceeded executing macro *v3***
Explanation: The ALCS generation detected an implementation restriction. The dimension of an assembler language set symbol array was not high enough to contain the variables for this generation.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- DXC916W** **Parameter *v1* ignored**
Explanation: Parameter *v1* was not appropriate; ALCS ignores it.
System Action: Processing continues.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.
- DXC917W** **Parameter *v1* invalid – Default of *v2* assumed**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: Processing continues.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.
- DXC918W** **Duplicate *v1* macro – Ignored**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: Processing continues.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.
- DXC919S** **Invalid sequence of ALCS generation macros**
Explanation: The correct sequence of ALCS generation macros is:
 1. ALCS
 2. JOBCARD
 3. Macros that describe components (for example, SCTGEN, COMGEN, and so on)
 4. ALCSGEN.**System Action:** The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC920E **Parameter v1 must be a decimal number with one decimal digit (format N.N or NN.N)**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC921W **Maximum length for parameter v1 is v2 characters – Default v3 used**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: Processing continues.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.

DXC922I **Parameter v1 less than v2**
Explanation: Parameter v1 is usually equal to or greater than v2.
System Action: Processing continues.
User Response: Check that you do want these values for v1 and v2.

DXC923I **Parameter v1 greater than v2**
Explanation: Parameter v1 is usually equal to or less than v2.
System Action: Processing continues.
User Response: Check that you do want these values for v1 and v2.

DXC924I **Default value v1 used for parameter v2**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: Processing continues.

DXC925S **Logic error – Parameter v1 with invalid value v2 in macro v3**
Explanation: The ALCS generation detected an internal logic error. A generation macro called macro v3 with an incorrect parameter value.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC926S **Logic error – Invalid parameters passed to punch macro DXCZV**
Explanation: The ALCS generation detected an internal logic error. A generation macro called macro DXCZV with an incorrect parameter value.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC927E **Format of parameter v1 must be v2**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC928E **Parameter v1 must be one of v2 ... v10**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC929E **Parameter v1 must not specify v2 ... v10**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC930E **Subparameters of parameter v1 must be hexadecimal numbers**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC931E **Parameter v1 must be v2 hexadecimal digits**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

- DXC932E Subparameter *v1* of parameter *v2* invalid**
Explanation: Refer to *ALCS Installation and Customization* for a description of subparameters for parameter *v2*.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC933W Parameter *v1* and parameter *v2* specified – *v2* ignored**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: Processing continues.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.
- DXC934E Parameter *v1* must be an integer equal to *v2* or greater**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC935E Parameter *v1* omitted – Parameter *v2* ignored**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC936W Parameter *v1* must be an integer in range *v2* through *v3* – Set to *v4***
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: Processing continues.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.
- DXC937E Neither *v1* nor *v2* specified in macro *v3* —**
Explanation: Self-explanatory
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC938E Both *v1* and *v2* specified in macro *v3* — Onl**
Explanation: Self-explanatory
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC939E Inconsistent number of subparameters of parameter *v1* with subparam**
Explanation: The number of subparameters of *v1* and *v2* must be equal.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not produced.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC950T ALCS generation terminated due to previously detected errors**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.
Problem Determination: Check the assembler listing for severity E or S generation messages preceding this one.
- DXC951W Too many jobcards specified – Only the first *v1* used**
Explanation: There are too many parameters (JCL statements) for the ALCS JOBCARD generation macro.
System Action: Processing continues. The stage 2 deck includes only the first *v1* JOBCARD macro parameters.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.
- DXC952E Invalid *v1* size *v2* bytes for size *v3* records**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.
System Programmer Response: Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC961S Macro v1 has been called more than v2 times

Explanation: There cannot be more than v2 sequential files.

System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.

System Programmer Response:
Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC963E File v1 already specified in a previous call of v2 macro

Explanation: Sequential file is already defined.

System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.

System Programmer Response:
Correct the error and rerun the generation.

Change the name of the sequential file or delete this definition.

DXC964E Parameter v1 omitted – Parameter v2 rejected

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.

System Programmer Response:
Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC965W Parameter v1 already specified – This call ignored

Explanation: This parameter can only be specified once.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response:
Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.

DXC965W Parameter v1 already specified – This call ignored

Explanation: This parameter can only be specified once.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response:
Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.

DXC966E v1=v2 conflicts with v3=v4

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.

System Programmer Response:
Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC967W Block size must be exact multiple of record length – BLKSIZE set to v1

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: Processing continues.

System Programmer Response:
Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.

DXC968E File specified in the USE parameter is the same as the file specified in the NAME parameter

Explanation: USE parameter must refer to another sequential file.

System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.

System Programmer Response:
Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC969E Sequential file generation requires a v1 file

Explanation: ALCS requires one (and only one) v1 file in every sequential file generation.

System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.

System Programmer Response:
Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC970E Sequential file generation requires at least one v1 file

Explanation: ALCS requires one or more v1 files in every sequential file generation.

System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.

System Programmer Response:
Correct the error and rerun the generation.

DXC971E Sequential file v1 cannot use file v2

Explanation: Sequential file v1 cannot use file v2 because that file:

- Is the log file, or
- Is the diagnostic file, or
- Has itself specified USE.

System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.

- System Programmer Response:**
Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC972E** *v1=v2 conflicts with v3 sequential file*
Explanation: When *v3* is INPUT, INPUT data sets:
- Cannot have disposition NEW or MOD
 - Can only be GENERAL files.
- For other values of *v3*, this message is self-explanatory.
- System Action:** The stage 2 deck is not created.
- System Programmer Response:**
Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC973I** 'USE' parameter specified – File description parameters ignored
Explanation: Specifying a USE parameter on the SEQGEN macro results in overruling the sequential file's own description parameters by those of the sequential file specified in the USE parameter.
- System Action:** Processing continues.
- DXC974E** Duplicate sequential *file_type* file defined in generation
Explanation: You have tried to code two sequential files on the SEQGEN macro and ALCS does not allow this. Where *file_type* is one of:
- Diagnostic
 - Logging
 - Data collection
- System Action:** The stage 2 deck is not created.
- System Programmer Response:**
Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC980E** Storage unit size, *v1* bytes, must be larger than any specified control interval size
Explanation: Refer to *ALCS Installation and Customization* for a description of storage units.
- System Action:** The stage 2 deck is not created.
- System Programmer Response:**
Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC981E** POOLCTL-1 must be less than POOLCTL-2
Explanation: The first subparameter of POOLCTL must be less than the second one.
- System Action:** The stage 2 deck is not created.
- System Programmer Response:**
Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC982W** Attention – No *v1* limit in effect
Explanation: No limit has been set for variable *v1* and the system limit is now in effect. This may cause unexpected results or adversely affect system performance.
- System Action:** Processing continues.
- System Programmer Response:**
Correct the error if necessary, and rerun the generation.
- DXC983E** Parameter *v1* must be specified first
Explanation: Parameter *v1* must be the first parameter specified in the parameter list.
- System Action:** The stage 2 deck is not created.
- System Programmer Response:**
Correct the error and rerun the generation.
- DXC984W** DATEFORM parameter is too long for an IBM 3270 display
Explanation: The installation default date format defined by the SCTGEN DATEFORM parameter is too long to fit on the bottom line of the IBM 3270 display layout used by ALCS.
- ALCS will use the date format **DD.MM.YY** for the display layout instead. The installation default date format is not affected.
- System Action:** Processing continues.
- System Programmer Response:** If an installation default date format is required on the bottom line of the IBM 3270 display layout used by ALCS, then shorten the DATEFORM parameter and rerun the generation.

DXC994S **Logic error – Message number unknown in call to message macro**

Explanation: The ALCS generation detected an internal logic error. A generation macro called the message macro with an unknown message number.

System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC995S **Logic error – Invalid component on call to message macro**

Explanation: The ALCS generation detected an internal logic error. A generation macro called the message macro with an unknown subcomponent code.

System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC996S **Logic error – Message number must be 3 digits in call to message macro**

Explanation: The ALCS generation detected an internal logic error. A generation macro called the message macro with an unknown message number.

System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC997S **Logic error – Non-numeric message number in call to message macro**

Explanation: The ALCS generation detected an internal logic error. A generation macro called the message macro with a non-numeric message number.

System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC998S **Logic error – Parameter missing in call to message macro**

Explanation: The ALCS generation detected an internal logic error. A generation macro called the message macro but there was a parameter missing.

System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC999S **Logic error – Invalid message text in message macro**

Explanation: The ALCS generation macro that generates MNOTEs has detected invalid text in an MNOTE. This is an internal logic error in the macro.

System Action: The stage 2 deck is not created.

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

5.0 ALCS application macro MNOTEs: DXC1000–DXC1999

DXC1001E *v1* parameter invalid or omitted

Explanation: Parameter *v1* is mandatory. The macroinstruction either omits the parameter or specifies it incorrectly.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1002W *v1* parameter invalid or omitted – *v2* used

Explanation: Parameter *v1* is mandatory. The macroinstruction either omits the parameter or specifies it incorrectly.

System Action: The macrogeneration proceeds as if the macroinstruction specified *v2*.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1003I *v1* used

Explanation: This message follows another message.

System Action: The macrogeneration proceeds as if the macroinstruction specified *v1*.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction identified by the preceding message, and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1004E *v1* parameter invalid or omitted

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1005E Label omitted or invalid

Explanation: The macroinstruction requires a valid label in the name field.

System Action: The macroinstruction does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1010E *v1* parameter invalid – Must be alphabetic

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies parameter *v1* incorrectly. It must be one or more alphabetic characters (A–Z).

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1011E *v1* parameter invalid – Must be numeric

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies parameter *v1* incorrectly. It must be one or more decimal digits (0–9).

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1012E *v1* parameter invalid – Must be hexadecimal

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies parameter *v1* incorrectly. It must be one or more hexadecimal digits (0–9 and A–F).

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1013E *v1* parameter invalid – Must be binary

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies parameter *v1* incorrectly. It must be one or more binary digits (0 and 1).

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1014E *v1* parameter invalid – Must be alphanumeric

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies parameter *v1* incorrectly. It must be one or more alphabetic characters or decimal digits (A–Z and 0–9).

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1015E *v1* parameter invalid – First character must be alphabetic

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies parameter *v1* incorrectly. The first character must be alphabetic (A–Z).

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1016E *v1* parameter invalid – Too many entries in sublist

Explanation: Self explanatory.

System Action: The macroinstruction does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1017E *v1* parameter invalid – Not enough entries in sublist

Explanation: Self explanatory.

System Action: The macroinstruction does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1020E *v1* parameter invalid – Must be *number* characters

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies parameter *v1* incorrectly. Its length must be exactly *number* characters.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1021E *v1* parameter invalid – Must be *number1* to *number2* characters

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies parameter *v1* incorrectly. Its length must be in the range *number1* through *number2* characters.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1022E *v1* parameter invalid – Must be more than *number* characters

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies parameter *v1* incorrectly. Its length must be more than *number* characters.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1023E *v1* parameter invalid – Must be less than *number* characters

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies parameter *v1* incorrectly. Its length must be less than *number* characters.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1024E *v1* parameter invalid – Must be *number1* or *number2* characters

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies parameter *v1* incorrectly. Its length must be either *number1* or *number2* characters.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1025E *v1* parameter invalid – Must be numeric in range *number1* through *number2*

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies parameter *v1* incorrectly. It must be specified as one or more decimal digits (0–9). The value must be in the range *number1* through *number2*.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1030E *v1* parameter invalid – Must be 'YES' or 'NO'

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies parameter *v1* incorrectly. It must be either **YES** or **NO** – ALCS does not accept abbreviations **Y** or **N**.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1031E *v1* parameter invalid – Must be one of *option1* *option2* ...

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies parameter *v1* incorrectly. It must be one of the listed options, *option1*, *option2*, and so on.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1050E Both *v1* and *v2* parameters specified

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies both parameters *v1* and *v2*. The macro allows one or the other, but not both. ALCS ignores both parameters.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1051W Both *v1* and *v2* parameters specified – *v2* ignored

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies both parameters *v1* and *v2*. The macro allows one or the other, but not both.

System Action: The macrogeneration proceeds as if the macroinstruction omitted *v2*.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1052E Both *v1* and *v2* parameters invalid or omitted

Explanation: The macroinstruction either:

- Specifies both parameters *v1* and *v2* incorrectly
- Omits both parameters *v1* and *v2*
- Specifies one of the parameters *v1* and *v2* incorrectly and omits the other.

The macro requires either one or the other or both.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1053E *v1* parameter specified but *v2* parameter omitted

Explanation: If you specify parameter *v1*, you must also specify parameter *v2*.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1054E Parameters *v1* and *v2* conflict

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1055E Both positional and keyword parameters specified

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies both positional parameters and keyword parameters. The macro allows one or the other, but not both.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1056E Both positional and keyword parameters specified for *v1*

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies both a positional parameter and a keyword parameter for *v1*. The macro allows one or the other, but not both.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1057E Do not combine the following parameters – Use only one of *v1 v2 ...*

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1058E At least one of the following parameters is required – *v1 ... v8*

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1060W *v1* parameter ignored

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: The macrogeneration proceeds as if the macroinstruction omitted *v1*.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1061I *v1* parameter ignored

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: The macrogeneration proceeds as if the macroinstruction omitted *v1*.

DXC1070E No parameters specified

Explanation: The macroinstruction has no operands.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1071W No parameters specified

Explanation: The macroinstruction has no operands.

System Action: The macroinstruction expands to nothing.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1072I No parameters specified

Explanation: The macroinstruction has no operands.

System Action: The macroinstruction expands to nothing.

Programmer Response: If necessary, correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1073E Too many positional parameters specified

Explanation: More positional parameters were specified on the macroinstruction than were expected by the macro.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1080E Register *reg* not allowed for *v1* parameter

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies register *reg* for parameter *v1*. The macro does not allow this register.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1081E *v1 not allowed for v2 parameter***Explanation:** Self-explanatory.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.**DXC1082E** *v1 not allowed if v2 v3 v4***Explanation:** Self-explanatory.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.**DXC1083E** *v1 required if v2 v3 v4***Explanation:** Self-explanatory.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.**DXC1084E** *v1 not allowed for v2 v3 v4***Explanation:** Self-explanatory.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.**DXC1085E** *v1 required for v2 v3 v4***Explanation:** Self-explanatory.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.**DXC1086E** *v1 macro not allowed before first v2 macro***Explanation:** Self-explanatory.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.**DXC1087E** *v1 invalid – Length must be between v2 and v3***Explanation:** Self-explanatory.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.**DXC1090I** **Dummy macro****Explanation:** The macro is a dummy. That is, the macro does not generate any instructions.**System Action:** None, the macro does not generate executable instructions.**DXC1101E** **Base register invalid or omitted****Explanation:** Either the macroinstruction specifies the base register incorrectly or it omits the parameter that specifies the base register for the DSECT.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.**DXC1102W** **Suffix more than one character – First character used****Explanation:** The macroinstruction incorrectly specifies the suffix for the DSECT labels. The suffix must be a single character.**System Action:** The macrogeneration proceeds as if the macroinstruction specified only the first character of the suffix.**Programmer Response:** Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.**DXC1103E** **Suffix must not be one of *suffix1* *suffix2* ...****Explanation:** The macroinstruction specifies one of the list of suffixes (*suffix1* *suffix2* ...). The macro does not allow any of these suffixes.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1104E Suffix must not be *suffix1*

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1105W Register 13 (RLD) not specified as base

Macro: MNOSV

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your programming support representative.

DXC1110E Data level invalid or omitted

Explanation: Either the macroinstruction specifies the ECB data level incorrectly or it omits the parameter that specifies the data level.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1111E Storage level invalid or omitted

Explanation: Either the macroinstruction specifies the ECB storage level incorrectly or it omits the parameter that specifies the storage level.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1112E ECB level invalid or omitted

Explanation: Either the macroinstruction specifies the ECB data and storage level incorrectly or it omits the parameter that specifies the level.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1113E *v1* is not a valid ECB level

Explanation: The macroinstruction specified *v1* for an ECB data or storage level but *v1* is not valid.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1120E Block size invalid or omitted

Explanation: Either the macroinstruction specifies the block size incorrectly or it omits the parameter that specifies the block size.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1121E Record ID invalid or omitted

Explanation: Either the macroinstruction specifies the record identifier (ID) incorrectly or it omits the parameter that specifies the record ID.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1122E Pool type invalid or omitted

Explanation: Either the macroinstruction specifies the pool record type incorrectly or it omits the parameter that specifies the pool record type.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

Problem Determination: See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for a discussion of pool types.

DXC1123W Record ID ambiguous – *id* used

Explanation: A macro parameter specified the record ID as 2 or 4 decimal digits. The macro cannot determine if 2 decimal digits represent a 2-character ID or a decimal number. Similarly the macro cannot determine if 4 decimal digits represent a 4-digit hexadecimal record ID, or a decimal number.

System Action: The macrogeneration proceeds as if the macro specified ID *id*.

Programmer Response: Change the macroinstruction to specify the record ID in the format X'xxxx' or C'cc', and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1130E Wait error routine invalid or omitted

Explanation: Either the macroinstruction specifies the wait error routine incorrectly or it omits the parameter that specifies the wait error routine.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1131E Program name invalid or omitted

Explanation: Either the macroinstruction specifies the application program name incorrectly or it omits the parameter that specifies the name.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1132E Action invalid or omitted

Explanation: Either the macroinstruction specifies the macro action incorrectly or it omits the parameter that specifies the action.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1140E Program *prog* invalid with macro *macro*

Explanation: The macroinstruction refers to application program *prog*. *prog* is not a valid application program name for macro *macro*.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1501W CINFC type invalid or omitted – 'R' used

Macro: CINFC

Explanation: Either the macroinstruction specifies the CINFC type incorrectly or it omits the parameter that specifies the type. Note that the ALCS CINFC monitor-request macro does not support CINFC type W (set PSW key to zero).

System Action: The macrogeneration proceeds as if the macro specified R.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction, or preferably change the program so that it does not use CINFC (see *ALCS Application Programming Guide*), and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1502E Parameter *n* of keypoint list ignored

Macro: CINFC

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies CINFC type K (keypoint). The *n*th parameter following the CINFC type specifies an invalid system keypoint record.

System Action: The macrogeneration proceeds as if the macroinstruction omitted the invalid keypoint.

Programmer Response: Note that there is only one ALCS keypoint, system keypoint B (CTKB). Specify keypoint B as KEYB. Correct the macroinstruction, or preferably change the program so that it does not use CINFC (see *ALCS Application Programming Guide*), and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1503E CINFC label invalid or omitted

Macro: CINFC

Explanation: The macroinstruction specifies CINFC type R (read-only access). The parameter label following the CINFC type is not a valid CINFC label.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction, or preferably change the program so that it does not use CINFC (see *ALCS Application Programming Guide*), and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1504E Fast link parameter invalid – ignored

Macro: CINFC

Explanation: The third positional parameter on the CINFC macroinstruction is not valid. The only value allowed for this parameter (if it is specified) is F.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction, or preferably change the program so that it does not use CINFC (see *ALCS Application Programming Guide*), and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1505W Invalid key restore parameter – 'R' used

Macro: FILKW

Explanation: The macroinstruction either omits the key restore parameter, or it specifies the parameter incorrectly.

System Action: The macrogeneration proceeds as if the macro specified R.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1507E BEGIN macroinstruction invalid or omitted

Macro: FINIS

Explanation: The application program does not contain a valid BEGIN macroinstruction. Every ALCS application program must include a BEGIN macroinstruction as the first instruction.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1508E CSECT name changed from *name1* to *name2*

Macro: FINIS

Explanation: The BEGIN macroinstruction at the start of the application program started an executable control section (CSECT) with name *name1*. But the FINIS macroinstruction is not in that

CSECT. Between the BEGIN macroinstruction and the FINIS macroinstruction there is a CSECT, DSECT, DXD, or COM instruction that starts or continues a control section with name *name2*.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response:

- If *name2* is the name of a common control section or an external dummy control section, then modify the program so that it does not define these control sections (they are not allowed in ALCS application programs).
- If *name2* is the name of an executable control section, then modify the program so that it does not define the control section (ALCS application programs must not include more than one CSECT). Note that the program may contain a CSECT instruction that is intended to continue the original CSECT (for example, following a DSECT) but that specifies the wrong CSECT name. To avoid this problem, replace the CSECT instruction with an RSECT macroinstruction.
- If *name2* is the name of a dummy control section (DSECT), then include an RSECT macroinstruction following the DSECT.

After correcting the program, resubmit the assembly.

Problem Determination: *ALCS Application Programming Guide* describes the RSECT macro.

DXC1511W No return – Hardware error branch ignored

Macro: SYSRA

Explanation: The macroinstruction requests exit (not return), but includes a routine address to process the hardware error on return from the macro.

System Action: The macrogeneration proceeds as if the hardware error branch parameter was omitted.

Programmer Response: Choose between the mutually incompatible courses of action that you have specified, recode the macro accordingly, and reassemble it. Get the unit serviced.

DXC1512W No return – File address error branch ignored**Macro:** SYSRA**Explanation:** The macroinstruction requests exit (not return), but includes a routine address to process the file address error on return from the macro.**System Action:** The macrogeneration proceeds as if the file address error branch parameter was omitted.**Programmer Response:** Choose between the mutually incompatible courses of action that you have specified, recode the macro accordingly, and reassemble it.**DXC1515E ID table section invalid****Macro:** RIDIC**Explanation:** The second positional parameter (the ID table section) is invalid.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Choose between the mutually incompatible courses of action that you have specified, recode the macro accordingly, and reassemble it.**DXC1516E Action *action* invalid for ID table section *section*****Macro:** RIDIC**Explanation:** The first positional parameter (*action*) is invalid for the ID table section (*section*) that the second positional parameter specifies.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Choose between the mutually incompatible courses of action that you have specified, recode the macro accordingly, and reassemble it.**DXC1517E Address parameter only valid for action set****Macro:** RIDIC**Explanation:** Self-explanatory.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Choose between the mutually incompatible

courses of action that you have specified, recode the macro accordingly, and reassemble it.

DXC1520E Incorrect use of SAVEC macro – program does not use a local program work area**Macro:** SAVEC**Explanation:** The SAVEC macro cannot be used in a program that does not use a local program work area.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Specify LPW=YES on the BEGIN macro or do not issue SAVEC in this program. Then resubmit the assembly.**DXC1524E GETMAIN/FREEMAIN not allowed for *v1*****Macro:** DXCSAVE**Explanation:** GETMAIN or FREEMAIN was entered as one of the action parameters, but the operating system *v1* does not support the GETMAIN or FREEMAIN function.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.**DXC1525E Label required for action namelist****Macro:** DXCSAVE**Explanation:** The action NAMELIST was entered, but the macroinstruction has no label to define the start of the list.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC1530E Subset *token* not defined in DXCSER**Macro:** BEGIN**Explanation:** The SHR or XCL parameter specifies a token (*token*) that the DXCSER macro does not support. The tokens that DXCSER supports depend on installation dependent modifications to the DXCSER macro.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** If the token is incorrect, then correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

If the token is correct, ask your system programmer to modify the DXCSER macro to include it.

ALCS Installation and Customization describes how to do this.**DXC1540E *v1* parameter invalid with MF=I****Macro:** WTOPC**Explanation:** The macroinstruction specifies an in-line parameter list (“MF=I”). Some parameter specifications are invalid with an in-line parameter list because they generate instructions that update the parameter list. This violates re-entrancy.The following *v1* specifications are invalid with “MF=I”:

NUMA, LETA, PREFIXA

The following *v1* specifications may be used with “MF=I” provided they do not use register notation:

NUM, LET, PREFIX, TEXTA, BUFFA

Parameter SUB may be used with “MF=I” provided it does not specify more than one substitution.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Change the macroinstruction either to use the execute form – default MF or specify MF=(E) – or to avoid register notation. Then resubmit the assembly.**DXC1541E Invalid substitution type *type*****Macro:** WTOPC**Explanation:** The macroinstruction SUB operand specifies *type* as a substitution type code. *type* is not one of the valid codes. Valid type codes are:

HEX, HEXA, HEX4A, DEC, DECA, CHARA, CHAR8A

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.**DXC1542E Length not allowed with substitution type *type*****Macro:** WTOPC**Explanation:** The macroinstruction SUB operand specifies a length for substitution data type *type*. Length is valid only for types:

HEX4A, CHARA, CHAR8A

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.**DXC1543E Format error in substitution data *type,data*****Macro:** WTOPC**Explanation:** The macroinstruction SUB operand specifies invalid format substitution data *data*. Valid formats are:*type,data**type,(data,length)*Where *data* and *length* can be either an absolute expression or a register name in parentheses.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.**DXC1544E XNUM parameter conflicts with previous WTOPC or DCTMSG****Macro:** WTOPC**Explanation:** You coded different XNUM parameters on WTOPC or DCTMSG macroinstructions in your programs. Do not code the XNUM parameter on any WTOPC or DCTMSG macroinstruction other than the first.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1545E Too many substitution parameters specified**Macro:** WTOPC**Explanation:** A maximum of 55 substitution specifications are allowed when the macroinstruction specifies the execute form (MF defaults or MF=(E)).**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.**DXC1549E The KEYPT parameter must be the same for all records in a logical global****Macro:** G01G0**Explanation:** The KEYPT parameter (by default or as specified by you) has a different value to the KEYPT parameter on the preceding GO1GO macroinstructions for this logical global record.**System Action:** The macro expands but this logical global will not be loaded successfully by the global record load program.**Programmer Response:** Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.**DXC1550W Record length is v1 bytes****Macro:** G01G0**Explanation:** The length of the record exceeds the size of a 4K record.**System Action:** The macrogeneration proceeds.**Programmer Response:** Determine whether the specified length is correct.**DXC1551I Global area v1, bytes to load = v2****Macro:** G01G0**Explanation:** ALCS shows the size of each global area.**System Action:** The macrogeneration proceeds.**DXC1552E v1 must be v2 number v3 through v4****Macro:** G01G0**Explanation:** The macroinstruction specifies parameter v1 incorrectly. It must be a value between numbers v3 and v4, with v2 characteristics.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.**DXC1553E END action must be last GO1GO call****Macro:** G01G0**Explanation:** The END parameter is only valid on the last G01G0 macroinstruction in a program.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.**DXC1554E v1 v2 specified more than once****Macro:** G01G0**Explanation:** You specified parameter v1 with subparameter v2 more than once. You may specify this parameter combination once only in a program.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.**DXC1555E START action omitted****Macro:** G01G0**Explanation:** You specified a G01G0 macroinstruction before the G01G0 START macroinstruction.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1556E Minimum length of record is 8 bytes

Macro: G01G0

Explanation: The record length as specified in the LENGTH= parameter is less than the minimum length of 8 bytes.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1557E Directory slot needed for keypoint

Macro: G01G0

Explanation: You specified the KEYPOINT=YES parameter, but did not code the SLOT parameter as well.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1558E If NUMBER not one then SLOT must be NONE

Macro: G01G0

Explanation: If you specify the NUMBER parameter with a value other than 1 then you must specify the SLOT parameter with a value of NONE.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1559E There must be at least one LOAD action before any FIELD_SYNCH actions can be processed.

Macro: G01G0

Explanation: You included a FIELD_SYNCH request but there is no preceding LOAD request for the global record containing the field.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1560E Last ordinal lower than start ordinal

Macro: GROUP

Explanation: You coded the METHOD=SEQ parameter, but the second numeric value, representing the last ordinal, is lower than the first numeric value, representing the start ordinal.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1561E METHOD=ID is not allowed for prime group

Macro: GROUP

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1562E No group refers to this index

Macro: INDEX

Explanation: You coded an INDEX macroinstruction, but did not define a reference in a GROUP macroinstruction.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1570E TIMEC action code v1 not allowed for specified or defaulted field code

Macro: TIMEC

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Correct the macroinstruction and resubmit the assembly.

DXC1575E E-mail parameters omitted**Macro:** SOCKC**Explanation:** The SOCKC macroinstruction specifies ACTION=EMAILSET but it omits the parameters for e-mail values.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call, otherwise inform your system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your programming support representative.**DXC1576E Too many e-mail parameters specified****Macro:** SOCKC**Explanation:** The SOCKC macroinstruction specifies ACTION=EMAILSET but it specifies more than one parameter for e-mail values.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call, otherwise inform your system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your programming support representative.**DXC1901S Macro logic error – *description*****Explanation:** There is a logic error in the macrodefinition. *Description* identifies the error.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**DXC1902S Macro logic error – DXCCMON request code invalid****Macro:** DXCCMON**Explanation:** There is a logic error in a macrodefinition. The macro generated a DXCCMON macroinstruction with invalid parameters.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**DXC1903S Macro logic error – DXCCMON action invalid or omitted****Macro:** DXCCMON**Explanation:** There is a logic error in a macrodefinition. The macro generated a DXCCMON macroinstruction with invalid parameters, or without parameters.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**DXC1910S DXCURID error – #KPTRI definition corrupted****Explanation:** Your installation's version of DXCURID contains a coding error. DXCURID has modified either or both of the subscripted global set symbols &DXCFV(1) or &DXCFN(1). These set symbols are reserved for the ALCS fixed file record type #KPTRI. (The hash (#) character is represented differently by some equipment; it is the EBCDIC X'7B' character.)**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** Inform your system programmer. This error must be corrected before you attempt to assemble any ECB-controlled program.**System Programmer Response:** Correct the DXCURID macrodefinition for your installation.*ALCS Installation and Customization* describes how to code this macrodefinition.

DXC1911S DXCURID error – Element count invalid

Explanation: Your installation's version of DXCURID contains a coding error. DXCURID has set the global set symbol &DXCFM incorrectly.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Inform your system programmer. This error must be corrected before you attempt to assemble any ECB-controlled program.

System Programmer Response: Correct the DXCURID macrodefinition for your installation.

ALCS Installation and Customization describes how to code this macrodefinition.

DXC1912S DXCURID error – Value 0 invalid for application record type v1

Explanation: Your installation's version of DXCURID contains a coding error. DXCURID has set the value 0 for the fixed file record type *v1*. The value 0 is reserved for ALCS fixed file record type #KPTRI. (The hash (#) character is represented differently by some equipment; it is the EBCDIC X'7B' character.)

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Inform your system programmer. This error must be corrected before you attempt to assemble any ECB-controlled program.

System Programmer Response: Correct the DXCURID macrodefinition for your installation.

ALCS Installation and Customization describes how to code this macrodefinition.

DXC1913S DXCURID error – #CPRCR not defined

Explanation: Your installation's version of DXCURID contains a coding error. DXCURID has not defined the fixed file record type #CPRCR. ALCS requires this fixed file record type. (The hash (#) character is represented differently by some equipment; it is the EBCDIC X'7B' character.)

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: Inform your system programmer. This error must be corrected before you attempt to assemble any ECB-controlled program.

System Programmer Response: Correct the DXCURID macrodefinition for your installation.

ALCS Installation and Customization describes how to code this macrodefinition.

DXC1994S Macro logic error – Message number unknown in call to DXCYU

Macro: DXCYU

Explanation: There is a logic error in a macrodefinition. The macro generated a DXCYU macroinstruction with invalid parameters.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC1995S Macro logic error – Message number out of range in call to DXCYU

Macro: DXCYU

Explanation: There is a logic error in a macrodefinition. The macro generated a DXCYU macroinstruction with invalid parameters.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC1996S Macro logic error – Message number must be 3 digits in call to DXCYU

Macro: DXCYU

Explanation: There is a logic error in a macrodefinition. The macro generated a DXCYU macroinstruction with invalid parameters.

System Action: The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.

Programmer Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC1997S Macro logic error – Non-numeric message number in call to DXCYU**Macro:** DXCYU**Explanation:** There is a logic error in a macrodefinition. The macro generated a DXCYU macroinstruction with invalid parameters.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**DXC1998S Macro logic error – Parameter missing in call to DXCYU****Macro:** DXCYU**Explanation:** There is a logic error in a macrodefinition. The macro generated a DXCYU macroinstruction with invalid parameters.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**DXC1999S Macro logic error – Invalid message text in DXCYU****Macro:** DXCYU**Explanation:** There is a logic error in a macrodefinition. The macro generated a DXCYU macroinstruction with invalid parameters.**System Action:** The macro does not expand or expands incorrectly.**Programmer Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

6.0 Online monitor messages (ALCS printer): DXC2000–DXC2999

- DXC2000E Logic error – Invalid message number or prefix EC-'cccnnn'**
Module: CXA0
Explanation: ALCS attempted to send a message with an invalid message code, where *ccc* is the prefix and *nnn* is the message number (in an internal format used by CXA0). Either the prefix or the message number is invalid.
System Action: ALCS sends this error message and then proceeds normally.
System Programmer Response: Check that AXA3 is loaded and that the user message exit program allows this combination of prefix and message.
- DXC2001E Logic error – Invalid message parameters**
Module: CXA0
Explanation: ALCS attempted to send a message with an invalid parameter list address.
System Action: ALCS sends this error message and then proceeds normally.
User Response: This message should not occur. If it does, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- DXC2002I ALCS V2 System *i* Version *number* – *System_name***
Module: CVSN
Explanation: ALCS sends this message to RO CRAS at system restart. The variables are as defined in the ALCS system generation.
System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.
- DXC2003I ALCS state change from SS1-'state1' to SS2-'state2' starting**
Module: CVSN
Explanation: ALCS state change from *state1* to *state2* is starting.
System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.
- DXC2004I ALCS in SS-'state' state**
Module: CVSN
Explanation: ALCS state change to *state* has completed.
System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.
User Response: None.
- DXC2005E Invalid global load message index NR-'number'**
Module: CGL2
Explanation: A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CGL2 with an invalid application global load message index number *number*.
System Action: Application global area load continues.
Programmer Response: This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.
System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- DXC2006I Global record load complete**
Module: CGL2
Explanation: The application global area load routines have completed successfully.
- DXC2007E Invalid global record type/ordinal – Slot SN-'slot_number' Directory DN-'directory_number'**
Module: CGL2
Explanation: The record address specified for loading into slot *slot_number* of directory *directory_number* is an invalid address. "SLOT SN-NONE" means that this is the second or subsequent record of a logical global. (Only the first record has a global area directory slot.)
System Action: ALCS does not load this record. Application global area load continues.
Operator Response: Ask your system programmer whether this global record is

required for successful execution. If it is, then terminate ALCS using the ZASYS HALT command.

System Programmer Response: Alter the global load definition program *G0Adirectory_number* to correct the record address for the record to be loaded into slot *slot_number* of directory *directory_number* (ORDINAL and TYPE parameters of the G01G0 macro). Refer to *ALCS Installation and Customization* for more details of the application global area.

DXC2008E Can not read global record – Fixed file type FT-'filetype' Ordinal ORD-'ordinal' Slot SN-'slot_number' Directory DN-'directory_number'

Module: CGL2

Explanation: The application global area load routines were unable to read the record address specified for loading into slot *slot_number* of directory *directory_number*. “**SLOT SN-NONE**” means that this is the second or subsequent record of a logical global. (Only the first record has a global area directory slot.)

System Action: No record is loaded into this slot of directory *directory_number*. Application global area load continues.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer whether this global record is required for successful execution. If it is, then terminate ALCS using the ZASYS HALT command.

System Programmer Response: Determine the reason why the read failed: I/O error, record identifier (ID) wrong, or record code check (RCC) wrong. If record ID is wrong, check the ID or IDSYM parameters of the G01G0 macro for this record in program *G0Adirectory_number*. Use the ZDFIL command to display the actual record ID and RCC characters in the record.

DXC2009E Can not find global load program PN-'name'

Module: CGL2

Explanation: The application global area load routines were unable to find the global load definition program *name*.

System Action: No records are loaded into the global area directory defined by this program. Application global area load continues.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer whether these global records are required for successful execution. If they are, then terminate ALCS using the ZASYS HALT command.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the global load definition program *name* is link-edited into one of the application program load modules that are loaded for system-wide use when application global area load is performed.

DXC2010I Global record load starting

Module: CGL2

Explanation: The application global area load routines have started.

DXC2011E Invalid directory slot number – Slot SN-'slot_number' Directory DN-'0'

Module: CGL2

Explanation: Slot numbers 0 through 7 in directory 0 are not available for application program use. “**SLOT SN-NONE**” means that this is the second or subsequent record of a logical global. (Only the first record has a global area directory slot.)

System Action: ALCS does not load this record. Application global area load continues.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer whether this global record is required for successful execution. If it is, then terminate ALCS using the ZASYS HALT command.

System Programmer Response: Alter the global load definition program *G0A0* to remove references to slots 0 through 7 of directory 0. Refer to *ALCS Installation and Customization* for more details of the application global area.

DXC2012E Not enough space in global area AN-'area_number' – Slot SN-'slot_number' Directory DN-'directory_number'

Module: CGL2

Explanation: The amount of storage allocated to global area part *area_number* is not enough to contain all the requested records. The length of the record to be loaded into slot number *slot_number* of directory *directory_number* exceeds the free storage available in this part of the application global area. “**SLOT**

SN-'NONE' means that this is the second or subsequent record of a logical global. (Only the first record has a global area directory slot.)

System Action: ALCS does not load this record. Application global area load continues.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer whether this global record is required for successful execution. If it is, then terminate ALCS using the ZASYS HALT command.

System Programmer Response: Perform another ALCS system configuration generation to redefine the size of this part of the global area. Or reduce the size and/or number of global records loaded by altering the global load definition programs GOA0, GOA1, ... GOAE. Refer to *ALCS Installation and Customization* for more details of the application global area and ALCS system configuration generation.

DXC2014E Invalid header strip request for keypointable record – Slot SN-'slot_number' Directory DN-'directory_number'

Module: CGL2

Explanation: The global load definition for slot *slot_number* of directory *directory_number* requests header stripping for a keypointable record that is not the second or subsequent record of a logical global. **"SLOT SN-'NONE'"** means that this is the second or subsequent record of a logical global. (Only the first record has a global area directory slot.)

System Action: ALCS does not load this record. Application global area load continues.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer whether this global record is required for successful execution. If it is, then terminate ALCS using the ZASYS HALT command.

System Programmer Response: Alter the global load definition program GOA*directory_number*. Correct the header stripping request for record to be loaded into slot *slot_number* of directory *directory_number* (HDSTRIP parameter of the G01G0 macro). Refer to *ALCS Installation and Customization* for more details of the application global area.

DXC2015E Global load only allowed in idle state

Module: CGL2

Explanation: ALCS has received a message from a terminal asking for reload of the application global area but the system is not in IDLE state.

System Action: ALCS discards the input message.

Operator Response: If the global area reload is required, change to IDLE state and repeat the message.

DXC2016E No ALCS globals defined – Check CGAF

Module: CGL2

Explanation: The application global area load routines determined that the ALCS global load control program CGAF was empty.

System Action: No ALCS global records are loaded. Some important ALCS functions, including Recoup, will therefore not work.

User Response: Use the version of CGAF supplied by IBM. If this is at fault, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC2017I Shared printer acquired – ALCS V2 System *i* Version *number* – *System_name*

Module: CPQC

Explanation: The ALCS system called *system_name* has acquired the shared printer on which this message appears. The variables are as defined in the ALCS system generation.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

**DXC2020E Check entry and retry – If problem persists call supervisor
Problem reference information follows
SE-*number* {CTLIOPR}-*code* PROG-*name*
OFFSET-*listing_address* CRN-*crn*
VOLUME *volume_serial* DSNAME
data_set_name
MSG-*message***

Module: CEA2

Explanation: ALCS, an ECB-controlled program, or an application program has detected an error that causes the termination of an entry created to service an input message from a display terminal.

To prevent the terminal from locking up, this message is sent to the originating terminal.

If the entry is terminated by ALCS, or an ECB-controlled program that used a SERRC or a SNAPC macro, the problem reference information is a copy of the system error information that ALCS sends to RO CRAS. For an entry terminated by an application program which used a SYSRA macro, no problem reference information is sent.

Number Dump sequence number, a 6-digit decimal number. SE-NODUMP means that there is no dump (usually because the error duplicates a previous dump).

Code System error code; a 6-digit hexadecimal code that identifies the type of error.

Name Name of the program or ALCS monitor CSECT that was executing at the time of the error. If ALCS cannot determine the program or monitor CSECT, ALCS prints **PSW=psw** instead of the program name and listing address, where *psw* is the corrected program status word (PSW) at the time of the error. "Corrected" means that ALCS has reset the instruction address in the PSW to point to the failing instruction.

Listing_address Offset of error within the program, a hexadecimal number. This address corresponds to the address (LOC) in the assembler listing of the program. If an ALCS monitor CSECT was executing at the time of the error, ALCS prints **OFF=listing_address**, where *listing_address* is the offset of the error within the ALCS monitor CSECT, a hexadecimal number. This address corresponds to the address (LOC) in the assembler listing of the ALCS monitor CSECT.

crn CRN of the originating terminal. If the CRN is not available, ALCS prints **CRI=cri** instead, where *cri* is the CRI of the originating terminal.

Volume_serial

Volume serial of the DASD volume that contains the data set. If there is no dump (*number* is NODUMP) the *volume_serial* is not included in the message.

Data_set_name

Data set name of the data set that contains the dump. If there is no dump (*number* is NODUMP) the *data_set_name* is not included in the message.

Message Optionally, an explanatory message associated with the error.

If the program that detected the error used a SERRC or SNAPC macro instruction with an indirect program name (PROGRAM parameter of the SERRC macro or the PROG parameter of the SNAPC macro), then:

Name Is the indirect program name (PROGRAM operand), not the name of the program that issued the SERRC macro.

OFFSET-listing_address

Is omitted from the message.

User Response: Refer to system error number *code* in 13.0, "System error codes: 000000–000FFF" on page 200 to identify the error condition, or if applicable to any user-written documentation.

DXC2021E **SE-number CTL-code PROG-name**
OFFSET-listing_address CRN-crn
VOLUME volume_serial DSNAME
data_set_name
MSG-message

Explanation: ALCS has detected an error and written a dump to the ALCS diagnostic file.

Number Dump sequence number, a 6-digit decimal number. SE-NODUMP means that there is no dump (usually because the error duplicates a previous dump).

Code System error code; a 6-digit hexadecimal code that identifies the type of error.

Name Name of the program or ALCS monitor CSECT that was executing at the time of the error. If ALCS cannot determine the program or monitor CSECT, ALCS prints **PSW=psw** instead of the

program name and listing address, where *psw* is the corrected program status word (PSW) at the time of the error. "Corrected" means that ALCS has reset the instruction address in the PSW to point to the failing instruction.

Listing_address

Offset of error within the program, a hexadecimal number. This address corresponds to the address (LOC) in the assembler listing of the program. If an ALCS monitor CSECT was executing at the time of the error, ALCS prints **OFF=*listing_address***, where *listing_address* is the offset of the error within the ALCS monitor CSECT, a hexadecimal number. This address corresponds to the address (LOC) in the assembler listing of the ALCS monitor CSECT.

crn CRN of the originating terminal. If the CRN is not available, ALCS prints **CRI=*cri*** instead, where *cri* is the CRI of the originating terminal.

Volume_serial

Volume serial of the DASD volume that contains the data set. If there is no dump (*number* is NODUMP) the *volume_serial* is not included in the message.

Data_set_name

Data set name of the data set that contains the dump. If there is no dump (*number* is NODUMP) the *data_set_name* is not included in the message.

Message Optionally, an explanatory message associated with the error.

User Response: Refer to system error number *code* in 13.0, "System error codes: 000000-000FFF" on page 200 to identify the error condition.

**DXC2022E SE-number OPR-code PROG-name
OFFSET=*listing_address* CRN=*crn*
VOLUME *volume_serial* DSNAME
data_set_name
MSG=*message***

Explanation: An application program or an ECB-controlled monitor program has detected an error and ALCS has written a dump to the ALCS diagnostic file.

Number Dump sequence number, a 6-digit decimal number. SE-NODUMP means that there is no dump (usually because the error duplicates a previous dump).

Code System error code; a 6-digit hexadecimal code that identifies the type of error.

Name Name of the program or ALCS monitor CSECT that was executing at the time of the error. If ALCS cannot determine the program or monitor CSECT, ALCS prints **PSW=*psw*** instead of the program name and listing address, where *psw* is the corrected program status word (PSW) at the time of the error. "Corrected" means that ALCS has reset the instruction address in the PSW to point to the failing instruction.

Listing_address

Offset of error within the program, a hexadecimal number. This address corresponds to the address (LOC) in the assembler listing of the program. If an ALCS monitor CSECT was executing at the time of the error, ALCS prints **OFF=*listing_address***, where *listing_address* is the offset of the error within the ALCS monitor CSECT, a hexadecimal number. This address corresponds to the address (LOC) in the assembler listing of the ALCS monitor CSECT.

crn CRN of the originating terminal. If the CRN is not available, ALCS prints **CRI=*cri*** instead, where *cri* is the CRI of the originating terminal.

Volume_serial

Volume serial of the DASD volume that contains the data

set. If there is no dump (*number* is NODUMP) the *volume_serial* is not included in the message.

Data_set_name

Data set name of the data set that contains the dump. If there is no dump (*number* is NODUMP) the *data_set_name* is not included in the message.

Message Optionally, an explanatory message associated with the error.

If the program that detected the error used a SERRC or SNAPC macro instruction with an indirect program name (PROGRAM parameter of the SERRC or SNAPC macro) then **OFFSET-listing_address** is omitted from the message.

User Response: Refer to system error number *code* in 13.0, "System error codes: 000000–000FFF" on page 200 or, if applicable, to user-written documentation to identify the error condition.

DXC2023E Invalid field synch request – record already synchronized – field displacement *fd-field_displacement* directory *dn-directory_number*

Module: CGL2

Explanation: The global load definition for the synchronizable global field with displacement *field_displacement* in directory *directory_number* follows the definition of a global record that is synchronizable.

System Action: ALCS does not set this global field as synchronizable. Application global area load continues.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer whether this field must be synchronizable for successful execution. If it must, then terminate ALCS using the ZASYS HALT command.

System Programmer Response: Alter the global load definition program *GOAdirectory_number*. Either remove the request to synchronize the global field with displacement *field_displacement* or remove the request to synchronize the record in the preceding record load definition. Refer to *ALCS Installation and Customization* for more details of the application global area.

DXC2024E Invalid field synch request – field not contained in last record loaded – field displacement *fd-field_displacement* directory *dn-directory_number*

Module: CGL2

Explanation: The main storage address for the synchronizable global field with displacement *field_displacement* in directory *directory_number* does not fall within the main storage address range of the previously loaded record in directory *directory_number*.

System Action: ALCS does not set this global field as synchronizable. Application global area load continues.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer whether this field must be synchronizable for successful execution. If it must, then terminate ALCS using the ZASYS HALT command.

System Programmer Response: Alter the global load definition program *GOAdirectory_number*. Ensure that each global field synchronization request follows the record load definition for the global record that the global field is contained within. Refer to *ALCS Installation and Customization* for more details of the application global area.

DXC2025E Incomplete logical global record - slot *sn- 'slot_number'* directory *dn-'directory_number'*.

Module: CGL2

Explanation: The global load definition for slot *slot_number* of directory *directory_number* is for a record which is part of a logical global. One or more of the preceding global load definitions for this logical global has been rejected in error, so although this definition is not in error, ALCS can not load the complete logical global.

System Action: ALCS does not load this record and no part of this logical global will be keypointed regardless of the KEYPT parameter value. Application global area load continues.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer whether this logical global is required for successful execution. If it is, then terminate ALCS using the ZASYS HALT command.

System Programmer Response: Alter the global load definition program

GOA*directory_number*. Examine the previous error messages relating to this logical global and correct the errors identified. Refer to *ALCS Installation and Customization* for more details of the application global area.

DXC2026E Inconsistent keypointable setting for logical global record - slot sn-'slot_number' directory dn-'directory_number'.

Module: CGL2

Explanation: The global load definition for slot '*slot_number* of *directory_number* is for a record which is part of a logical global. This definition has a different value for the KEYPT parameter to that in preceding global load definitions for this logical global.

System Action: ALCS does not load this record and no part of this logical global will be keypointed regardless of the KEYPT parameter value. Application global area load continues.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer whether this logical global is required for successful execution. If it is, then terminate ALCS using the ZASYS HALT command.

System Programmer Response: Alter the global load definition program GOA*directory_number*. Examine the previous error messages relating to this logical global and correct the errors identified. Refer to *ALCS Installation and Customization* for more details of the application global area.

DXC2030I Pool scan – restart awaited

Explanation: The ALCS data base scan utility was running when ALCS terminated. It is waiting for a restart entry from the user's application.

Operator Response: If it is not convenient to restart the scan, then the scan can be cancelled with the ZDATA CANCEL command.

DXC2031E Pool scan – invalid entry to restart program

Explanation: The restart function of the ALCS data base scan utility was entered while restart was not pending.

System Action: The entry is terminated by ALCS.

DXC2032I Pool scan – restarted

Explanation: The ALCS data base scan utility has been restarted automatically.

DXC2033E Pool scan – restart error – user program PROG-'prog' not loaded

Explanation: The ALCS data base scan utility is unable to restart automatically because one or more of the user programs is not loaded.

Operator Response: After loading the missing program(s), the scan can be restarted by the ZDRIV CAP6 command. Alternatively the scan can be cancelled with the ZDATA CANCEL command.

DXC2034E Pool scan – restart error – error return from user program

Explanation: The ALCS data base scan utility is unable to restart automatically because the user's start of scan program is returning the return code 4 (do not proceed with scan).

Operator Response: Correct the error and then restart the scan with the ZDRIV CAP6 command. Alternatively the scan can be cancelled with the ZDATA CANCEL command.

DXC2035I Pool scan – restart delayed until NORM state

Explanation: The ALCS data base scan utility is waiting for an automatic restart. As the scan was not originally started in IDLE state the automatic restart is delayed until NORM state is reached.

Operator Response: Bring ALCS up to NORM state or restart the scan with the ZDRIV CAP5 command before changing to NORM state.

DXC2036E Pool scan – restart error – unable to recreate parameter list

Explanation: The ALCS data base scan utility is unable to restart. There has been corruption of one or both of the load dump keypoints.

Operator Response: Cancel the scan with the ZDATA CANCEL command.

- DXC2350E MQSeries Bridge – ALCS is not connected to MQSeries**
Return code RC-'return_code' from **CMQIC**
Module: CMQC, CMQD, CMQQ, CMQR, CMQT
Explanation: The ALCS MQSeries bridge facility cannot process messages because ALCS is not currently connected to MQSeries.
System Action: ALCS continues normally but the MQSeries bridge facility is unavailable.
Operator Response: Use the ZCMQI command to connect ALCS to MQSeries.
- DXC2351E MQSeries Bridge – MQ queue resource is not active**
MQ resource CRN-'crn'
Queue name QN-'queue_name'
Module: CMQT
Explanation: The ALCS MQSeries bridge facility cannot process a trigger message because the matching MQ communication resource is not active.
System Action: ALCS discards the MQSeries trigger message.
Operator Response: Use the ZACOM command to start the MQ communication resource.
- DXC2352E MQSeries Bridge – MQGET from request queue failed**
MQ resource CRN-'crn'
Queue name QN-'queue_name'
MQGET Completion code RC-'return_code'
Reason code RSC-'reason_code'
Module: CMMD
Explanation: The ALCS MQSeries bridge facility cannot get a message from the MQSeries queue *queue_name*. *completion_code* and *reason_code* are the completion code and reason code from the MQSeries MQGET call.
Problem Determination: *MQSeries for OS/390 Messages and Codes* lists completion codes and reason codes.
- DXC2353E MQSeries Bridge – Invalid CRI-'cri'**
Module: CMQC, CMQQ
Explanation: The ALCS MQSeries bridge facility cannot start or stop an MQ communication resource because either the CRI does not exist in this system or it does not specify a communication resource defined by LDTYPE=MQ.
Programmer Response: These programs are not intended to be called. If you have called them, remove the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.
System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- DXC2354E MQSeries Bridge – MQCLOSE failed**
MQ resource CRN-'crn'
Queue name QN-'queue_name'
MQCLOSE Completion code RC-'return_code'
Reason code RSC-'reason_code'
Module: CMQD, CMQQ
Explanation: The ALCS MQSeries bridge facility cannot close the MQSeries queue *queue_name*. *completion_code* and *reason_code* are the completion code and reason code from the MQSeries MQCLOSE call.
Problem Determination: *MQSeries for OS/390 Messages and Codes* lists completion codes and reason codes.
- DXC2355E MQSeries Bridge – Return code RC-'return_code' from COMCC**
Module: CMQC, CMQQ
Explanation: There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- DXC2356E MQSeries Bridge – MQOPEN failed**
MQ resource CRN-'crn'
Queue name QN-'queue_name'
MQOPEN Completion code RC-'return_code'
Reason code RSC-'reason_code'
Module: CMQD, CMQQ
Explanation: The ALCS MQSeries bridge facility cannot open the MQSeries

queue *queue_name*. *completion_code* and *reason_code* are the completion code and reason code from the MQSeries MQOPEN call.

Problem Determination: *MQSeries for OS/390 Messages and Codes* lists completion codes and reason codes.

DXC2357E MQSeries Bridge – No CRI found in CorrelId
MQ resource CRN-'*crn*'

Module: CMQR

Explanation: The ALCS MQSeries bridge facility cannot process an input message because there is no terminal CRI.

System Action: ALCS discards the input message.

User Response: Check that the message is being sent to the correct resource, and that all resources are defined in the communication generation. Check that the remote system is using the correct terminal addressing scheme. By default, ALCS expects the terminal CRI in the low-order 3 bytes of the MQSeries correlation identifier for the input message.

DXC2358E MQSeries Bridge – Invalid CRI found in CorrelId
MQ resource CRN-'*crn*'
CRI-'*cri*'

Module: CMQR

Explanation: The ALCS MQSeries bridge facility cannot process an input message because either the CRI does not exist in this system or it does not specify a communication resource defined by LDTYPE=MQTERM.

System Action: ALCS discards the input message.

User Response: Check that the message is being sent to the correct resource, and that all resources are defined in the communication generation. Check that the remote system is using the correct terminal addressing scheme. By default, ALCS expects the terminal CRI in the low-order 3 bytes of the MQSeries correlation identifier for the input message.

DXC2359E MQSeries Bridge – Terminal not routed to application
MQ resource CRN-'*crn*'
Terminal CRN-'*crn*'

Module: CMQR

Explanation: The ALCS MQSeries bridge facility has received a message from a terminal. The terminal is not routed to an application.

System Action: ALCS discards the input message.

Operator Response: Route the terminal to the correct ALCS application using the ZACOM command.

DXC2360E MQSeries Bridge – Application is invalid or inactive
MQ resource CRN-'*crn*'
Terminal CRN-'*crn*'
Application CRN-'*crn*'

Module: CMQR

Explanation: The ALCS MQSeries bridge facility has received a message from a terminal. The terminal is routed to an application and either the application name is not defined to ALCS or the application is inactive.

System Action: ALCS discards the input message.

Operator Response: Use the ZDCOM command to check that the MQ terminal is routed to the correct application. Use the ZACOM command to activate the application if required.

DXC2361E MQSeries Bridge – System is not in required state
MQ resource CRN-'*crn*'
Terminal CRN-'*crn*'
Application CRN-'*crn*'

Module: CMQR

Explanation: The ALCS MQSeries bridge facility has received a message from a terminal. The terminal is routed to an application that does not accept messages in the current system state. The SYSSTATE parameter of the COMDEF macro can specify, for each application, the minimum system state for the receipt of messages (the default is NORM state).

System Action: ALCS discards the input message.

Operator Response: Use the ZDCOM command to check that the MQ terminal is routed to the correct application. Use the ZACOM command to inactivate the MQ resource to prevent further input messages until ALCS reaches the appropriate system state.

DXC2364E MQSeries Bridge – Response queue is not defined

Terminal CRN-'*crn*'
MQ resource CRN-'*crn*'

Module: CMQS

Explanation: The ALCS MQSeries bridge facility cannot send an output message because there is no MQSeries response queue. If there is an input message associated with this output message, ALCS uses the reply-to queue specified in the MQSeries message descriptor for the input message; otherwise ALCS uses the response queue defined in the communication table for the MQ resource.

System Action: ALCS discards the output message.

User Response: Check that the MQ resource is correctly specified in the communication generation.

DXC2367E MQSeries Bridge – MQPUT1 failed

MQ resource CRN-'*crn*'
Queue name QN-'*queue_name*'
MQPUT1 Completion code RC-'*return_code*'
Reason code RSC-'*reason_code*'

Module: CMQS

Explanation: The ALCS MQSeries bridge facility cannot put a message on the MQSeries queue *queue_name*. *completion_code* and *reason_code* are the completion code and reason code from the MQSeries MQPUT1 call.

System Action: ALCS discards the output message.

Problem Determination: *MQSeries for OS/390 Messages and Codes* lists completion codes and reason codes.

DXC2368E MQSeries Bridge – Invalid CRI from exit program AMQ0

MQ resource CRN-'*crn*'
Queue name QN-'*queue_name*'
CRI-'*cri*'

Module: CMQR

Explanation: The ALCS MQSeries bridge facility cannot process an input message from MQSeries queue *queue_name* because installation-wide exit program AMQ0 returned an invalid terminal CRI.

System Action: ALCS discards the input message.

User Response: Correct the installation-wide exit program.

DXC2369E MQSeries Bridge – MQINQ failed

MQ resource CRN-'*crn*'
Queue name QN-'*queue_name*'
MQINQ Completion code RC-'*return_code*'
Reason code RSC-'*reason_code*'

Module: CMQQ

Explanation: The ALCS MQSeries bridge facility started an MQ communication resource but it cannot get the attributes of the MQSeries queue *queue_name*. *completion_code* and *reason_code* are the completion code and reason code from the MQSeries MQINQ call.

Problem Determination: *MQSeries for OS/390 Messages and Codes* lists completion codes and reason codes.

DXC2400I Message rejected from CRN-*crn*

Module: DXCOPZ

Explanation: ALCS has received a message from the LU6.1 parallel session with CRN *crn*. ALCS cannot pass the message to the application for one of the following reasons:

- The LU6.1 link is routed to an application and the application name is not defined to ALCS.
- The LU6.1 link is routed to an inactive application.
- The LU6.1 link is not routed to an application.
- The LU6.1 link is routed to an application that does not accept messages in the current system state.
- The SYSSTATE parameter of the COMDEF macro can specify, for each

application, the minimum system state for the receipt of messages (the default is NORM state).

System Action: ALCS discards the input message.

Operator Response: Use the ZDCOM command to check that the LU6.1 link is routed to the correct application. Use the ZACOM command to activate the application if required. Or use the ZACOM command to inactivate the LU6.1 link to prevent further input messages until ALCS reaches the appropriate system state.

DXC2401W Application *name* does not exist

Module: DXCOPZ

Explanation: ALCS has received a message from a terminal. The terminal is routed to an application and the application name is not defined to ALCS.

System Action: ALCS discards the input message.

Operator Response: This error should not occur. If it does, inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check and correct the ALCS communication generation.

DXC2402W Application *name* not active

Module: DXCOPZ

Explanation: ALCS has received a message from a terminal routed to an inactive ALCS application, and the message is not a CLEAR or PA key entry, or ALCS command.

System Action: ALCS discards the input message.

Operator Response: Use the ZROUT command to check that the terminal is routed to the correct ALCS application, and activate the application, before retrying the message.

DXC2403W Not routed to an application

Module: DXCOPZ

Explanation: ALCS has received a message from a terminal not routed to an application, and the message is not a CLEAR or PA key entry, or ALCS command.

System Action: ALCS discards the input message.

Operator Response: Route the terminal to the correct ALCS application using the ZACOM or ZROUT commands before retrying the message. Refer to *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for details of the ZACOM and ZROUT commands.

DXC2404W Request not processed – System restricted

Module: DXCOPZ

Explanation: ALCS has received a message from a terminal that is routed to an active application that does not accept ALCS commands in the current system state, and the message is not a CLEAR or PA key entry, ALCS command, or answerback. The SYSSTATE parameter of the COMDEF macro can specify for each application the minimum system state for the receipt of messages (default NORM).

System Action: ALCS discards the input message.

User Response: Wait until ALCS reaches the appropriate state before retrying the message.

DXC2405W Logon rejected from LU CRN-'*crn*' – Unknown LU name

Module: DXCCOME

Explanation: An agent has tried to log on to ALCS (or the network operator has issued a VARY LOGON) for the terminal with LU name *crn*, but the CRN is not defined to ALCS.

System Action: ALCS rejects the logon request.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to check the communication generation.

DXC2406W Logon rejected from LU CRN-'*crn*' – Unsupported PS profile

Module: DXCCOME

Explanation: An agent has tried to log on to ALCS (or the network operator has issued a VARY LOGON) for the terminal with LU name *crn*, but the terminal has an VTAM presentation services (PS) profile that ALCS does not support.

System Action: ALCS rejects the logon request.

Operator Response: Ask your VTAM system programmer to check the LU definition.

DXC2407W Logon rejected from LU CRN-'*crn*' – Display width not 80 columns**Module:** DXCCOME**Explanation:** An agent has tried to log on to ALCS (or the network operator has issued a VARY LOGON) for the terminal with LU name *crn*, but the display width is not 80 columns.**System Action:** ALCS rejects the logon request.**Operator Response:** Ask your VTAM system programmer to check the LU definition.**DXC2408W Logon rejected from LU CRN-'*crn*' – Requested by installation exit****Module:** DXCCOME**Explanation:** An agent has tried to log on to ALCS (or the network operator has issued a VARY LOGON) for the terminal with LU name *crn*, but the installation-wide communication logon exit routine requested that the logon is rejected.**System Action:** ALCS rejects the logon request.**User Response:** Contact your airline representative.**System Programmer Response:** If the attempted logon was legitimate, correct the exit routine.**DXC2409W Logon rejected from LU CRN-'*crn*' – Incompatible PS profile****Module:** DXCCOLA**Explanation:** A logon request was received from ALCSLINK *crn*, but the link has an VTAM presentation services (PS) profile that is not valid for an LU type 6.1.**System Action:** ALCS rejects the logon request.**Operator Response:** Ask your VTAM system programmer to check the LU definition.**DXC2410W Logon rejected from LU CRN-'*crn*' – No session available****Module:** DXCCOLA**Explanation:** A logon request was received from ALCSLINK *crn*, but there are no available parallel sessions.

Or, a logon request was received from a 3270 display CRN, but it is defined as an alternate CRAS printer in the

communication generation (COMDEF CRAS=AP*nnn*).**System Action:** ALCS rejects the logon request.**Operator Response:** Ask your VTAM system programmer to check that:

1. LU 6.1 sessions are defined compatibly in ALCS and in the system they communicate with, or
2. 3270 device is defined correctly in ALCS and VTAM.

DXC2411W Logon rejected from LU CRN-'*crn*' – Response bind unacceptable**Module:** DXCCOLA**Explanation:** This ALCS and the system it communicates with across an ALCSLINK are unable to agree on communication parameters.**System Action:** ALCS rejects the logon request.**Operator Response:** Ask your VTAM system programmer to check that the LU 6.1 sessions are defined compatibly in ALCS and in the system they communicate with.**DXC2412W X25PVC XCRN-'*crn*' unknown TCID-'*tcid*' IA-'*ia*' TA-'*ta*'****Module:** DXCCOMX**Explanation:** A message was received on X.25 link *crn* from a remote terminal, but the terminal is not defined to ALCS.**Note:** The TCID *tcid* value is only used for terminal addressing when the X.25 link is defined with COMDEF PRTCOL=TYPE7. The IA *ia* value is only used for terminal addressing when the X.25 link is defined with COMDEF PRTCOL=TYPE6 or TYPE7.**System Action:** ALCS discards the message.**Operator Response:** Ask your system programmer to check the communication generation.**DXC2413W SLC link CRN-'*crn*' unknown HEX-'*hex*' TCID-'*tcid*' IA-'*ia*' TA-'*ta*'****Module:** DXCSLCID**Explanation:** A message was received on SLC link *crn* from a remote ALC terminal, but the terminal is not defined to ALCS. An SLC-ID for the remote terminal is constructed using the link CRI,

high-level network exit address (*hex*), TCID (*tcid*), IA (*ia*), and TA (*ta*) – the SLC-ID is used to scan the ALCS DXCSLCTB communication table to retrieve the terminal CRI.

System Action: ALCS discards the message.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to check the communication generation.

DXC2414W ALCI LU CRN-'*crn*' unknown LEID-'*leid*'

Module: DXCCOMR

Explanation: A message was received on ALCI LU *crn* from a remote terminal, but the terminal with LEID *leid* is not defined to ALCS.

System Action: ALCS discards the message.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to check the communication generation.

DXC2415W APPC/MVS re-identify failure

Module: DXCCOLF

Explanation: ALCS is unable to re-identify itself as an Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS) scheduler after an APPC/MVS failure.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

User Response: Stop APPC/MVS and restart it. Otherwise, check your APPCPMxx member.

DXC2416I APPC/MVS APPC-LU LUN-'*luname*' deactivated

Module: DXCCOLF

Explanation: The Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS) base logical unit with CRN *crn* became inactive.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

DXC2417I APPC/MVS APPC-LU LUN-'*luname*' activated

Module: DXCCOLF

Explanation: The Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS) base logical unit with CRN *crn* became active.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

DXC2418E APPC/MVS define TP-ID failure

Module: DXCCOLF

Explanation: ALCS is unable to define a local TP-ID.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

User Response: If Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS) is inactive, start it. Otherwise check your APPCPMxx parmlib member; if this is correct, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC2419E VTAM request to release LU LUN-'*luname*' rejected – LU not VTAM 3270 printer

Module: DXCCOME

Explanation: VTAM requested ALCS through the RELREQ exit to release an LU which is not a 3270-type printer.

System Action: ALCS ignores the request and returns to VTAM.

Operator Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC2420E VTAM request to release LU LUN-'*luname*' rejected – Unknown LU name

Module: DXCCOME

Explanation: VTAM requested ALCS through the RELREQ exit to release an LU which is not known to ALCS.

System Action: ALCS ignores the request and returns to VTAM.

Operator Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC2421E LU LUN-'*luname*' logged off – Timeout expired

Module: DXCCOME

Explanation: ALCS issued a VTAM SEND but VTAM was unable to initiate the SEND. However VTAM does not inform ALCS of this.

System Action: ALCS initiates a session termination for this LU.

Operator Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC2422W NetView unknown CRN-'*crn*'

Module: DXCCOMP

Explanation: A message was received on the NetView Program-to-Program Interface (PPI), but the NetView device is not defined to ALCS.

System Action: ALCS discards the message.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to check the communication generation.

DXC2427W Logon rejected from LU CRN-'*crn*' – Defined as test resource

Module: DXCCOME

Explanation: An agent has tried to log on to ALCS (or the network operator has issued a VARY LOGON) for the terminal with LU name *crn*, but the CRN is defined to ALCS as a test resource.

System Action: ALCS rejects the logon request.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to check the communication generation.

DXC2428E VTAM resource CRN-'*crn*' inactive – *nnn* messages were queued

Module: DXCCOME

Explanation: *nnn* ECB-controlled programs issued a ROUTC or SENDC monitor-request macro to send messages to a VTAM resource. The messages were queued waiting for transmission, but the resource was inactivated before these messages could be transmitted.

System Action: For each message that was waiting to be transmitted, ALCS detaches the message block from the ECB and returns control to the entry.

User Response: Check that the resource is correctly defined in the communication generation. Also check that all required communication resources are correctly started.

DXC2480W CRI and/or ORD ranges differ

Module: COTE

Explanation: The ranges of CRI addresses and/or the ranges of resource ordinal numbers defined in the communication generation COMGEN macro (for exclusive use by the offline communication generation) have been modified and no longer match the ranges that OCTM is inhibited from using.

System Action: The OCTM policing function continues.

User Response: If the ranges of CRI addresses and/or ordinal numbers have been reduced in the ALCS communications generation, then no action is required (the ranges used by OCTM will not though change). If the ranges have been expanded, they may now include CRIs and/or ordinals that are used by communication resources managed by OCTM. Contact your IBM programming support representative for assistance in resolving any issues that arise by this change in the CRI and/or ordinal ranges.

DXC2481W *action* is still in progress for CRN-'*crn*'

Module: COTE

Explanation: The Online Communication Table Maintenance (OCTM) policing function has identified that this *action* is still in progress for CRN *crn*. This *action* was submitted to OCTM via the COMTC macro.

System Action: The OCTM policing function continues.

User Response: A COMTC macro, with this *action*, should be issued again for the CRN *crn*.

DXC2482W *action* is still in progress for GROUP-'*grp*'

Module: COTE

Explanation: The Online Communication Table Maintenance (OCTM) policing function has identified that this *action* is still in progress for GROUP *grp*. This *action* was submitted to OCTM via the COMTC macro.

System Action: The OCTM policing function continues.

User Response: A COMTC macro, with this *action*, should be issued again for the GROUP *grp*.

<p> DXC2483W <i>record_type</i> records nearly depleted</p> <p> </p> <p> Module: COTE</p> <p> </p> <p> Explanation: The Online Communication Table Maintenance (OCTM) database contains two types of record (<i>record_type</i>). They are Base records and Change records. When COMTC macros are used to add new communication resources, additional Base and Change records are required. Although OCTM still has space left for additional Base and Change records, that space is almost depleted (less than 100 physical records are available).</p> <p> </p> <p> System Action: The OCTM policing function continues.</p> <p> </p> <p># User Response: Obtain assistance from your ALCS system programmer. The problem could be caused by insufficient available size L3 long-term pool records, or it could be caused by insufficient spare ordinal numbers for communication resources. If additional resource ordinals are required, then increase the range of ordinal numbers defined on the MAXORD parameter of the ALCS communication generation COMGEN macro and rebuild the initial communication configuration load module. If additional size L3 long-term pool records are needed, then run Recoup. If not enough size L3 long-term pool records are returned by Recoup, then increase the number of available size L3 long-term pool records by expanding the database.</p>	<p> DXC2485I <i>action</i> is still outstanding for GROUP-<i>grp</i></p> <p> </p> <p> Module: COTE</p> <p> </p> <p> Explanation: The Online Communication Table Maintenance (OCTM) policing function has identified that this COMTC <i>action</i> has been outstanding for GROUP <i>grp</i> for more than 48 hours.</p> <p> </p> <p> System Action: The OCTM policing function continues.</p> <p> </p> <p> User Response: A COMTC macro, with this <i>action</i> should be issued for the GROUP <i>grp</i>. This message will be repeated every 8 hours until this COMTC <i>action</i> has been performed for this GROUP <i>grp</i>.</p>
<p>#</p> <p>#</p> <p>#</p> <p>#</p> <p>#</p> <p>#</p> <p>#</p> <p>#</p> <p>#</p> <p>#</p> <p>#</p> <p>#</p> <p>#</p> <p>#</p> <p>#</p> <p>#</p> <p>#</p> <p>#</p>	<p> DXC2486I ACOM Communication load module <i>module confirmed</i> <i>audit trail</i></p> <p> </p> <p> Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZACOM CONFIRM command.</p> <p> </p> <p> System Action: Processing continues.</p>
<p> DXC2484I <i>action</i> is still outstanding for CRN-<i>crn</i></p> <p> </p> <p> Module: COTE</p> <p> </p> <p> Explanation: The Online Communication Table Maintenance (OCTM) policing function has identified that this COMTC <i>action</i> has been outstanding for CRN <i>crn</i> for more than 48 hours.</p> <p> </p> <p> System Action: The OCTM policing function continues.</p> <p> </p> <p> User Response: A COMTC macro, with this <i>action</i> should be issued for the CRN <i>crn</i>. This message will be repeated every 8 hours until this COMTC <i>action</i> has been performed for this CRN <i>crn</i>.</p>	<p> DXC2487I ACOM Communication load module <i>module backed out</i> <i>audit trail</i></p> <p> </p> <p> Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZACOM BACKOUT command.</p> <p> </p> <p> System Action: Processing continues.</p>
	<p> DXC2488I ACOM Communication load module <i>module loaded</i> <i>audit trail</i></p> <p> </p> <p> Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZACOM LOAD command.</p> <p> </p> <p> System Action: Processing continues.</p>
	<p> DXC2489I CRAS status removed from CRN-'<i>crn</i>' CRI-'<i>cri</i>' CRAS status was CT2-'<i>old_cras_type</i>' – Changed by <i>name</i></p> <p> </p> <p> Module: COMB</p> <p> </p> <p> Explanation: The ALCS operator used the ZACOM command to remove CRAS status (<i>old_cras_type</i>) from the resource with CRN <i>crn</i> and CRI <i>cri</i>. <i>name</i> is the CRN of the display terminal where the ZACOM command was entered.)</p> <p> </p> <p> System Action: ALCS processing continues with the new CRAS status.</p>

DXC2490I CT-'*cras_type*' is now on CRN-'*crn*'
CRI-'*cri*'
CRAS status was CT2-'*old_cras_type*' –
Changed by *name*

Module: COMB

Explanation: One of the following has occurred:

- ALCS has detected that the Prime or RO CRAS (*cras_type*) terminal has been lost, and has fallen back to an alternative terminal with CRN *crn* and CRI *cri* (*name* is ALCS.)
- b) The ALCS operator used the ZACOM command to assign or transfer CRAS status (*cras_type*) to the resource with CRN *crn* and CRI *cri*. (*name* is the CRN of the display terminal where the ZACOM command was entered.)

System Action: ALCS processing continues with the new CRAS status.

Operator Response: If *name* is ALCS then ask your network operator to investigate the relevant line or terminal for possible malfunction.

DXC2501E No fallback available for Prime CRAS
CRN-'*crn*'

Module: CXE0

Explanation: An error has occurred on Prime CRAS with CRN *crn* and ALCS cannot find a suitable alternate CRAS terminal for fallback.

System Action: ALCS sends this message to the current RO CRAS terminal and terminates CRAS fallback processing.

User Response: Check that the CRASs are correctly specified in the communication generation tables, and that at least one display and one printer with alternate CRAS AT1 through AT16 status are available for fallback while ALCS is running.

DXC2502W CRI-'*cri*' CRN-'*crn*' RC-'*rr*' FB2-'*ff*'
SC-'*ssmmuuuu*' – Negative response
received

Module: DXCCOMR

Explanation: ALCS has detected a negative response in the ALCS communication receive post-interrupt routine for a VTAM terminal or WTTY link with CRI *cri* and CRN *crn*:

rr VTAM return code

ff VTAM feedback 2 code
ss System sense
mm System sense modifier
uuuu User sense.

System Action: ALCS attempts to recover from the error. This action can include, but is not restricted to, the following:

Bracket error The bracket state is reset.

State error The session is reset.

Some errors may cause the session to be terminated or become unusable.

Operator Response: Ask your network operator to investigate the relevant line or terminal for possible malfunction.

Problem Determination: *VTAM Programming* and *VTAM Reference Summary* for the installed version and release of VTAM describe these return codes, feedback 2 codes, and sense data.

DXC2503W CRI-'*cri*' CRN-'*crn*' RC-'*rr*' FB2-'*ff*'
SC-'*ssmmuuuu*' – Non-zero
RTNCD/FDBK2 received

Module: DXCCOMR

Explanation: ALCS has detected a non-zero return code or a non-zero feedback code from VTAM in the ALCS communication receive (synchronous data flow) post-interrupt routine for a VTAM terminal or WTTY link with CRI *cri* and CRN *crn*:

rr VTAM return code
ff VTAM feedback 2 code
ss System sense
mm System sense modifier
uuuu User sense.

System Action: ALCS attempts to recover from the error. This action can include, but is not restricted to, the following:

Bracket error The bracket state is reset.

State error The session is reset.

Some errors may cause the session to be terminated or become unusable.

Operator Response: Ask your network operator to investigate the relevant line or terminal for possible malfunction.

Problem Determination: *VTAM Programming* and *VTAM Reference Summary* for the installed version and release of VTAM describe these return codes, feedback 2 codes, and sense data.

**DXC2504W CRI-'cri' CRN-'crn' RC-'rr' FB2-'ff'
SC-'ssmmuuuu' – Non-zero
RTNCD/FDBK2 received**

Module: DXCCOMR

Explanation: ALCS has detected a non-zero return code or a non-zero feedback code from VTAM in the ALCS communication receive (asynchronous data flow) post-interrupt routine for a VTAM terminal or WTTY link with CRI *cri* and CRN *crn*:

<i>rr</i>	VTAM return code
<i>ff</i>	VTAM feedback 2 code
<i>ss</i>	System sense
<i>mm</i>	System sense modifier
<i>uuuu</i>	User sense.

System Action: ALCS attempts to recover from the error. This action can include, but is not restricted to, the following:

Bracket error The bracket state is reset.

State error The session is reset.

Some errors may cause the session to be terminated or become unusable.

Operator Response: Ask your network operator to investigate the relevant line or terminal for possible malfunction.

Problem Determination: *VTAM Programming and VTAM Reference Summary* for the installed version and release of VTAM describe these return codes, feedback 2 codes, and sense data.

**DXC2505W CRI-'cri' CRN-'crn' RC-'rr' FB2-'ff'
SC-'ssmmuuuu' – Non-zero
RTNCD/FDBK2 received**

Module: DXCCOMR

Explanation: ALCS has detected a non-zero return code or a non-zero feedback code from VTAM in the ALCS communication receive (response) post-interrupt routine for a VTAM terminal or WTTY link with CRI *cri* and CRN *crn*:

<i>rr</i>	VTAM return code
<i>ff</i>	VTAM feedback 2 code
<i>ss</i>	System sense
<i>mm</i>	System sense modifier
<i>uuuu</i>	User sense.

System Action: ALCS attempts to recover from the error. This action can include, but is not restricted to, the following:

Bracket error The bracket state is reset.

State error The session is reset.

Some errors may cause the session to be terminated or become unusable.

Operator Response: Ask your network operator to investigate the relevant line or terminal for possible malfunction.

Problem Determination: *VTAM Programming and VTAM Reference Summary* for the installed version and release of VTAM describe these return codes, feedback 2 codes, and sense data.

**DXC2506W CRI-'cri' CRN-'crn' RC-'rr' FB2-'ff'
SC-'ssmmuuuu' – Non-zero
RTNCD/FDBK2 received on CLEAR
request – LU logged off**

Module: DXCCOMS

Explanation: ALCS has detected a non-zero return code or a non-zero feedback code from VTAM after issuing a Clear request during error recovery for a VTAM terminal with CRI *cri* and CRN *crn*.

<i>rr</i>	VTAM return code
<i>ff</i>	VTAM feedback 2 code
<i>ss</i>	System sense
<i>mm</i>	System sense modifier
<i>uuuu</i>	User sense.

System Action: ALCS terminates the session with the LU.

Operator Response: Ask your network operator to investigate the relevant line or terminal for possible malfunction.

Problem Determination: *VTAM Programming and VTAM Reference Summary* for the installed version and release of VTAM describe these return codes, feedback 2 codes, and sense data.

**DXC2507W CRI-'cri' CRN-'crn' RC-'rr' FB2-'ff'
SC-'ssmmuuuu' – Non-zero
RTNCD/FDBK2 received on SDT
request – LU logged off**

Module: DXCCOMS

Explanation: ALCS has detected a non-zero return code or a non-zero feedback code from VTAM after issuing a Start Data Traffic request during error recovery for a VTAM terminal with CRI *cri* and CRN *crn*.

<i>rr</i>	VTAM return code
<i>ff</i>	VTAM feedback 2 code
<i>ss</i>	System sense
<i>mm</i>	System sense modifier
<i>uuuu</i>	User sense.

System Action: ALCS terminates the session with the LU.

Operator Response: Ask your network operator to investigate the relevant line or terminal for possible malfunction.

Problem Determination: *VTAM Programming and VTAM Reference Summary* for the installed version and release of VTAM describe these return codes, feedback 2 codes, and sense data.

DXC2508W CRI-'cri' CRN-'crn' RC-'rr' FB2-'ff' SC-'ssmmuuuu' – Non-zero RTNCD/FDBK2 received

Module: DXCCOMS

Explanation: ALCS has detected a non-zero return code or a non-zero feedback code from VTAM in the ALCS communication send post-interrupt routine for a VTAM terminal with CRI *cri* and CRN *crn*:

<i>rr</i>	VTAM return code
<i>ff</i>	VTAM feedback 2 code
<i>ss</i>	System sense
<i>mm</i>	System sense modifier
<i>uuuu</i>	User sense.

System Action: ALCS attempts to recover from the error. This action can include, but is not restricted to, the following:

Bracket error The bracket state is reset.
State error The session is reset.

Some errors may cause the session to be terminated or become unusable.

Operator Response: Ask your network operator to investigate the relevant line or terminal for possible malfunction.

Problem Determination: *VTAM Programming and VTAM Reference Summary* for the installed version and release of VTAM describe these return codes, feedback 2 codes, and sense data.

DXC2509W CRI-'cri' CRN-'crn' RTNCD-'rr' FDBK2-'ff' SENSE-'ssmmuuuu' – Non-zero RTNCD/FDBK2 received on CLSDST or TERMSESS

Module: DXCCOME

Explanation: ALCS has detected a non-zero return code or a non-zero feedback code from VTAM in the ALCS communication session termination post-interrupt routine for a resource with CRI *cri* and CRN *crn*.

<i>rr</i>	ACF/VTAM return code
<i>ff</i>	ACF/VTAM feedback 2 code
<i>ss</i>	System sense
<i>mm</i>	System sense modifier
<i>uuuu</i>	User sense.

Operator Response: Contact your network operator to investigate the relevant line or terminal for possible malfunction.

Problem Determination: *VTAM Programming and VTAM Reference Summary* for the installed version and release of VTAM describe these return codes, feedback 2 codes, and sense data.

DXC2510W CRI-'cri' CRN-'crn' RC-'rr' FB2-'ff' SC-'ssmmuuuu' – Non-zero RTNCD/FDBK2 received

Module: DXCCOMS

Explanation: ALCS has detected a non-zero return code or a non-zero feedback code from VTAM in the ALCS communication WTTY send post-interrupt routine for a WTTY link with CRI *cri* and CRN *crn*:

<i>rr</i>	VTAM return code
<i>ff</i>	VTAM feedback 2 code
<i>ss</i>	System sense
<i>mm</i>	System sense modifier
<i>uuuu</i>	User sense.

System Action: ALCS attempts to recover from the error. This action can include, but is not restricted to, the following:

Bracket error The bracket state is reset.
State error The session is reset.

Some errors may cause the session to be terminated or become unusable.

Operator Response: Ask your network operator to investigate the relevant WTTY link for possible malfunction.

Problem Determination: *VTAM Programming and VTAM Reference Summary* for the installed version and release of VTAM describe these return codes, feedback 2 codes, and sense data.

DXC2511W CRI-'cri' CRN-'crn' SC-'ssmmuuuu' LEID-'leid' – ALCI – Sense data received

Module: DXCCOMR

Explanation: ALCS has received sense data for an ALCI supported terminal with CRI *cri* and CRN *crn*:

<i>ss</i>	System sense
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mm System sense modifier
uuuu User sense
leid ALCI logical end-unit identifier (LEID).

System Action: ALCS ignores the sense data.

Operator Response: If this message occurs frequently, ask your network operator to investigate the relevant line or terminal for possible malfunction.

Problem Determination: *VTAM Programming and VTAM Reference Summary* for the installed version and release of VTAM describe the sense data. See also *ALCI Diagnosis Guide and Reference* for the meaning of sense code PIU.

DXC2512W CRI-'cri' CRN-'crn' RC-'rr' FB2-'ff SC-'ssmmuuuu' – Non-zero RTNCD/FDBK2 received
Module: DXCCOMR, DXCCOMS

Explanation: ALCS has detected a non-zero return code or a non-zero feedback code from VTAM in the ALCS communication ALCSLINK post-interrupt routine for an LU 6.1 link with CRI *cri* and CRN *crn*:

rr VTAM return code
ff VTAM feedback 2 code
ss System sense
mm System sense modifier
uuuu User sense.

System Action: ALCS attempts to recover from the error. This action can include, but is not restricted to, the following:

Bracket error The bracket state is reset.

State error The session is reset.

Some errors may cause the session to be terminated or become unusable.

Operator Response: Ask your network operator to investigate the relevant LU 6.1 link for possible malfunction.

Problem Determination: *VTAM Programming and VTAM Reference Summary* for the installed version and release of VTAM describe these return codes, feedback 2 codes, and sense data.

DXC2513W CRI-'cri' BATAP retry limit exceeded

Module: CBQC

Explanation: BATAP for resource CRI *cri* did not receive any BATAP acknowledgment (IMA). As a result, the number of retries exceeded the threshold value determined in the bilateral agreement with SITA** and set by means of the ZACOM command.

System Action: ALCS processing continues and BATAP continues.

User Response: This error should only occur if the SITA high-level network (HLN) is not available; ask your system programmer to inform your high-level-network support representative.

DXC2514E CRI-'cri' BATAP lockout

Module: CBQC

Explanation: BATAP for resource CRI *cri* cannot transmit messages because of a lockout condition.

System Action: ALCS processing continues but BATAP is unusable.

User Response: Terminate and re-establish the session.

DXC2515I CRI-'cri' BATAP connected

Module: CBQC

Explanation: The session for resource CRI *cri* is established.

System Action: Processing continues.

DXC2516W CRI-'cri' BATAP disconnected

Module: CBQC

Explanation: The session for resource CRI *cri* is terminated.

System Action: Processing continues.

DXC2517I CRN-'crn' KCN-'kcn' line out of service

Module: DXCSLCIN

Explanation: Channel *kcn* of SLC link *crn* has gone down.

System Action: ALCS brings the channel back into service when the channel down timeout expires.

DXC2518I CRN-'crn' link in control state – Data suspended**Module:** DXCSLCIN**Explanation:** A stop link control block (LCB) was received for the last operating channel of SLC link *crn*. The link cannot transmit or receive link data blocks (LDBs) until a resume LCB is received.**DXC2519W CRN-'crn' lost AML for message label LBL-'mm' type MT-'t'****Module:** DXCSLCIN**Explanation:** After transmitting a multiblock type *t* message on SLC link *crn* with output message label *mm*, no AML was received during the timeout interval after all blocks of the message were acknowledged.**System Action:** For Type A messages, ALCS clears the output message label and discards the message. For Type B messages, ALCS clears the output message label and retransmits the message with possible duplicate message (PDM) indication.**Operator Response:** If this message occurs frequently, ask your system programmer to inform your high-level-network support representative.**DXC2520W CRN-'crn' KCN-'kcn' LCB received with illogical or reset ATSI****Module:** DXCSLCIN**Explanation:** A link control block (LCB) was received on channel *kcn* of SLC link *crn*. The LCB has a transmission sequence number (TSN) in the ATSI field that is not in the range “last acknowledged TSN” to “last sent TSN”. That is, the LCB acknowledges a block, but either ALCS has already received an acknowledgment or ALCS has not yet sent the block.**System Action:** ALCS discards the LCB. If it is an enquiry, ALCS sets the link down.**Operator Response:** If this message occurs frequently, ask your system programmer to inform your high-level-network support representative.**DXC2521I CRN-'crn' KCN-'kcn' line in service****Module:** DXCSLCIN**Explanation:** Exchange of idle link control blocks (LCBs) has been established on channel *kcn* of SLC link *crn*.**DXC2522I CRN-'crn' data transmission restarted****Module:** DXCSLCIN**Explanation:** Exchange of resume link control blocks (LCBs) has been established on at least one channel of SLC link *crn*. The link is able to transmit or receive link data blocks (LDBs).**DXC2523I CRN-'crn' stop all received****Module:** DXCSLCIN**Explanation:** A “stop all channels” link control block (LCB) was received on SLC link *crn*.**System Action:** ALCS sends an enquiry LCB on each operating channel of the link.**DXC2524I CRN-'crn' KCN-'kcn' stop received****Module:** DXCSLCIN**Explanation:** A stop link control block (LCB) was received for channel *kcn* of SLC link *crn*. The channel cannot transmit or receive LDBs until a resume LCB is received.**DXC2525I CRN-'crn' link down****Module:** DXCSLCIN, CMC1**Explanation:** Either:

- ALCS has stopped the link in response to a ZLSTP (or possibly a ZASYS) command

or:

- ALCS detected a condition on the SLC link that requires ALCS to stop the link temporarily. In this case, ALCS automatically restarts the link when the channel down timeout expires.

System Action: ALCS stops transmitting or receiving on the link. Depending on the reason, ALCS may restart the link when the channel down timeout expires.

DXC2528I CRN-'*crn*' resume all received

Module: DXCSLCIN

Explanation: A “resume all channels” link control block (LCB) was received on SLC link *crn*.

System Action: ALCS processes the LCB as if a resume LCB was received on each channel of the link.

System Action: ALCS replaces the multiblock message on the SLC link output queue, for subsequent transmission when an output message label becomes available.

Operator Response: If this message occurs frequently, ask your system programmer to inform your high-level-network support representative.

DXC2529W CRN-'*crn*' block found after block with last block set – Type MT-'*t*'

Module: DXCSLCIP

Explanation: During receipt of a multiblock type *t* message on SLC link *crn*, a block was received with the “last block” indicator on in the link envelope, before the block which completed the message.

System Action: ALCS discards the message and clears the relevant input message label.

Operator Response: If this message occurs frequently, ask your system programmer to inform your high-level-network support representative.

DXC2532W CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' invalid LCB received – LSI-'*lsi*'

Module: DXCSLCIN

Explanation: A link control block (LCB) was received on channel *kcn* of SLC link *crn*. The LCB has an invalid link status identifier (LSI). The contents of the LSI field are *lsi*.

System Action: ALCS discards the LCB.

Operator Response: If this message occurs frequently, ask your system programmer to inform your high-level-network support representative.

DXC2530W CRN-'*crn*' incomplete type MT-'*t*' message received

Module: DXCSLCIP

Explanation: During receipt of a multiblock type *t* message on SLC link *crn*, no block was received with the “last block” indicator set on in the link envelope, during the timeout interval after receiving the previous block.

System Action: ALCS discards the message and clears the relevant input message label.

Operator Response: If this message occurs frequently, ask your system programmer to inform your high-level-network support representative.

DXC2533W CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' lost ETB

Module: DXCSLCIP

Explanation: A synchronous (SYN) character was found within message data received on channel *kcn* of SLC link *crn*, or an end-of-message (ETB) character was not received within 255 characters from the start-of-message (DLE) character.

System Action: ALCS discards the data.

Operator Response: If this message occurs frequently, ask your system programmer to inform your high-level-network support representative.

DXC2531W CRN-'*crn*' type MT-'*t*' output MBI exhaustion

Module: DXCSLCOU

Explanation: A multiblock type *t* message is ready to be transmitted on SLC link *crn*, but there is no free type *t* output message label available for ALCS to use in the message block indicator (MBI).

DXC2534W CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' lost DLE

Module: DXCSLCIP

Explanation: Message data received channel *kcn* of SLC link *crn* was not preceded by a start-of-message (DLE) character.

System Action: ALCS discards the data.

Operator Response: If this message occurs frequently, ask your system programmer to inform your high-level-network support representative.

DXC2535W CRN-'*crn*' message received with invalid MBI – MBI-'*mbi*'**Module:** DXCSLCIP**Explanation:** A message block was received on SLC link *crn*. The message block has an invalid message block indicator (MBI). The contents of the MBI field are *mbi*.**System Action:** ALCS acknowledges the message block, then discards it.**Operator Response:** If this message occurs frequently, ask your system programmer to inform your high-level-network support representative.**DXC2536W CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' line in loop****Module:** DXCSLCIN**Explanation:** A link control block (LCB) was received on channel *kcn* of SLC link *crn*. The LCB has the loop test bit value for outgoing LCBs.**System Action:** ALCS discards the LCB.**User Response:** Check the ALCS communication generation to determine the value and use of the loop test bit for the link. Use the ZLTST command to bypass the loop bit test for the link if required.*ALCS Operation and Maintenance* describes the ZLTST command.**DXC2537I CRN-'*crn*' all channels non-functioning – Cycled down****Module:** CMC5**Explanation:** The last operating channel of SLC link *crn* has been stopped by the operator, or by ALCS during system state change.**System Action:** ALCS stops transmitting or receiving on the link. Other processing continues (depending on the system state).**DXC2538W CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' EIB-'*eib*' received on LCB****Module:** DXCSLCIP**Explanation:** A link control block (LCB) was received on channel *kcn* of SLC link *crn*. The LCB has a non-zero error index byte (EIB). The contents of the EIB field are *eib*.**System Action:** ALCS discards the LCB.**Operator Response:** If this message occurs frequently, ask your system programmer to inform your high-level-network support representative.**DXC2539W CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' short block received – X'*hex_data*'****Module:** DXCSLCIP**Explanation:** A block of less than 4 bytes was received on channel *kcn* of SLC link *crn*. The contents of the block are *hex_data*.**System Action:** ALCS discards the block.**Operator Response:** If this message occurs frequently, ask your system programmer to inform your high-level-network support representative.**DXC2540W CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' AML received for unused MBI-'*mm*'****Module:** DXCSLCIN**Explanation:** An acknowledge message label (AML) link control block (LCB) was received on channel *kcn* of SLC link *crn*. The AML refers to unused output message block indicator (MBI) *mm*.**System Action:** ALCS discards the LCB.**DXC2543W CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' block received not LCB or LDB – X'*hex_data*'****Module:** DXCSLCIP**Explanation:** A block was received on channel *kcn* of SLC link *crn*. The block is not a link control block (LCB) or a link data block (LDB). The contents of the block are *hex_data*.**System Action:** ALCS discards the block.**Operator Response:** If this message occurs frequently, ask your system programmer to inform your high-level-network support representative.**DXC2544W CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' repeated NAK received and discarded – X'*hex_data*'****Module:** DXCSLCIP**Explanation:** Two negative acknowledgment link control blocks (LCBs) have been received on channel *kcn* of SLC link *crn* with the same value in the ATSI field and without any other intervening LCB. The contents of the LCB are *hex_data*.

System Action: ALCS discards the LCB.

Operator Response: If this message occurs frequently, ask your system programmer to inform your high-level-network support representative.

DXC2545I CRN-'crn' no messages received during previous 15 mins

Module: DXCSLCTM

Explanation: No message has been received on SLC link *crn* during the previous 15 minutes, and at least one channel of the link has been operating for the whole of that period.

Operator Response: Inform your network operator.

DXC2546I CRN-'crn' no messages sent during previous 15 mins

Module: DXCSLCTM

Explanation: No message has been sent on SLC link *crn* during the previous 15 minutes, and at least one channel of the link has been operating for the whole of that period.

Operator Response: Inform your network operator.

DXC2547I SLC send side error – Recovered – KCN-'kcn' LINK CRN-'crn' OP-'oo' SC-'ss' CC-'cc' CSW-'csw'

Module: CML2

Explanation: The send side channel program for channel *kcn* of SLC link *crn* has terminated with a recoverable I/O error:

- oo* Operation code of failing operation
- ss* One byte of sense data from the communication controller
- cc* START IO (SIO) condition code for channel program
- csw* Channel status word (CSW) for the failing operation.

System Action: ALCS restarts the channel program.

Operator Response: If this message occurs frequently, ask your network operator to investigate the relevant line for possible malfunction.

Problem Determination: *3705 EP Generation and Logic Manual for LICRA* describes these operation codes, sense data, and CSW status indicators.

DXC2548W SLC send side error – Line closed – KCN-'kcn' LINK CRN-'crn' OP-'oo' SC-'ss' CC-'cc' CSW-'csw'

Module: CML2

Explanation: The send side channel program for channel *kcn* of SLC link *crn* has terminated with a unrecoverable I/O error:

- oo* Operation code of failing operation
- ss* One byte of sense data from the communication controller
- cc* START IO (SIO) condition code for channel program
- csw* Channel status word (CSW) for the failing operation.

System Action: ALCS closes the channel.

Operator Response: Ask your network operator to investigate the relevant line for possible malfunction.

Problem Determination: *3705 EP Generation and Logic Manual for LICRA* describes these operation codes, sense data, and CSW status indicators.

DXC2549I SLC receive side error – Recovered – KCN-'kcn' LINK CRN-'crn' OP-'oo' SC-'ss' CC-'cc' CSW-'csw'

Module: CML2

Explanation: The receive side channel program for channel *kcn* of SLC link *crn* has terminated with a recoverable I/O error:

- oo* Operation code of failing operation
- ss* One byte of sense data from the communication controller
- cc* START IO (SIO) condition code for channel program
- csw* Channel status word (CSW) for the failing operation.

System Action: ALCS restarts the channel program.

Operator Response: If this message occurs frequently, ask your network operator to investigate the relevant line for possible malfunction.

Problem Determination: *3705 EP Generation and Logic Manual for LICRA* describes these operation codes, sense data, and CSW status indicators.

DXC2550W SLC receive side error – Line closed –
KCN-'kcn' LINK CRN-'crn' OP-'oo' SC-'ss'
CC-'cc' CSW-'csw'

Module: CML2

Explanation: The receive side channel program for channel *kcn* of SLC link *crn* has terminated with a unrecoverable I/O error:

<i>oo</i>	Operation code of failing operation
<i>ss</i>	One byte of sense data from the communication controller
<i>cc</i>	START IO (SIO) condition code for channel program
<i>csw</i>	Channel status word (CSW) for the failing operation.

System Action: ALCS closes the channel.

Operator Response: Ask your network operator to investigate the relevant line for possible malfunction.

Problem Determination: *3705 EP Generation and Logic Manual for LICRA* describes these operation codes, sense data, and CSW status indicators.

DXC2551E Invalid action code ACT-'x' in emergency exit

Module: CLQC

Explanation: The emergency exit was entered with incorrect entry conditions. Action code *x* is invalid.

User Response: The emergency exits are not intended for use in user-written programs. If the error is in an IBM-supplied program then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC2552E No response from link CRN-'crn'

Module: CLQC

Explanation: ALCS has received no response from an LU 6.1 link with CRN *crn*.

System Action: ALCS updates its communication tables to indicate that the link is unusable.

Operator Response: Ask your network operator to investigate the relevant LU 6.1 link for possible malfunction.

DXC2553E No response from printer CRN-'crn'

Module: CPQC

Explanation: ALCS has received no response from VTAM for a printer with CRN *crn*, after transmitting the last message segment three times.

System Action: ALCS updates its communication tables to indicate that the printer is unusable. If the printer is an ALC device, then ALCS sends it a test message at intervals to solicit a possible response.

Operator Response: Ask your network operator to investigate the relevant line or terminal for possible malfunction.

DXC2554A VTAM operator has issued halt – Halt ALCS with 'ZASYS HALT' command

Module: DXCCOME

Explanation: The VTAM operator has halted the VTAM communication network. VTAM cannot complete termination until all sessions with ALCS are terminated.

System Action: ALCS processing continues. ALCS sends message DXC204A to the MVS console (see page 22).

Operator Response: Halt ALCS as soon as possible.

DXC2555I Test message – Please ignore

Module: CPQC

Explanation: ALCS received no response from an ALC or NetView printer on the VTAM network after transmitting the last message segment three times.

System Action: ALCS has updated its communication tables to indicate that the printer is unusable, and sends this message to solicit a possible response from the printer. ALCS repeats this message at intervals until a response is received or until the LU that controls the printer becomes inactive.

DXC2557W Incorrect CRI in RCR record – CRN-'crn' Old CRI-'oldcri', New CRI-'newcri'

Module: CQS1

Explanation: When ALCS verified the status of the resource control record (RCR) it just retrieved, it encountered the wrong CRI inside the record.

Attention: This error can have serious consequences.

- switch happens when ALCS writes more than a specified number of blocks to a sequential file data set. The number of blocks is specified in the ALCS sequential file generation. See message DXC056E for an explanation of *return_code*.
- DXC2653I LOGALL now active, all database updates are being logged**
Module: CTSW
Explanation: This message is part of the normal response to the ZSSEQ LOGALL command.
- DXC2654I LOGALL inactive, database logging is normal**
Module: CTSW
Explanation: This message is part of the normal response to the ZSSEQ NOLOGALL command.
- DXC2750W Attempted access to unavailable general file NR-'gf_number' – Program PN-'name'**
Module: DXCFAR
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a request to read or write general file *gf_number*. This general file is not available to ALCS, that is the data set is not allocated to the ALCS system.
System Action: ALCS treats this read or write request as if the file address was invalid.
Operator Response: If the application has not already terminated, cancel the application issuing the read or write request. Then use the ZDASD VARY ONLINE command to make the general file available to ALCS and restart the application function.
- DXC2751I DASD data set allocated, Volume VS-'volume_serial', DSN-'data_set_name'**
Module: CDAM
Explanation: MVS has allocated data set *data_set_name* on volume *volume_serial* to ALCS as requested by a ZDASD VARY ONLINE command.
System Action: If this data set is a general file data set, the general file is now available for application programs to use. If this data set is a database data set, ALCS initiates a copy of the records from the other (already online) copy of the
- data set. This data set is not available until the copy completes.
- DXC2752I DASD data set copy complete, Volume VS-'volume_serial', DSN-'data_set_name'**
Module: CDAM
Explanation: MVS has allocated database data set *data_set_name* on volume *volume_serial* to ALCS as requested by a ZDASD VARY ONLINE command and the copy of the records from the other (already online) copy of the data set has completed.
System Action: This data set is now available.
- DXC2753E DASD data set copy failed – Data set offline, Volume VS-'volume_serial', DSN-'data_set_name'**
Module: CDAM
Explanation: MVS has allocated database data set *data_set_name* on volume *volume_serial* to ALCS as requested by a ZDASD VARY ONLINE command and started the copy of the records from the other (already online) copy of the data set. During this copy operation MVS has deallocated the data set from ALCS. The copy operation could not complete successfully.
System Action: The data set is not available.
User Response: Determine the reason why the data set was deallocated from ALCS. Retry the ZDASD VARY ONLINE command.
- DXC2754E DASD data set copy failed – I/O error, Volume VS-'volume_serial', DSN-'data_set_name'**
Module: CDAM
Explanation: MVS has allocated database data set *data_set_name* on volume *volume_serial* to ALCS as requested by a ZDASD VARY ONLINE command and started the copy of the records from the other (already online) copy of the data set. An I/O error has occurred during this copy operation. The copy operation could not complete successfully.
System Action: The data set is not available.

User Response: Determine the cause of the I/O error, and if necessary get the unit serviced. Retry the ZDASD VARY ONLINE command.

DXC2755E DASD data set deallocated – Too many I/O errors,
Volume VS-'*volume_serial*',
DSN-'*data_set_name*'

Module: CDAM

Explanation: There have been ten consecutive I/O requests to data set *data_set_name* on volume *volume_serial* which have resulted in I/O errors.

System Action: ALCS requests MVS to deallocate this data set. If this is a database data set and the other copy of the data set is available, or if this is a general file data set, ALCS continues processing normally. If this is a database data set and the other copy of the data set is not available, ALCS ends abnormally.

User Response: Determine the cause of the I/O errors, and if necessary get the unit serviced.

DXC2756I DASD data set deallocated – ZDASD VARY request,
Volume VS-'*volume_serial*',
DSN-'*data_set_name*'

Module: CDAM

Explanation: MVS has deallocated data set *data_set_name* on volume *volume_serial* from ALCS as requested by a ZDASD VARY OFFLINE command.

System Action: This data set is now unavailable for ALCS application programs to use.

DXC2757E DASD operation error, FA-*file_address*,
ID-*record_id*,
RRN-*relative_record_number*,
RBA-*relative_byte_address*,
CCHHR-*cylinder/head/record*,
Volume VS-'*volume_serial*',
DSN-'*data_set_name*'

Module: CDAM

Explanation: A DASD I/O error has occurred, where:

Operation
 One of:
READ
WRITE

File_address
 4-byte ALCS file address of the record.

Record_id
 2-byte record identifier of the record.

Relative_record_number
 Relative record number of the record within the data set.

Relative_byte_address
 Relative byte address of the record within the data set.

Cylinder/head/record
 CKD DASD hardware address of the record.

Volume_serial
 Volume serial of the DASD volume that contains the data set.

Data_set_name
 Data set name of the data set that contains the record.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally. If the operation is a read for a database record, and the other copy of the data set is available, then ALCS tries to read the other copy. In all other cases, an I/O error return condition is returned to the routine requesting the read or write.

User Response: Get the unit serviced.

DXC2759W PT-'*pool_type*' **pool recycled HH-**'*hhh*'
hours MM-'*mm*' **minutes before recycle due**

Module: CVEC

Explanation: *pool_type* short-term pool is exhausted and is being recycled before the time limit. The initial system **ST** pool recycle time limit is 24 hours; this may be altered using the ZPOOL command. As a result of recycling, data in short-term pool may be corrupted.

System Action: ALCS re-uses *pool_type* short-term pool records.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer as soon as possible, because this condition may cause data to be corrupted.

User Response: Check that sufficient short-term pool to cope with any application program requirements was allocated, taking into account the system transaction rate. Ensure that applications are correctly releasing short-term pool

after usage, and that applications are not using **ST** pool to keep data longer than the system recycle time. Also ensure that **ST** pool is not being used in applications where the **LT** pool would be more appropriate.

DXC2761I Backout complete

Explanation: This is a normal response to the ZDASD command. For a full explanation see *ALCS Operation and Maintenance*

DXC2762I Commit complete

Explanation: This is a normal response to the ZDASD command. For a full explanation see *ALCS Operation and Maintenance*

DXC2763I PT-'pool_type' PDU is dispensing

Module: DXCPDU

Explanation: ALCS has activated the emergency pool recovery (PDU) facility for long-term pool file *pool_type* because there are no records available for this pool type.

System Action: ALCS starts to dispense long-term pool file addresses for this pool type using the online PDU facility, instead of using the normal dispense mechanism. The online PDU facility dispenses long-term pool file records that have been released since the last Recoup run.

Operator Response: Run Recoup as soon as possible.

User Response: Determine if any application programs are using pool file records at an excessive rate. Consider allocating more pool file records of this type, or run Recoup more frequently.

DXC2764I PT-'pool_type' PDU is collecting

Module: DXCPDU

Explanation: ALCS has inactivated the online emergency pool recovery (PDU) facility for long-term pool file *pool_type* because there are records available for this pool type again.

System Action: ALCS stops using the online PDU facility to dispense long-term pool file records of this type, and reverts to the normal dispense mechanism.

DXC2765I PT-'pool_type' PDU is enabled

Module: DXCPDU

Explanation: ALCS has connected to the MVS log stream defined for long-term pool file *pool_type* in the ALCS system generation. ALCS uses the MVS log stream to save data about long-term pool file records that have been released since the last Recoup run. When this pool type is depleted, ALCS will activate the emergency pool recovery (PDU) facility to dispense records using data from the MVS log stream.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

DXC2766W PT-'pool_type' PDU is disabled

Module: DXCPDU

Explanation: ALCS is no longer able to access the MVS log stream defined for long-term pool file *pool_type* in the ALCS system generation, due to a previous error condition.

System Action: ALCS stops saving data about released records on the MVS log stream. When this pool type is deleted, ALCS will not activate the emergency pool recovery (PDU) facility. ALCS will try to access the MVS log stream again the next time Recoup completes.

Operator Response: Check the ALCS Read Only CRAS log for additional messages related to emergency pool recovery (PDU).

DXC2767W PT-'pool_type' System logger call failed

MVS log stream LS-'name'

call_type Return code RC-X'return_code'

Reason code RSC-X'reason_code'

Module: DXCPDU

Explanation: An error occurred when ALCS attempted to access the MVS log stream with name *name*, using one of the MVS system logger callable services. *call_type* is the name of the MVS system logger callable service, one of:

IXGCONN
IXGBRWSE
IXGWRITE
IXGDELET

return_code is the return code from *call_type*. *reason_code* is the reason code from *call_type*.

System Action: If the return code is 0 or 4 then ALCS ignores the error. Otherwise ALCS disconnects from the MVS log stream and disables the emergency pool recovery (PDU) facility for long-term pool file *pool_type*.

Problem Determination: *MVS Programming: Assembler Services Reference* describes these return codes and reason codes.

DXC2768I PT-'pool_type' System logger connected OK
MVS log stream LS-'name'
IXGCONN Return code
RC-X'return_code' Reason code
RSC-X'reason_code'

Module: DXCPDU

Explanation: ALCS successfully connected to the MVS log stream with name *name*, for *pool_type* long-term pool, using the MVS IXGCONN callable service. *return_code* is the return code from IXGCONN. *reason_code* is the reason code from IXGCONN.

DXC2769I PT-'pool_type' System logger disconnected OK
MVS log stream LS-'name'
IXGCONN Return code
RC-X'return_code' Reason code
RSC-X'reason_code'

Module: DXCPDU

Explanation: ALCS successfully disconnected from the MVS log stream with name *name*, for *pool_type* long-term pool, using the MVS IXGCONN callable service. *return_code* is the return code from IXGCONN. *reason_code* is the reason code from IXGCONN.

DXC2770I PDU is waiting for ENF event code 48

Module: DXCPDU

Explanation: ALCS is temporarily unable to access any MVS log streams because the associated Coupling Facility structure is being rebuilt.

System Action: ALCS waits for ENF event code 48 to occur when the Coupling Facility structure has been rebuilt. When that happens, the emergency pool recovery (PDU) facility continues to collect or redispense file addresses.

DXC2771E PT-'pool_type' MAXBUFSIZE must be at least 4096 bytes
MVS log stream LS-'name'

Module: DXCPDU

Explanation: ALCS successfully connected to the the MVS log stream with name *name*, for *pool_type* long-term pool, using the MVS IXGCONN callable service. However, the value returned in the MAXBUFSIZE parameter of IXGCONN is not large enough for the emergency pool recovery (PDU) facility.

System Action: ALCS disconnects from the MVS log stream and disables the emergency pool recovery (PDU) facility for this pool size.

System Programmer Response: MAXBUFSIZE is the size, in bytes, of the largest log block that can be written to the Coupling Facility structure associated with this log stream. MAXBUFSIZE is defined in the LOGR policy for the Coupling Facility. Change the value of MAXBUFSIZE to 4096 bytes for the MVS log streams.

DXC2772W PT-'pool_type' Pool is depleted

Module: CVEM

Explanation: *pool_type* long-term pool is depleted.

System Action: If this ALCS supports emergency pool recovery (PDU), then the PDU facility may be redispensing long-term pool file addresses from the MVS log stream.

Operator Response: If Recoup is not already running, then consider starting Recoup as soon as possible.

User Response: Determine if any application programs are using pool file records at an excessive rate. Consider allocating more pool file records of this type, or run Recoup more frequently.

DXC2773W PT-'pool_type' Pool warning Available records NR-'number' below minimum threshold

Module: CVEM

Explanation: The number of available records for long-term pool file *pool_type* is less than the minimum threshold set by the ZPOOL command.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

<p>Operator Response: If this condition persists, consider reducing the minimum threshold value for this pool by the ZP00L command. If the pool will be depleted very soon then consider running Recoup immediately.</p>	<p>DXC2776W Long-term pool monitor interval is not set</p> <p>Module: CVEM</p> <p>Explanation: The long-term pool monitor interval is currently set to zero.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS continues to accumulate long-term pool activity data, but does not check the usage rate or time to depletion.</p> <p>Operator Response: Use the ZP00L command to set the appropriate monitor interval for your installation.</p>
<p>DXC2774W PT-'pool_type' Pool warning Available records NR-'number' Dispense rate over last MM-'mm' minutes was NR-'number_of_records' per second At this rate pool will be exhausted in HH-'hh' hours</p> <p>Module: CVEM</p> <p>Explanation: The average rate of dispense requests for long-term pool file <i>pool_type</i> over the last <i>mm</i> minutes is <i>number_of_records</i> per second. If the current rate of dispense requests is maintained, then this pool file will be depleted within <i>hh</i> hours.</p> <p>Either the rate of dispense requests has exceeded the short or long threshold rate for this pool file, or the time to exhaustion has dropped below the short or long threshold time for this pool file. The threshold values are set using command ZP00L</p> <p>System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.</p> <p>Operator Response: If this condition persists, consider modifying the expected threshold values for this pool by the ZP00L command. If the pool will be depleted very soon then consider running Recoup immediately.</p>	<p>DXC2808I PCTL Module MODN-module unload started by CRN-crn audit trail</p> <p>Module: CPCT</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZPCTL.</p> <p>System Action: Processing continues</p>
<p>DXC2775W PT-'pool_type' Long-term pool monitor thresholds are not set</p> <p>Module: CVEM</p> <p>Explanation: At least one of the long-term pool usage threshold values is currently set to zero.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS continues to accumulate long-term pool activity data, but does not check the usage rate or time to depletion.</p> <p>Operator Response: Use the ZP00L command to set appropriate threshold values for your installation.</p>	<p>DXC2809I PCTL Module MODN-module unload force started by CRN-crn audit trail</p> <p>Module: CPCT</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZPCTL.</p> <p>System Action: Processing continues</p>
	<p>DXC2810I PCTL Module MODN-module loaded by CRN-crn audit trail</p> <p>Module: CPCT</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZPCTL.</p> <p>System Action: Processing continues</p>
	<p>DXC2811I PCTL Module MODN-module promoted by CRN-crn audit trail</p> <p>Module: CPCT</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZPCTL.</p> <p>System Action: Processing continues</p>

DXC2812I PCTL Module MODN-module confirmed by CRN-crn
audit trail

Module: CPCT

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZPCTL.

System Action: Processing continues

DXC2813I PCTL List Module MODN-module loaded by CRN-crn
audit trail

Module: CPCT

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZPCTL.

System Action: Processing continues

DXC2814I PCTL List Module MODN-module confirmed by CRN-crn
audit trail

Module: CPCT

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZPCTL.

System Action: Processing continues

DXC2815I PCTL List Module MODN-module committed by CRN-crn
audit trail

Module: CPCT

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZPCTL.

System Action: Processing continues

DXC2816I PCTL List Module MODN-module backed out by CRN-crn
audit trail

Module: CPCT

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZPCTL.

System Action: Processing continues

DXC2875W CTKB replaced – reason

Module: DXCKPT

Explanation: ALCS was unable to read system keypoint record B (CTKB) during restart processing. *Reason* is one of:

ERROR READING CTKB FILE COPY

An I/O error occurred reading CTKB.

ID CHECK ON CTKB FILE COPY

The first 2 characters of the record read are not "CK." This

is normal (not an error) when ALCS first accesses an uninitialized database.

WRONG VERSION IN CTKB FILE COPY

The CTKB record on the database is not at the same functional level as the ALCS monitor program. This indicates that a change to the ALCS monitor code, for example a new release of ALCS, requires a different format of CTKB.

System Action: ALCS initializes CTKB from the copy in the system configuration table and writes this copy to the database.

DXC2900I ALCS connected to DB2 subsystem SBS-'ssnm'

Module: DXCSQL

Explanation: ALCS has established a connection to DB2 subsystem *ssnm*.

DXC2901I ALCS disconnected from DB2 subsystem SBS-'ssnm'

Module: DXCSQL

Explanation: ALCS has terminated its connection to DB2 subsystem *ssnm*.

DXC2902I MVS operator has started DB2 subsystem

Module: DXCSQL

Explanation: A DB2 subsystem – to which ALCS previously could not establish a connection because it was not yet started – has now been started.

Operator Response: Use the ZCSQL command to establish a connection to the DB2 subsystem.

DXC2903I MVS operator has stopped DB2 subsystem

Module: DXCSQL

Explanation: ALCS was previously connected to a DB2 subsystem which has just been stopped.

System Action: ALCS terminates any entry that is waiting for a response from DB2.

Operator Response: Restart the DB2 subsystem, then use the ZCSQL command to establish a connection to it.

DXC2904E DB2 subsystem has terminated abnormally**Module:** DXCSQL**Explanation:** ALCS was previously connected to a DB2 subsystem which has just terminated abnormally.**System Action:** ALCS terminates any entry that is waiting for a response from DB2.**Operator Response:** Restart the DB2 subsystem, then use the ZCSQL command to establish a connection to it.**Problem Determination:** *DB2 Messages and Codes* lists return codes and reason codes.**DXC2905E DB2 connection failure – Subsystem SBS-'ssnm' Return code RC-X'return_code' Reason code RSC-X'reason_code'****Module:** DXCSQL**Explanation:** ALCS cannot establish a connection to DB2 subsystem *ssnm*. *Return_code* and *reason_code* are the return and reason codes from the DB2 call attachment facility (CAF) CONNECT function.**Problem Determination:** *DB2 Messages and Codes* lists return codes and reason codes.**DXC2908E DB2 close failure – Application plan PLN-'plan' Return code RC-X'return-code' Reason code RSC-X'reason-code'****Module:** DXCSQL**Explanation:** DB2 cannot deallocate the specified plan *plan*. *Return-code* and *reason-code* are the return and reason codes from the DB2 call attachment facility (CAF) CLOSE function.**Problem Determination:** *DB2 Messages and Codes* lists return codes and reason codes.**DXC2906E DB2 disconnection failure – Subsystem SBS-'ssnm' Return code RC-X'return-code' Reason code RSC-X'reason-code'****Module:** DXCSQL**Explanation:** ALCS cannot terminate a connection to DB2 subsystem *ssnm*. *Return-code* and *reason-code* are the return and reason codes from the DB2 call attachment facility (CAF) DISCONNECT function.**Problem Determination:** *DB2 Messages and Codes* lists return codes and reason codes.**DXC2909E DB2 SQL call failure – Return code RC-X'return_code' Reason code RSC-X'reason_code'****Module:** DXCSQL**Explanation:** DB2 cannot process an application SQL* call successfully. *Return_code* and *reason_code* are the return and reason codes from the DB2 call attachment facility (CAF).**Problem Determination:** *DB2 Messages and Codes* lists return codes and reason codes.**DXC2907E DB2 open failure – Application plan PLN-'plan' Return code RC-X'return-code' Reason code RSC-X'reason-code'****Module:** DXCSQL**Explanation:** DB2 cannot allocate resources to process the specified plan *plan*. *Return-code* and *reason-code* are the return and reason codes from the DB2 call attachment facility (CAF) OPEN function.**DXC2920I ALCS connected to MQSeries Queue manager QM-'queue_manager_name'****Module:** DXCMQI**Explanation:** ALCS has established a connection to MQSeries queue manager *queue_manager_name*.**DXC2921I ALCS disconnected from MQSeries Queue manager QM-'queue_manager_name'****Module:** DXCMQI**Explanation:** ALCS has terminated its connection to MQSeries queue manager *queue_manager_name*.**DXC2922E MQSeries connection failure – Queue manager QM-'queue_manager_name' MQCONN Completion code RC-'completion_code' Reason code RSC-'reason_code'****Module:** DXCMQI**Explanation:** ALCS cannot establish a connection to MQSeries queue manager

queue_manager_name. *completion_code* and *reason_code* are the completion code and reason code from the MQSeries MQCONN call.

Problem Determination: *MQSeries for OS/390 Messages and Codes* lists completion codes and reason codes.

DXC2923E MQSeries connection failure – Queue manager QM-'*queue_manager_name*' MQOPEN Completion code RC-'*completion_code*' Reason code RSC-'*reason_code*'

Module: DXCMQI

Explanation: ALCS cannot establish a connection to MQSeries queue manager *queue_manager_name*. *completion_code* and *reason_code* are the completion code and reason code from the MQSeries MQOPEN call.

Problem Determination: *MQSeries for OS/390 Messages and Codes* lists completion codes and reason codes.

DXC2924E MQSeries connection failure – Queue manager QM-'*queue_manager_name*' MQINQ Completion code RC-'*completion_code*' Reason code RSC-'*reason_code*'

Module: DXCMQI

Explanation: ALCS cannot establish a connection to MQSeries queue manager *queue_manager_name*. *completion_code* and *reason_code* are the completion code and reason code from the MQSeries MQINQ call.

Problem Determination: *MQSeries for OS/390 Messages and Codes* lists completion codes and reason codes.

DXC2925E MQSeries connection failure – Queue manager QM-'*queue_manager_name*' MQCLOSE Completion code RC-'*completion_code*' Reason code RSC-'*reason_code*'

Module: DXCMQI

Explanation: ALCS cannot establish a connection to MQSeries queue manager *queue_manager_name*. *completion_code* and *reason_code* are the completion code and reason code from the MQSeries MQCLOSE call.

Problem Determination: *MQSeries for OS/390 Messages and Codes* lists completion codes and reason codes.

DXC2926E Value of MQIA_MAX_HANDLES is zero Queue manager QM-'*queue_manager_name*'

Module: DXCMQI

Explanation: ALCS cannot establish a connection to MQSeries queue manager *queue_manager_name*. A previous MQSeries MQINQ call returned a value of zero for MQIA_MAX_HANDLES (maximum number of handles) for the queue manager.

User Response: This error should not occur. If it does, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming representative.

DXC2927E Not enough storage for object handle table Queue manager QM-'*queue_manager_name*'

Module: DXCMQI

Explanation: There is not enough memory allocated to ALCS to build the MQSeries object handle table.

System Action: ALCS terminates its connection to MQSeries queue manager *queue_manager_name*.

User Response: Restart ALCS with a larger region size for the job.

DXC2928E MQSeries initiation queue failure – Initiation queue name QN-'*queue_name*' Queue manager QM-'*queue_manager_name*' MQOPEN Completion code RC-'*completion_code*' Reason code RSC-'*reason_code*'

Module: DXCMQI

Explanation: ALCS cannot use the MQSeries initiation queue *queue_name*. *completion_code* and *reason_code* are the completion code and reason code from the MQSeries MQOPEN call.

Problem Determination: *MQSeries for OS/390 Messages and Codes* lists completion codes and reason codes.

DXC2929E MQSeries initiation queue failure – Initiation queue name QN-'*queue_name*' Queue manager QM-'*queue_manager_name*' MQGET Completion code RC-'*completion_code*' Reason code RSC-'*reason_code*'

Module: DXCMQI

Explanation: ALCS cannot use the MQSeries initiation queue *queue_name*. *completion_code* and *reason_code* are the completion code and reason code from the MQSeries MQGET call.

Problem Determination: *MQSeries for OS/390 Messages and Codes* lists completion codes and reason codes.

DXC2930E MQSeries input queue failure – Input queue name QN-'queue_name'
Queue manager
QM-'queue_manager_name'
MQOPEN Completion code
RC-'completion_code' **Reason code**
RSC-'reason_code'

Module: DXCMQI

Explanation: ALCS cannot use the MQSeries input queue *queue_name*. *completion_code* and *reason_code* are the completion code and reason code from the MQSeries MQOPEN call.

Problem Determination: *MQSeries for OS/390 Messages and Codes* lists completion codes and reason codes.

DXC2931E MQSeries input queue failure – Input queue name QN-'queue_name'
Queue manager
QM-'queue_manager_name'
MQGET Completion code
RC-'completion_code' **Reason code**
RSC-'reason_code'

Module: DXCMQI

Explanation: ALCS cannot use the MQSeries input queue *queue_name*. *completion_code* and *reason_code* are the completion code and reason code from the MQSeries MQGET call.

Problem Determination: *MQSeries for OS/390 Messages and Codes* lists completion codes and reason codes.

DXC2932E MQSeries disconnection failure – Queue manager
QM-'queue_manager_name'
MQDISC Completion code
RC-'completion_code' **Reason code**
RSC-'reason_code'

Module: DXCMQI

Explanation: ALCS cannot terminated its connection to MQSeries queue manager *queue_manager_name*. *completion_code*

and *reason_code* are the completion code and reason code from the MQSeries MQDISC call.

Problem Determination: *MQSeries for OS/390 Messages and Codes* lists completion codes and reason codes.

DXC2933E MQSeries initiation queue failure – Initiation queue name QN-'queue_name'
Queue manager
QM-'queue_manager_name'
MQCLOSE Completion code
RC-'return_code'
Reason code RSC-'reason_code'

Module: DXCMQI

Explanation: ALCS cannot use the MQSeries initiation queue *queue_name*. *completion_code* and *reason_code* are the completion code and reason code from the MQSeries MQCLOSE call.

Problem Determination: *MQSeries for OS/390 Messages and Codes* lists completion codes and reason codes.

DXC2934E MQSeries input queue failure – Input queue name QN-'queue_name'
Queue manager
QM-'queue_manager_name'
MQCLOSE Completion code
RC-'return_code'
Reason code RSC-'reason_code'

Module: DXCMQI

Explanation: ALCS cannot use the MQSeries input queue *queue_name*. *completion_code* and *reason_code* are the completion code and reason code from the MQSeries MQCLOSE call.

Problem Determination: *MQSeries for OS/390 Messages and Codes* lists completion codes and reason codes.

DXC2935I MQSeries initiation queue open QN-'queue_name'

Module: DXCMQI

Explanation: ALCS has opened the MQSeries initiation queue.

DXC2936I MQSeries initiation queue closed QN-'queue_name'

Module: DXCMQI

Explanation: ALCS has closed the MQSeries initiation queue.

- DXC2937I MQSeries input queue open**
QN-queue_name
Module: DXCMQI
Explanation: ALCS has opened the MQSeries input queue.
- DXC2938I MQSeries input queue closed**
QN-queue_name
Module: DXCMQI
Explanation: ALCS has closed the MQSeries input queue.
- DXC2940E APPC/MVS receive allocate failed –**
CRN-'crn' ALCS return code
RC1-return_code APPC/MVS return code
RC2-return_code
Module: DXCCOLH
Explanation: ALCS attempted to allocate a conversation for the APPC resource with CRN *crn*, but either ALCS or APPC/MVS gave an error return code.
System Action: ALCS does not set the APPC resource active.
Problem Determination: If the ALCS return code is non-zero then contact your IBM programming support representative. Refer to *MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS* for return codes from the APPC/MVS ATBALC2 callable service.
- DXC2941E APPC/MVS send allocate failed –**
CRN-'crn' ALCS return code
RC1-return_code APPC/MVS return code
RC2-return_code
Module: DXCCOLH
Explanation: ALCS attempted to allocate a conversation for the APPC resource with CRN *crn*, but either ALCS or APPC/MVS gave an error return code.
System Action: ALCS does not set the APPC resource active.
Problem Determination: If the ALCS return code is non-zero then contact your IBM programming support representative. Refer to *MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS* for return codes from the APPC/MVS ATBALC2 callable service.
- DXC2942E APPC/MVS receive failed – CRN-'crn'**
ALCS return code RC1-return_code
APPC/MVS return code RC2-return_code
Module: DXCCOLH
Explanation: ALCS attempted to receive data on a conversation for the APPC resource with CRN *crn*, but either ALCS or APPC/MVS gave an error return code.
System Action: ALCS stops receiving data from the APPC connection.
Problem Determination: If the ALCS return code is non-zero then contact your IBM programming support representative. Refer to *MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS* for return codes from the APPC/MVS ATBRCVW callable service.
- DXC2943E APPC/MVS send failed – CRN-'crn'**
ALCS return code RC1-return_code
APPC/MVS return code RC2-return_code
Module: DXCCOLH
Explanation: ALCS attempted to send data on a conversation for the APPC resource with CRN *crn*, but either ALCS or APPC/MVS gave an error return code.
System Action: ALCS discards the message data.
Problem Determination: If the ALCS return code is non-zero then contact your IBM programming support representative. Refer to *MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS* for return codes from the APPC/MVS ATBSEND callable service.
- DXC2944E APPC/MVS receive deallocate failed –**
CRN-'crn' ALCS return code
RC1-return_code APPC/MVS return code
RC2-return_code
Module: DXCCOLH
Explanation: ALCS attempted to deallocate a conversation for the APPC resource with CRN *crn*, but either ALCS or APPC/MVS gave an error return code.
System Action: ALCS continues processing as if the conversation was deallocated.
Problem Determination: If the ALCS return code is non-zero then contact your IBM programming support representative. Refer to *MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS* for

- return codes from the APPC/MVS ATBDEAL callable service.
- DXC2945E APPC/MVS send deallocate failed – CRN-'crr' ALCS return code**
RC1-return_code APPC/MVS return code
RC2-return_code
Module: DXCCOLH
Explanation: ALCS attempted to deallocate a conversation for the APPC resource with CRN *cm*, but either ALCS or APPC/MVS gave an error return code.
System Action: ALCS continues processing as if the conversation was deallocated.
Problem Determination: If the ALCS return code is non-zero then contact your IBM programming support representative. Refer to *MVS Programming: Writing Transaction Programs for APPC/MVS* for return codes from the APPC/MVS ATBDEAL callable service.
- DXC2948I APPC/MVS receive conversation started – CRN-'crr'**
Module: DXCCOLH
Explanation: ALCS has allocated a conversation for the APPC resource with CRN *cm*.
System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.
- DXC2949I APPC/MVS send conversation started – CRN-'crr'**
Module: DXCCOLH
Explanation: ALCS has allocated a conversation for the APPC resource with CRN *cm*.
System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.
- DXC2950I APPC/MVS receive conversation stopped – CRN-'crr'**
Module: DXCCOLH
Explanation: ALCS has deallocated a conversation for the APPC resource with CRN *cm*.
System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.
- DXC2951I APPC/MVS send conversation stopped CRN-'crr'**
Module: DXCCOLH
Explanation: ALCS has deallocated a conversation for the APPC resource with CRN *cm*.
System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.
- DXC2952I APPC/MVS inbound receive conversation started CRN-'crr'**
Module: DXCCOLH
Explanation: ALCS has allocated a conversation for the APPC resource with CRN *cm*.
System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.
- DXC2953I APPC/MVS inbound send conversation started CRN-'crr'**
Module: DXCCOLH
Explanation: ALCS has allocated a conversation for the APPC resource with CRN *cm*.
System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.
- DXC2954I APPC/MVS inbound allocate ignored CRN-'crr'**
Module: DXCCOLH
Explanation: ALCS has received an inbound allocate request for the APPC resource with CRN *cm*, but the resource:
 - is not an APPC resource, or
 - is already active, or
 - already has an inbound conversation.**System Action:** ALCS ignores the inbound allocate request and continues processing normally.
- DXC2955I APPC/MVS inbound allocate does not match partner LU name CRN-'crr'**
Module: DXCCOLH
Explanation: ALCS has received an inbound allocate request for the APPC resource with CRN *cm*, but the information provided by APPC/MVS does not match the information in the ALCS communication generation for this resource.
System Action: ALCS ignores the inbound allocate request and continues processing normally.

System Programmer Response: Check that the ALCS communication generation is correct for this APPC resource. Check that the APPC/MVS TP profile and side information files contain the correct data.

DXC2956W APPC/MVS inbound allocate failed – CRN-'crn' undefined or inactive

Module: DXCCOLF

Explanation: ALCS received an inbound APPC/MVS allocate request. The corresponding APPC/MVS TP profile information specifies a CRN that is not defined to ALCS or is not active.

System Action: ALCS ignores the inbound allocate.

Problem Determination: Check your APPC/MVS TP profiles and the ALCS communication generation.

System Programmer Response: Correct your APPC/MVS TP profiles and/or the ALCS communication generation.

DXC2957W APPC/MVS inbound allocate failed – No match for partner LU name LUN-'name'

Module: DXCCOLF

Explanation: ALCS received an inbound APPC/MVS allocate request. The corresponding APPC/MVS TP profile information specifies CRN=* but there is no APPC connection defined in the ALCS communication table with a matching partner LU name.

System Action: ALCS ignores the inbound allocate.

Problem Determination: Check your APPC/MVS TP profiles and the ALCS communication generation.

System Programmer Response: Correct your APPC/MVS TP profiles and/or the ALCS communication generation.

DXC2958I APPC/MVS issuing send allocate – CRN-'crn'

Module: DXCCOLH

Explanation: ALCS is allocating an outbound conversation for the APPC resource with CRN *crn*.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

DXC2959I APPC/MVS issuing receive allocate – CRN-'crn'

Module: DXCCOLH

Explanation: ALCS is allocating an outbound conversation for the APPC resource with CRN *crn*.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

DXC2960I ALCS concurrent server (Listener) *n* started Port PO-'tcpip_port_number'

Module: DXCSOCK

Explanation: Self-explanatory. *n* is the index number of the concurrent server (1 to 8).

DXC2961I ALCS concurrent server (Listener) *n* stopped Port PO-'tcpip_port_number'

Module: DXCSOCK

Explanation: Self-explanatory. *n* is the index number of the concurrent server (1 to 8).

DXC2962E TCP/IP connection failure – INITAPI for sockets subtask Address space AS-'tcpip_address_space_name' Error code EC-'error_code'

Module: DXCSOCK

Problem Determination: See *Communications Server IP API Guide* for an explanation of the return code and error number.

DXC2963E TCP/IP connection failure – INITAPI for Concurrent Server subtask Address space AS-'tcpip_address_space_name' Port PO-'tcpip_port_name' Return code RC-'return_code' Error number EC-'error_number'

Module: DXCSOCK

Problem Determination: See *Communications Server IP API Guide* for an explanation of the return code and error number.

DXC2964E TCP/IP connection failure – INITAPI for Child Server subtask Address space AS-'tcpip_address_space_name' Return code RC-'return_code' Error number EC-'error_number'

Module: DXCSOCK

Problem Determination: See *Communications Server IP API Guide* for

an explanation of the return code and
error number.

**DXC2965I ALCS disconnected from TCPIP
address space AS-'name'**

Module: DXCSOCK

Explanation: ALCS is now disconnected
from TCP/IP.

**DXC2966E TCP/IP connection failure No ECB
available for Child Server subtask**

Module: DXCSOCK

Explanation: A new client attempted to
connect to the ALCS concurrent server
(Listener) but ALCS does not have enough
resources to create a new entry for this
client.

System Action: ALCS waits for another
connection request.

**DXC2967I ALCS connected to TCPIP address
space AS-'name'**

Module: DXCSOCK

Explanation: ALCS is now connected to
the TCP/IP address space called *name*.

DXC2968I TCPIP resource active – CRN-'crn'

Module: DXCSOCO

Explanation: ALCS has established a
TCP/IP connection for the resource with
CRN *crn*.

System Action: ALCS continues
processing normally.

DXC2969I TCPIP resource inactive – CRN-'crn'

Module: DXCSOCO

Explanation: ALCS has terminated the
TCP/IP connection for the resource with
CRN *crn*.

System Action: ALCS continues
processing normally.

**DXC2970E TCPIP resource CRN-'crn' 'call_type' call
failed for communication subtask
Return code RC-'return_code' Error
number EC-'error_number'**

Module: DXCSOCO

Explanation: An error occurred when
ALCS issued a TCP/IP 'call_type' sockets
call.

#

System Action: ALCS stops the TCP/IP
connection for the resource with CRN *crn*.

Problem Determination: See
Communications Server IP API Guide for
an explanation of the return code and
error number.

#

**DXC2972E TCPIP resource CRN-'crn' No IOCB
available to add dynamic server**

Module: DXCSOCO

Explanation: A new client attempted to
connect to the TCP/IP server connection
with CRN *crn* but ALCS does not have
enough resources to dynamically create a
new communication table entry for this
client.

System Action: ALCS waits for another
connection request.

System Programmer Response:
Increase the total number of I/O control
blocks (IOCBs) in the ALCS system. (See
the description of the SCTGEN macro
NBRIOB parameter in *ALCS Installation
and Customization*.)

**DXC2973E TCPIP resource CRN-'crn' Unable to
start – TCP/IP not supported**

Module: DXCSOCO

Explanation: In order to use TCP/IP
connections, you must enable the ALCS
support for TCP/IP (see the description of
the SCTGEN macro in *ALCS Installation and
Customization*).

**DXC2974E TCPIP resource CRN-'crn' Unable to
start – TCP/IP not connected**

Module: DXCSOCO

Explanation: In order to use TCP/IP
connections, you must establish a
connection between ALCS and a TCP/IP
address space in the same MVS system
(see the description of the ZCTCP command
in *ALCS Operation and Maintenance*).

**DXC2975I TCPIP dynamic server resource active –
CRN-'crn'**

Module: DXCSOCO

Explanation: ALCS has established a
connection with a new client on the
TCP/IP server connection with CRN *crn*.

System Action: ALCS continues
processing normally.

DXC2976I TCPIP dynamic server resource inactive – CRN-'crn'

Explanation: ALCS has terminated a connection with one of the clients on the TCP/IP server connection with CRN *crn*.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

DXC2977W TCPIP resource CRN-'crn' Unknown terminal CRN-'crn'

Module: DXCSOCO

Explanation: During TCP/IP input message processing, installation-wide monitor exit USRTCP4 returned an invalid CRN.

System Action: ALCS discards the input message.

User Response: Correct the installation-wide monitor exit.

DXC2978W TCPIP resource CRN-'crn' Unknown terminal CRI-'crl'

Module: DXCSOCO

Explanation: During TCP/IP input message processing, installation-wide monitor exit USRTCP4 returned an invalid CRI.

System Action: ALCS discards the input message.

User Response: Correct the installation-wide monitor exit.

DXC2979W TCPIP resource CRN-'crn' Origin CRN-'crn' is not a terminal

Module: DXCSOCO

Explanation: During TCP/IP input message processing, installation-wide monitor exit USRTCP4 returned a CRN or CRI that does not correspond to a display or printer terminal.

System Action: ALCS discards the input message.

User Response: Correct the installation-wide monitor exit.

DXC2983W TCPIP resource CRN-'crn' Unknown HEX-'hex' TCID-'tcid' IA-'ia' TA-'ta'

Module: DXCSOCA

Explanation: A message was received on TCP/IP communication resource *crn* from a remote ALC terminal, but the

terminal is not defined to ALCS. A MATIP-ID for the remote terminal is constructed from the high-level network exit address (*hex*), TCID (*tcid*), IA (*ia*), and TA(*ta*). ALCS uses the MATIP-ID to scan the ALCS MATIP-ID communication table to retrieve the terminal CRI.

System Action: ALCS discards the message.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to check the communication generation.

DXC2984I TCPIP resource CRN-'crn' MATIP session opened – Type *t*

Module: DXCSOCA

Explanation: A MATIP session has opened on TCP/IP communication resource *crn*. The MATIP session type *t* is one of:

- A** Type A terminal-to-host
- A H-TO-H** Type A host-to-host
- B** Type B

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

DXC2985I TCPIP resource CRN-'crn' MATIP session closed – Close code *X'hh'*

Module: DXCSOCA

Explanation: A MATIP session has closed on TCP/IP communication resource *crn*. The MATIP close code *hh* is currently:

- 00** OK

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

DXC2986I TCPIP resource CRN-'crn' MATIP session reconfiguration

Module: DXCSOCA

Explanation: A MATIP session is being reconfigured on TCP/IP communication resource *crn*.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

DXC2987E TCPIP resource CRN-'*crn*'
MATIP session rejected – Reject code
X'*hh*'

Module: DXCSOCA

Explanation: A MATIP Session Open command was rejected on TCP/IP communication resource *crn*. The MATIP reject code *hh* is one of:

01 No matching traffic type
02 Inconsistent Session Open header
84 No storage available
85 No correct ASCUs
86 Configuration error

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

DXC2988E TCPIP resource CRN-'*crn*'
MATIP packet has incorrect
characteristic
Packet length *llll*
dd...

Module: DXCSOCA

Explanation: A MATIP packet has been received on TCP/IP communication resource *crn* but the packet header is invalid.

llll The length of the packet.
dd...dd The first 32 bytes of the packet in hexadecimal.
characteristic Indicates the error, one of:
Length
Version
Command
Traffic Type
Traffic Subtype
Coding
MPX or HDR
Presentation
Number of ASCUs

System Action: ALCS discards the packet.

DXC2989E TCPIP resource CRN-'*crn*'
Unexpected MATIP *mmmm* Packet
length *llll* *dd...dd*

Module: DXCSOCA

Explanation: A MATIP packet has been received on TCP/IP communication resource *crn* but the packet is out of sequence.

llll The length of the packet.
dd...dd The first 32 bytes of the packet in hexadecimal.

mmmm The type of packet, one of:
Data
Session Open
Open Confirm
Session Close
Status Query
Status Response
Stop Transmission
Resume Transmission

System Action: ALCS rejects the MATIP command.

DXC2990E TCPIP resource CRN-'*crn*' inactive – *nnn*
messages were queued

Module: DXCSOCO

Explanation: *nnn* ECB-controlled programs issued a ROUTC or SENDC monitor-request macro to send messages to a TCP/IP resource. The messages were queued waiting for transmission, but the TCP/IP connection was inactivated before these messages could be transmitted.

System Action: For each message that was waiting to be transmitted, ALCS detaches the message block from the ECB and returns control to the entry.

User Response: Check that the resource is correctly defined in the communication generation. Also check that all required communication resources are correctly started.

DXC2991E TCPIP resource CRN-'*crn*' No matching
MATIP client

Module: DXCSOCO

Explanation: ALCS received an inbound connection request for the TCP/IP communication resource with CRN *crn* which is defined as a MATIP Type B server. ALCS cannot find any TCP/IP communication resource defined as a MATIP Type B client which matches the remote host trying to connect to ALCS.

System Action: ALCS closes the inbound TCP/IP connection.

DXC2992E TCPIP resource CRN-'*crn*'
Matching MATIP client CRN2-'*crn2*'
already active

Module: DXCSOCO

Explanation: ALCS received an inbound connection request for the TCP/IP communication resource with CRN *crn* which is defined as a MATIP Type B or

Type A host-to-host server. ALCS found a
 # TCP/IP communication resource defined
 # as a MATIP Type B or Type A host-to-host
 # client which matches the remote host
 # trying to connect to ALCS, but this
 # resource is already in use. *crn2* is the
 # CRN of the matching client.

System Action: ALCS closes the
 inbound TCP/IP connection.

**DXC2993W TCPIP resource CRN-'*crn*'
 Disconnected – Blocked send timeout
 expired**

Module: DXCSOCO

Explanation: The IP stack was blocked
 for sending on the TCP/IP communication
 resource with CRN *crn* for the duration of
 the blocked send timeout interval.
 Installation-wide monitor exit USRTCPA
 requested ALCS to close the connection.

**DXC2994W TCPIP resource CRN-'*crn*'
 Disconnected – Idle connection timeout
 expired**

Module: DXCSOCO

Explanation: No data was received on
 the TCP/IP communication resource with
 CRN *crn* for the duration of the idle
 connection timeout interval. ALCS closed
 the connection.

**DXC2995E TCP/IP connection failure
 No child server subtask available**

Module: DXCSOCL

Explanation: A new client attempted to
 connect to the ALCS concurrent server
 (Listener) but ALCS does not have enough
 resources to accept this connection.

System Action: ALCS waits for another
 connection request.

System Programmer Response:
 Consider increasing the number of
 concurrent server sockets threads for the
 Listener. (See the description of the
 SCTGEN macro TCPLIST parameter in
ALCS Installation and Customization.)

**DXC2996W E-mail output is stopped – *nnnnn*
 messages on queue**

Module: CSMB

Explanation: The ALCS outbound e-mail
 queue handler has noticed that there are
 messages on the queue, but the queue is
 currently stopped.

Operator Response: Use the ZMAIL
 QUEUE, START command to start sending
 messages from the outbound e-mail
 queue, if required.

**DXC2997W E-mail output is unable to contact MTA
 – *nnnnn* messages on queue**

Module: CSMB

Explanation: The ALCS outbound e-mail
 queue handler was not able to send an
 e-mail SMTP message to the local
 message transfer agent (MTA).
 Accompanying error messages describe
 the error condition.

System Action: ALCS leaves the
 messages on queue. ALCS will try to
 contact the MTA again at regular intervals
 while there are messages on queue.

Operator Response: Use the ZMAIL
 DISPLAY command to check the IP address
 and port number for the MTA. Use the
 ZMAIL SET command to change these
 values if required.

DXC2998W E-mail output message rejected

Module: CSMB

Explanation: The ALCS outbound e-mail
 queue handler was not able to send an
 e-mail SMTP message to the local
 message transfer agent (MTA).
 Accompanying error messages describe
 the error condition.

System Action: ALCS discards the
 rejected message and tries to send the
 next message from the queue.

Operator Response: Report the error to
 your system programmer.

DXC2999I *message*

 #
 #
 #
 #
 #
 #
 #

Explanation: ALCS has passed an
 unnumbered message to NetView. (For
 example, the message may have
 originated from a user-written application
 program that did not take advantage of the
 range DXC3000–DXC3999).

Note: The destination for this message is
 the NetView log.

System Action: None.

7.0 User-written application program messages: DXC3000–DXC3999

DXC3000 – DXC3999

Explanation: Reserved for user-written application programs.

See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for details.

8.0 Responses to ALCS commands: DXC5000–DXC5999

<p>DXC5000I Command complete – message sent</p> <p>Explanation: This is a normal response to the command ZMAIL.</p>	<p>DXC5007E Unable to update e-mail values -- Not authorized</p> <p>Explanation: Explanation: This is an error response to ZMAIL SET. ZMAIL SET is restricted to Prime CRAS authorized terminals and Alternate CRAS AT1 through AT16 authorized terminals.</p>
<p>DXC5001E Command failed – message not sent</p> <p>Explanation: This is an error response to the command ZMAIL. Accompanying error messages describe the error condition.</p> <p>Operator Response: If the accompanying error messages indicate that ALCS could not send the message because of an error in the message (for example, you did not include any recipients for the message), reenter the command with a corrected message. Otherwise report the error to your system programmer.</p>	<p>DXC5008E Unable to update e-mail values -- TCP/IP not supported</p> <p>Explanation: This is an error response to ZMAIL SET. The ALCS system configuration table does not include support for TCP/IP.</p>
<p>DXC5003E No message text</p> <p>Explanation: You attempted to send an e-mail SMTP message with no message text.</p> <p>Operator Response: Reenter the command, including some text in the message.</p>	<p>DXC5009I E-mail value updated</p> <p>Explanation: This is a normal response to ZMAIL SET.</p>
<p>DXC5004E Incorrect header line</p> <p>Explanation: You attempted to send an e-mail SMTP message with an incorrect header line.</p> <p>Operator Response: Reenter the command with a corrected message.</p>	<p>DXC5010I E-mail operating values</p> <p>ALCS mail domain <i>d</i> MTA IP address <i>i</i> MTA port number <i>n</i> Inbound timeout <i>t1</i> Outbound timeout <i>t2</i> Postmaster name <i>crn</i></p> <p>Explanation: This is a normal response to ZMAIL DISPLAY.</p> <p><i>d</i> ALCS mail domain name. <i>i</i> IP address of the local message transfer agent (MTA) for outbound e-mail. <i>n</i> Port number of the local MTA for outbound e-mail. <i>t1</i> Connection timeout for inbound e-mail. <i>t2</i> Connection timeout for outbound e-mail. <i>crn</i> Destination for inbound e-mail messages addressed to Postmaster@<i>domain_name</i>, where <i>domain_name</i> is your ALCS domain name.</p>
<p>DXC5005E Unknown conversion selector</p> <p>Explanation: You attempted to send an e-mail SMTP message from an ALCS terminal, but you specified a conversion selector that is not known to ALCS.</p> <p>Operator Response: Reenter the command with a corrected message.</p>	<p>DXC5011I E-mail queue is <i>status</i> <i>nnnnn</i> messages on queue</p> <p>Explanation: This is a normal response to the command ZMAIL QUEUE,DISPLAY.</p>
<p>DXC5006E Unable to retrieve e-mail values -- TCP/IP not supported</p> <p>Explanation: This is an error response to ZMAIL DISPLAY. The ALCS system configuration table does not include support for TCP/IP.</p>	

<p>DXC5012I E-mail queue is purged <i>nnnnn messages deleted</i></p> <p>Explanation: This is a normal response to the command ZMAIL QUEUE,PURGE or ZMAIL QUEUE,PURGE,ALL.</p>	<p>Operator Response: Report the error to your system programmer.</p>
<p>DXC5013I E-mail queue is now started</p> <p>Explanation: This is a normal response to the command ZMAIL QUEUE,START.</p>	<p>DXC5022E Connection timed out</p> <p>Explanation: While attempting to send an e-mail SMTP message to the local message transfer agent (MTA), the MTA failed to respond within a reasonable time.</p> <p>Operator Response: Report the error to your system programmer.</p>
<p>DXC5014E Email queue is already started</p> <p>Explanation: This is an error response to the command ZMAIL QUEUE,START</p>	<p>DXC5023E Connection closed by MTA</p> <p>Explanation: While attempting to send an e-mail SMTP message to the local message transfer agent (MTA), the MTA closed the TCP/IP connection.</p> <p>Operator Response: Report the error to your system programmer.</p>
<p>DXC5015I E-mail queue is now stopped</p> <p>Explanation: This is a normal response to the command ZMAIL QUEUE,STOP.</p>	<p>DXC5025E No message body</p> <p>Explanation: You attempted to send an e-mail SMTP message with no message body.</p> <p>Operator Response: If you used the ALCS ZMAIL command to send the message, reenter the command, including a body in the message. If you used an ALCS application input message, refer to your documentation for that input message.</p>
<p>DXC5016E E-mail queue is already stopped</p> <p>Explanation: This is an error response to the command ZMAIL QUEUE,STOP.</p>	<p>DXC5026E Incorrect header line</p> <p>Explanation: You attempted to send an e-mail SMTP message with an incorrect header line.</p> <p>Operator Response: If you used the ALCS ZMAIL command to send the message, reenter the command with a corrected message. If you used an ALCS application input message, refer to your documentation for that input message.</p>
<p>DXC5017E Unable to access e-mail queue – Error retrieving keypoint record</p> <p>Explanation: This is an error response to the command ZMAIL QUEUE.</p>	<p>DXC5027E No message recipient</p> <p>Explanation: You attempted to send an e-mail SMTP message with no recipients.</p> <p>Operator Response: If you used the ALCS ZMAIL command to send the message, reenter the command with at least one recipient. If you used an ALCS application input message, refer to your documentation for that input message.</p>
<p>DXC5018E Unable to access e-mail queue – Error retrieving message record</p> <p>Explanation: This is an error response to the command ZMAIL QUEUE,PURGE.</p>	
<p>DXC5019E Unable to access e-mail queue – Message queue control fields corrupted</p> <p>Explanation: This is an error response to the command ZMAIL QUEUE,PURGE.</p>	
<p>DXC5020E Sockets call <i>calltype</i> failed – Error number <i>error_number</i></p> <p>Explanation: While attempting to send an e-mail SMTP message to the local message transfer agent (MTA), a TCP/IP sockets call of type <i>calltype</i> failed with error number <i>error_number</i>.</p> <p>Operator Response: Report the error to your system programmer.</p>	
<p>DXC5021E Unexpected SMTP reply code <i>reply_code</i></p> <p>Explanation: While attempting to send an e-mail SMTP message to the local message transfer agent (MTA), the local MTA responded with SMTP reply code <i>reply_code</i>.</p>	

DXC5028E	<p>Reverse path invalid or omitted</p> <p>Explanation: You attempted to send an e-mail SMTP message with an invalid reverse path.</p> <p>Operator Response: If you used the ALCS ZMAIL command to send the message, report the problem to your system programmer. If you used an ALCS application input message, refer to your documentation for that input message. If your documentation does not explain how to correct the problem, report it to your system programmer.</p> <p>Programmer Response: If the ALCS ZMAIL command generates this response, inform your IBM programming support representative. If an ALCS application input message generates this response, there is an error in your application.</p>	DXC5102I	<p>BUILD completed</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZOCTM BUILD command.</p>
DXC5029E	<p>MTA response too long</p> <p>Explanation: While attempting to send an e-mail SMTP message to the local message transfer agent (MTA), the local MTA responded with an SMTP reply which was longer than the maximum (1024 characters) which ALCS supports.</p> <p>Operator Response: Report the error to your system programmer.</p>	DXC5103E	<p>BUILD failed RC=return_code RSN=reason_code</p> <p>Explanation: The ZOCTM BUILD command failed with unexpected return and reason codes.</p> <p>Operator Response: See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of the command format and retry the command. Inform your system programmer if not successful.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Determine if any system errors have occurred and inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
DXC5040I	<p>Trace - Call type calltype</p> <p>Explanation: You attempted to send an e-mail SMTP message and requested trace information. ALCS has issued the TCP/IP call <i>calltype</i>.</p>	DXC5104I	<p>Access allowed</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZOCTM START command.</p>
DXC5041I	<p>Trace - Call type calltype data</p> <p>Explanation: You attempted to send an e-mail SMTP message and requested trace information. ALCS has issued the TCP/IP call <i>calltype</i>. The call sent or received data starting with the characters <i>data</i>.</p>	DXC5105E	<p>Access not allowed RC=return_code RSN=reason_code</p> <p>Explanation: The ZOCTM START command failed with unexpected return and reason codes.</p> <p>Operator Response: See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of the command format and retry the command. Inform your system programmer if not successful.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Determine if any system errors have occurred and inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
DXC5100E	<p>Invalid ZOCTM command</p> <p>Explanation: You entered an invalid ZOCTM command.</p> <p>Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.</p>	DXC5106I	<p>Access not allowed</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZOCTM STOP command.</p>
DXC5101I	<p>BUILD started</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZOCTM BUILD command.</p>	DXC5107E	<p>Request failed RC=return_code RSN=reason_code</p> <p>Explanation: The ZOCTM STOP command failed with unexpected return and reason codes.</p> <p>Operator Response: See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of the command format and retry the command. Inform your system programmer if not successful.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Investigate if any system errors have</p>

<p>occurred and inform your IBM programming support representative.</p> <p>DXC5108I BACKUP started</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZOCTM BACKUP command.</p> <p>DXC5109E BACKUP failed RC=return_code RSN=reason_code</p> <p>Explanation: The ZOCTM BACKUP command failed with unexpected return and reason codes.</p> <p>Operator Response: See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of the command format and retry the command. Inform your system programmer if not successful.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Investigate if any system errors have occurred and inform your IBM programming support representative.</p> <p>DXC5110I BACKUP finished</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZOCTM BACKUP command.</p> <p>DXC5111E Invalid sequential file</p> <p>Explanation: The Online Communication Table Maintenance (OCTM) BACKUP or RESTORE functions can not proceed as the sequential file is not valid.</p> <p>Operator Response: See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of the command format and retry the command. Inform your system programmer if not successful.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Verify that the OCTM sequential file is correctly defined in the ALCS system (see the description of the SEQGEN generation macro in <i>ALCS Installation and Customization</i>).</p> <p>DXC5112I FORCE accepted</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZOCTM BACKUP FORCE or ZOCTM RESTORE FORCE command.</p> <p>DXC5113E FORCE failed</p> <p>Explanation: The ZOCTM BACKUP FORCE or ZOCTM RESTORE FORCE command failed as a previous ZOCTM BACKUP or RESTORE had completed successfully.</p> <p>Operator Response: Retry the command without the force parameter.</p>	<p>DXC5114I RESTORE started</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZOCTM RESTORE command.</p> <p>DXC5115I RESTORE finished</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZOCTM RESTORE command.</p> <p>DXC5116E RESTORE failed RC=return_code RSN=reason_code</p> <p>Explanation: The ZOCTM RESTORE command failed with unexpected return and reason codes.</p> <p>Operator Response: See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of the command format and retry the command. Inform your system programmer if not successful.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Investigate if any system errors have occurred and inform your IBM programming support representative.</p> <p>DXC5117I OCTM not used by this ALCS system</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a normal response when a ZOCTM command has been entered and Online Communication Table Maintenance (OCTM) is not used by the ALCS system for managing communication resources.</p> <p>DXC5118I normal response</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZOCTM STATUS command. See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of the command response.</p> <p>DXC5119E Sequential file in use</p> <p>Explanation: The OCTM BACKUP or OCTM RESTORE functions can not proceed as the sequential file is already in use.</p> <p>Operator Response: See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of the command format and retry the command when the sequential file is no longer in use.</p> <p>DXC5120I normal response</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZOCTM GROUPS command. See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of the command response.</p>
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<p>DXC5123E GROUPS failed RC=return_code RSN=reason_code</p> <p>Explanation: The ZOCTM GROUPS command failed with unexpected return and reason codes.</p> <p>Operator Response: See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of the command format and retry the command. Inform your system programmer if not successful.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Investigate if any system errors have occurred and inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	<p>DXC5128E GROUP not found</p> <p>Explanation: The OCTM communications group could not be found.</p> <p>Operator Response: Check the name of the OCTM communications group and submit the command again with the correct group name.</p>
<p>DXC5124I No groups allocated</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a response to the ZOCTM GROUPS command when there are no OCTM communications groups allocated.</p>	<p>DXC5130E Invalid ZOCTM parameter</p> <p>Explanation: You entered a ZOCTM command with an invalid parameter.</p> <p>Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.</p>
<p>DXC5125I GROUP is empty</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a response to the ZOCTM GROUP command when there are no communication resources belonging to this OCTM communications group.</p>	<p>DXC5131E Invalid CRAS authorization</p> <p>Explanation: The ZOCTM commands ZOCTM BUILD, BACKUP, RESTORE, START and STOP are allowed only from Prime CRAS. All other ZOCTM commands are allowed from Prime CRAS or high CRAS (AT1-16).</p> <p>Operator Response: Submit the command on a display that has the appropriate CRAS authority.</p>
<p>DXC5126E GROUP failed RC=return_code RSN=reason_code</p> <p>Explanation: The ZOCTM GROUP command failed with unexpected return and reason codes.</p> <p>Operator Response: See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of the command format and retry the command. Inform your system programmer if not successful.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Investigate if any system errors have occurred and inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	<p>DXC5132E OCTM can not be accessed</p> <p>Explanation: You are not allowed to enter this ZOCTM command when OCTM is inactive.</p> <p>Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: If required, restart OCTM with the ZOCTM START command.</p>
<p>DXC5127I normal response</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a response to the ZOCTM GROUP command. See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of the command response.</p>	<p>DXC5133E BUILD not allowed anymore</p> <p>Explanation: The ZOCTM BUILD command has already been used to build the OCTM database (and the build completed successfully).</p>
	<p>DXC5135E Invalid system state</p> <p>Explanation: You are not allowed to enter the ZOCTM RESTORE command unless ALCS is in IDLE state.</p> <p>Operator Response: Bring the ALCS system down to IDLE state and retry the command.</p>
	<p>DXC5136W Access already allowed</p> <p>Explanation: You are not allowed to enter the ZOCTM START command twice (OCTM has already been started).</p>

| **DXC5137W Access already not allowed**

| **Explanation:** You are not allowed to
| enter the ZOCTM STOP command twice
| (OCTM has already been stopped).

9.0 ALCS Web Server and Hierarchical File System (HFS) messages: DXC6000–DXC6999

DXC6001I OK

Explanation: The ALCS HFS command completed normally.

DXC6010E Unknown command

Explanation: The input command is not supported by the ALCS hierarchical file system (HFS) application.

User Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC6011E Incorrect command format

Explanation: The input command format is not correct.

User Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC6012E Error processing command

Explanation: The ALCS hierarchical file system (HFS) application was unable to process the command. For example:

- You attempted to delete or rename a file that does not exist.
- You attempted to rename a file to the name of another existing file.

- The name you specified on a cd or rd command is not the name of a directory.

User Response: Retry the command using a valid HFS file name or directory name.

DXC6013E Unauthorized for this command

Explanation: You attempted to use the ALCS hierarchical file system (HFS) but your user ID is not authorized to issue commands which update the HFS.

User Response: If you believe you should be authorized to update the HFS, then contact the person in your organization who has responsibility for allocating user IDs and so on. This person may be called your security coordinator, your system programmer, or may have some other title.

DXC6020E Current directory invalid -- reset to root

Explanation: The name recorded as your current directory is not valid. Another user may have deleted the directory.

System Action: Your current directory is reset to the root.

10.0 Responses to ALCS commands: DXC8000–DXC8999

DXC8001E Invalid command format

Explanation: You have made a general error in submitting the command. This is probably a typing error or a syntactical error. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8002E Unknown command

Explanation: This command does not exist in ALCS. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8003E Wrong system state

Explanation: ALCS is in the incorrect system state to perform this command.

Operator Response: Change the ALCS system state with the ZASYS command or ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC8004E Not authorized to request this function — Prime CRAS only

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Try again from Prime CRAS.

DXC8005E CRAS only

Explanation: This command can only be issued from a CRAS terminal.

Operator Response: Try again from a CRAS terminal.

DXC8006I Request accepted

Explanation: ALCS is processing your request normally.

DXC8007E Unmatched parenthesis

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Reissue the command using the correct syntax. You must use opening and closing parentheses for example (*message*).

DXC8008E Parameter too long

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8009E Keyword invalid or omitted

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8010E Keyword too long

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8011E Unmatched quote

Explanation: You have used a single and a double quote in your syntax. You must use either 'command' or "command".

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8012E Invalid keyword parameter

Explanation: You have entered an incorrect keyword parameter. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8013E Invalid positional parameter

Explanation: You have entered an incorrect positional parameter. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8015E Not authorized to request this function — CRAS only

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Try again from a CRAS terminal.

- DXC8016E Not authorized to request this function**
Explanation: This function is only allowed from certain terminals.
Operator Response: Check which CRAS terminals are allowed to issue this command and retry from the correct CRAS terminal.
- DXC8017E CRI parameter invalid or omitted**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8018E CRN parameter invalid or omitted**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8019E Prime CRAS or AT1 – AT16 only**
Explanation: This command must be issued from Prime CRAS or AT1 — AT16 only.
Operator Response: Try again from the correct terminal.
- DXC8020E Required parameter omitted**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8021E Both *parm1* and *parm2* omitted**
Explanation: You have entered a command that requires parameters and have failed to enter them or you have misspelled them.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8022E Specified resource is not AT1 – AT16**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Reissue the command after checking that the resource is one of AT1 — AT16.
- DXC8023E Unable — Not allowed for *cras_type* CRAS**
Explanation: This command is not allowed from this CRAS. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

- DXC8024E Unable — System state change in progress**
Explanation: A system state change has not completed processing. ALCS will not process another state change request (except with the *FORCE* or *RESET* parameter) until system state change is complete.
System Action: ALCS will not accept this entry during a state change.
Operator Response: Wait until the state change is complete before retrying the command.
- DXC8025E *parm* parameter invalid or omitted**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8026E Invalid CRI/CRN specified**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8027E *parm* parameter invalid**
Explanation: You have used an incorrect parameter or you have misspelled the parameter.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8028I OK**
Explanation: The command is accepted.
System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.
- DXC8029I Request completed**
Explanation: ALCS has completed the process.
System Action: ALCS waits for the next entry.
- DXC8030E Function inhibited by installation restriction**
Explanation: This function cannot proceed because of a restriction to your installation imposed by the System Programmer.
Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC8031E Too many parameters specified

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8032E Not enough parameters specified

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8033E Invalid or omitted operand for keyword *name*

Explanation: ZASEQ seq,... (for example) can update the general sequential file definition with any correct keywords and then give this error response.

Operator Response: Use ZDSEQ to check the effect of the command. Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8034I *parm* OK

Explanation: The command and the parameter have been accepted.

System Action: ALCS processes the command normally.

DXC8035E Program name invalid or omitted

Explanation: You have entered an incorrect program name.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8036E System error

Explanation: An internal error has occurred in ALCS.

Operator Response: Inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC8037E Program not loaded

Explanation: This application program is not available on your installation.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the application program load list.

DXC8038E Comments are missing

Explanation: This command must include comments. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

**DXC8039I Started
Progress messages on printer —
CRN-*crn* CRI-*cri***

Explanation: This is a normal response to an ALCS command. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8040E Configuration table name invalid or omitted

Explanation: You have entered an incorrect configuration table name.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8041E Unexpected keyword parameter

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8042E File address invalid or omitted

Explanation: The address is not a valid 4-byte file address.

Programmer Response: Correct the error and try again.

DXC8043E Unable — No ROCRAS printer

Explanation: ALCS is attempting to send output when the Read Only CRAS printer (ROC) is not assigned.

Operator Response: Assign the Read Only CRAS printer.

DXC8044E Invalid alternate CRAS number

Explanation: This is not an alternate CRAS which has been defined in the system configuration.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Add this alternative CRAS to the ALCS generation. See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for detailed instructions.

DXC8045I Output on printer — CRN-*crn* CRI-*cri*

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDRIV.

DXC8046E Unable – No associated printer

Explanation: ALCS is attempting to send output when no printer has been associated with this display.

Operator Response: Check the syntax of your command; if in error, correct and retry. If syntax is correct, assign a printer to this display. Otherwise contact your system programmer.

DXC8047I Started

Explanation: ALCS has started the process.

System Action: ALCS continues to process the command normally.

DXC8048I Cancelled

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRELO. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8049I Paused

Explanation: ALCS has made a temporary stop in the processing of a command.

System Action: ALCS waits before continuing to process the command.

DXC8050I Restarted

Explanation: ALCS continues to process the current entry after a temporary pause.

**DXC8051I Being cancelled
Progress message on printer – CRN-*crn*
CRI-*cri***

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRELO. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8052I Being paused

Explanation: A process is being paused.

System Action: ALCS pauses and waits for the next entry.

DXC8053I Not active

Explanation: ALCS is not available to process the entry.

DXC8054E Seq file is not an output general seq file

Explanation: The command did not request an output general sequential file.

Operator Response: Use the ZDSEQ command to display the sequential file. If the information is correct then inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the ALCS sequential file generation.

DXC8055E Seq file is not an input general seq file

Explanation: The command did not request an output general sequential file.

Operator Response: Use the ZDSEQ command to display the sequential file. If the information is correct then inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the ALCS sequential file generation.

DXC8056E First parameter must be positional

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8057I No message on file

Explanation: This is a normal response to ZSCRL when there is no message to scroll, and to ZSNDU when there is no unsolicited message to retrieve.

Programmer Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8058E Invalid numeric value

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8059E Resource is not a terminal

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8061E Application is not known to ALCS

Explanation: This application is not defined in the current ALCS generation.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the communications generation. Add this application to the next generation. See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for further information.

DXC8062E Resource parameter invalid or omitted

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8063E Both *parm1* and *parm2* parameters specified

Explanation: The two parameters are mutually incompatible.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8064E Sequential file *seq* not in configuration table

Explanation: *seq* is not the symbolic name of a sequential file.

Operator Response: Use ZDSEQ with no parameter to display the symbolic sequential file names.

DXC8065E Delimiter invalid or omitted

Explanation: You have typed an incorrect delimiter.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8066I Parameter *parm* unknown

Explanation: This parameter is not accepted by ALCS.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8067I Application name invalid or omitted

Explanation: You have typed an incorrect application name.

Operator Response: Use ZDCOM to display the application. Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8068I *parm* parameter must be numeric

Explanation: You have typed incorrect parameter information.

Operator Response: Use ZDCOM to display the application. Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8069I Sequential file name invalid or omitted

Explanation: The sequential file *seq* is either misspelled or does not exist.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8100I Invalid associated resource name

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8101I Prime CRAS authority assigned, or alternate CRAS authority assigned

Explanation: Prime CRAS or alternate CRAS authority has been successfully assigned.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

DXC8102I Resource is not suitable for CRAS status change

Explanation: You have tried to give CRAS status to a device that is not suitable; for example you cannot make a printer into Prime CRAS.

Operator Response: Check that the CRN and CRI of the device you want to give CRAS status to are correct; then try again using an appropriate device.

DXC8103I No change in CRAS status

Explanation: The device has not changed from one CRAS type to another.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

DXC8104I Resource is not active

Explanation: You have tried to use a resource that is not currently available to the system. For example you have tried to direct output to a printer that is not switched on.

Operator Response: Check the status of the device you wish to use and then reissue the command.

DXC8105I Invalid channel number

Explanation: This SLC channel number does not exist. You have probably misspelled the channel number.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8106I Invalid NEFLU CRN

Explanation: This NEFLU CRN does not exist. You have probably misspelled the entry.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8107I Invalid TOCRN CRN

Explanation: This CRN does not exist. You have probably misspelled the entry.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8108I Invalid shadow resource CRN

Explanation: This CRN does not exist. You have probably misspelled the entry.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8109I Invalid sequential file name

Explanation: You have typed an incorrect sequential file name.

Operator Response: Use ZDSEQ with no parameter to display the symbolic names.

DXC8110I Invalid re-direction CRN

Explanation: This CRN does not exist. You have probably misspelled the entry.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8111I Logoff initiated Please wait – This can take up to 1 minute to complete

Explanation: The request to stop the TCP/IP resource has been accepted.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

DXC8112I AAA hold set on

Explanation: Terminal hold (sometimes called the message being processed indicator) is switched to on. The application can reject any further input messages from that terminal.

DXC8113I AAA hold set off

Explanation: Terminal hold (sometimes called the message being processed indicator) is switched to off. The application can reject any further input messages from that terminal.

DXC8114I Associated resource updated

Explanation: The ZACOM command has updated the information on the device as requested.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

DXC8115I Terminal routing updated

Explanation: The routing for input messages for this resource has been updated.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

DXC8116I Terminal routing removed

Explanation: The routing for input messages for this resource has been removed.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

DXC8117E Invalid member or list name

Explanation: Error response to the command ZACOM. The name of the communication configuration load list used in the command is incorrect.

Operator Response: Enter the command again with the correct name for the communication configuration load list.

DXC8118I Communication generation load module loaded

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZACOM load.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

DXC8119I Attention — No entries in communication generation load module

Explanation: You have tried to load a communications generation load module that contains no entries.

Operator Response: Check with your system programmer that this is the correct load module.

DXC8120I Prime CRAS transferred	Explanation: The Prime CRAS has been successfully transferred to the new device. System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.	DXC8129I SLC channels processed	Explanation: The SLC channels have been processed as requested. System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.
DXC8121I RO CRAS transferred	Explanation: The RO CRAS has been successfully transferred to the new device. System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.	DXC8130I Owning LU updated	Operator Response: Use ZDCOM to display the SLC channel status. Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZACOM NEFLU.
DXC8122I Alternate CRAS updated	Explanation: The alternate CRAS status has been successfully assigned. System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.	DXC8131I Error return from printer queue swing	Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZACOM TOCRN. Operator Response: Retry the command or inform your system programmer.
DXC8123I Logon initiated	Explanation: The request to log on the device has been accepted. System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.	DXC8132I Invalid alternate CRAS resource specified	Explanation: Only certain devices (AT1-AT255) are allowed to act as alternate CRAS sets. You have specified a device that does not fall within this range. Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
DXC8124I Resource set active	Explanation: The command to set the resource to active has successfully completed. System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.	DXC8133I Unable to obtain lock for an entry — Retry	Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZACOM. System Action: ALCS waits for you to resubmit the command. Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
DXC8125I Logoff initiated	Explanation: The request to log off the device has been accepted. System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.	DXC8134I Unable — Invalid communication generation load module	Explanation: You have tried to load a communication load module that does not exist, or that has the wrong format. For example, the length of the user area in this load module differs from previous load modules. System Action: ALCS waits for you to resubmit the command. Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command. Otherwise create a new load module with the correct format and load it.
DXC8126I Resource set inactive	Explanation: The resource has been set to inactive successfully. System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.	#	
DXC8127I Fallback candidate on	Explanation: The CRAS is now available as a fallback candidate. System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.	#	
DXC8128I Fallback candidate off	Explanation: The CRAS device is no longer available as a fallback candidate.	#	

DXC8135I Unable to load communication generation load module
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Check the MVS console log for additional messages. Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8136I Unable — At least one entry in use
Explanation: The command cannot be processed because one entry is already in use.
Operator Response: Check the MVS console log for additional messages. Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8137I Alternate CRAS status removed
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

DXC8138I Application is defined as permanently inactive
Explanation: The application cannot be used as it has been marked as permanently inactive.
Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.
System Programmer Response: Redefine this application as active.

DXC8139I Resource and associated resource are the same
Explanation: A resource cannot have itself as its associated device.
Operator Response: Select another device to be the associated device and retry the command.

DXC8140I Application is defined as permanently active
Explanation: The application cannot be made inactive as it has already been defined as permanently active.
Operator Response: Check with your system programmer and then redefine the application as not permanently active. You may then retry the command.

DXC8141I Invalid prime CRAS resource specified
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8142I Invalid RO CRAS resource specified
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8143I CRAS authorities removed
Explanation: Prime CRAS and alternate CRAS (or alternate CRAS) authorities have been successfully removed.
System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

DXC8144I Application is already active
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8145I Application is already inactive
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8146I Unable — Resource is already in session
Explanation: You are trying to start to communicate with a device that is already connected to ALCS.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8147I Unable — Resource is not in session
Explanation: The device is not connected to ALCS.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8148E PRIORITY parameter must be in range 0 - 14
Explanation: This is an error response to the command ZACOM PURGE. Sixteen message queues exist but the operator can only purge queues with priorities 0 - 14.
Operator Response: Correct the typing and retry the command.

- DXC8149I Specified CRN is reserved**
Explanation: You cannot use this CRN because it is reserved.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8150I Resource is not an SLC link**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8151I Resource is not an ALCI terminal**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8152I Unable — Resource must be inactive**
Explanation: ALCS cannot carry out the command because the resource you are trying to use must be inactive.
Operator Response: Change the status of the resource to inactive and then resubmit the command.
- DXC8153I Resource is not a terminal, LU 6.1 link, or SLC link**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8154I Resource is not a printer**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8155I Resource is not an X25 PVC**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8156I Resource is not an LU6.1 link**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8157I Resource is not suitable for CRAS fallback**
Explanation: You have selected a device that cannot be used as a CRAS fallback. For example, alternate CRAS AT17 through AT255 cannot be used for CRAS fallback.
- Operator Response:** Check the CRI and CRN of the device; select a suitable device and resubmit the command.
- DXC8158I Resource is not suitable for logon/logoff request**
Explanation: You have selected a device that cannot be used for logon/logoff requests. For example, alternate CRAS AT17 through AT255 cannot be used for CRAS fallback.
Operator Response: Check the CRI and CRN of the device; select a suitable device and resubmit the command.
- DXC8159E Correct typing, or inactivate resource and retry**
Explanation: ALCS cannot carry out the command because the resource you are trying to use must be inactive or unusable.
Operator Response: Change the status of the resource and then resubmit the command.
- DXC8160I Invalid shadow printer**
Explanation: This device is not suitable as a shadow printer.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8161I Specified shadow resource is not a printer**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Select a printer and resubmit the command.
- DXC8162I Already on**
Explanation: Redirection is already activated for this resource.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8163I Already off**
Explanation: Redirection has not yet been activated for this resource.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8164I No shadow printers

Explanation: You must first define a shadow printer before trying to send information to it.

Operator Response: Define a shadow printer using ZACOM and then retry the command.

DXC8165I Already maximum number of shadow printers

Explanation: You are trying to define more shadow printers than the system will allow.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8166I Specified resource is already a shadow printer

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8167I No shadow printer found

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8168I Invalid redirection printer

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8169I Specified redirection resource is not a printer

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8170I Specified resource already a redirection printer

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8171I No redirection printer

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Define a redirection printer and then retry the command.

DXC8172I No redirection printer found

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Define a redirection printer and then resubmit the command.

DXC8173I Error on queue swing to redirection printer

Explanation: ALCS detected an error while moving message queues.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

DXC8174I Resource CRN-*crn* Queues purged to sequential file *seq* — Message count *number*

Explanation: The message queues for the terminal have been copied to the sequential file *seq* and have been discarded. There were *number* messages in the queue.

DXC8175I Resource CRN-*crn* Message purged

Explanation: The current message being sent to the terminal, or the first message on the queue, has been discarded.

DXC8176I Resource CRN-*crn* Queues purged — Message count *number*

Explanation: The message queues for the terminal have been discarded. There were *number* messages on the queue.

DXC8177I Resource CRN-*crn* Message repeated

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZACOM REPEAT.

DXC8178I From resource CRN-*crn* To resource CRN-*crn* Queue swing complete

Explanation: The message queues have been moved.

System Action: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.

DXC8181I Resource CRN-*crn* No message queued

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZACOM.

Operator Response: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.

- DXC8182I Resource CRN-*cm* Reset**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZACOM RESET.
System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.
- DXC8183I From resource CRN-*cm* To resource CRN-*cm* Error during queue swing**
Explanation: ALCS detected an error while moving the message queues.
Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.
- DXC8184I Timeout value must be in range 1-120 seconds**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8185I Retry counter must be in range 1-64**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8186I Input window must be in range 1-64**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8187I Output window must be in range 1-64**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8188I Disconnect resource then retry**
Explanation: An error has occurred while trying to carry out this command.
System Action: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8189I Enter ZACOM CLEAR then retry**
Explanation: An error has occurred while trying to carry out this command.
Operator Response: Use ZACOM CLEAR then retry the command.
- DXC8190I Resource CRN-*cm* RCR message queue has been purged**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZACOM.
System Action: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.
- DXC8191I Resource CRN-*cm* RCR message queue item *number* has been purged**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZACOM.
- DXC8192I Resource CRN-*cm* RCR message queue has been reset**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZACOM.
System Action: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.
- DXC8193I Resource CRN-*cm* Unable — Message in progress**
Explanation: This command cannot be completed because a message is still being processed.
Operator Response: Retry the command.
- DXC8194I Resource CRN-*cm* No message to repeat**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZACOM REPEAT.
- DXC8195I User ID-*user-id* is not authorized for Prime CRAS status**
Explanation: The user *user-id* does not have the SAF authority to be Prime CRAS.
System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.
Operator Response: If Prime CRAS authorization is required for the user contact your security administrator.
- DXC8196I User ID-*user-id* is not authorized for alternate CRAS status**
Explanation: The user *user-id* does not have the SAF authority to be alternate CRAS.
System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

Operator Response: If alternate CRAS authorization is required for the user contact your security administrator.

DXC8200I *normal response*

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZACOR. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8201I *normal response*

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDCOR. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8202I *normal response*

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZAFIL. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8203I **Invalid displacement or length**

Explanation: A ZAFIL request is attempting to alter data beyond the end of the record. The starting displacement is incorrect.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8204I **Invalid data length**

Explanation: For ZACOR command, the maximum data length is 8 bytes (16 hexadecimal digits) when the alteration starts on a fullword boundary. For ZAPRG and ZAFIL commands, the maximum data length is 16 bytes (32 hexadecimal digits) when the alteration starts on a fullword boundary. The maximum length reduces by 2 digits for each byte displacement from a fullword boundary.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8205I **Invalid data**

Explanation: Data must be hexadecimal, an even number of up to 32 digits.

DXC8206I **Comments are too long or too short**

Explanation: Comments must be from 6 to 40 characters.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8207I **Storage access violation**

Explanation: Alter request is for a storage area that is write protected.

Operator Response: Use ZACOR or ZAPRG to alter the application global area or programs loaded in test mode only.

DXC8208I **DASD I/O error**

Explanation: A DASD I/O error occurred while attempting to read or write the specified record.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC8210I **Change not allowed
Class/type/ordinal mismatch with file
address**

Explanation: ZAFIL You are trying to change a database record. However the file address used does not match the file address and ordinal of the record.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8211I **Crosses double word boundary**

Explanation: Any command to change storage must not cross a double word boundary.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8212I **Global label not recognized**

Explanation: Global label does not appear in any of the global area tag exit programs AGT0, AGT1, and so on. *ALCS Installation and Customization* describes how to specify fields in the application global area.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command. Or inform your system programmer.

- DXC8213I No matching entry for program name and CRI/CRN**
Explanation: The alter request is for a test program that this terminal does not own.
Operator Response: Enter: ZDPRG *program_name* to display the program name and status.
- DXC8214I Invalid displacement**
Explanation: A ZAFIL or ZAPRG request is attempting to alter data beyond the end of the record or program. The starting displacement is incorrect.
Operator Response: Retry the operation with the correct displacement.
- DXC8215I Global not loaded**
Explanation: A ZDCOR command refers to a global tag but the global is not loaded.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8216I Invalid address**
Explanation: Either the address is missing, or it is not hexadecimal.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8217I Invalid alter request — Segment is in Read Only storage**
Explanation: Alter is allowed only for test programs.
Operator Response: Enter ZDPRG *program_name* to display the program name and its status.
- DXC8218I Invalid record type or ordinal**
Explanation: ALCS has not located a record type or an ordinal that you expected.
Operator Response: Check the ALCS DASD generation for a list of valid record types and ordinal numbers.
- DXC8219I normal response**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDFIL. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8220I normal response**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZAPRG. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8221I normal response**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDPRG. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8222I normal response**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDFIL. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8225I Record not yet allocated**
Explanation: The file address has been defined to the system but no record has yet been allocated on the database.
 You are trying to display a fixed file or short-term pool record that has been defined in the database generation, but which has not been created on the database. When new fixed file or short-term pool records are defined in the database generation, they will be created on the database when a program (other than the ZDFIL programs) tries to access them.
- DXC8226E Not authorized to change this record**
Explanation: You are trying to change a record which is part of the internal structure of the ALCS system. Only the system is authorized to change this record.
- DXC8235I ALCS State change from *name* to *name* starting**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZASYS.
- DXC8236I ALCS already in *name* state**
Explanation: ALCS is already in the system state you have requested it to change to.
Operator Response: Check the ZASYS request and resubmit it specifying a different system state to *name*.

- DXC8237I State change request rejected**
Explanation: You have requested a state change with ZASYS that is not possible.
Operator Response: Resubmit the request but this time specify a new state that is acceptable to ALCS.
- DXC8238I ALCS in *name* state**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZASYS.
Operator Response: Confirm that the next thing you want to do is possible while ALCS is in *name* state. If not then change the ALCS state with the ZASYS command.
- DXC8239I ALCS state change from *name* to *name* in progress**
Explanation: A system state change has not completed processing. ALCS will not process another state change request (except with the FORCE or RESET parameter) until system change state is complete.
Operator Response: Wait until the state change is complete before retrying the ZASYS command. Enter ZASYS *name*,RESET if a previous system state change entry has failed or is held up with the state change incomplete.
- DXC8240I *name* is not a valid ALCS state name**
Explanation: You have probably misspelled the state name.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8241I HALT request must be made in IDLE state**
Explanation: ALCS will not accept this command. You must change ALCS to IDLE state and then try the command again.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8242I RESET failed — ZASYS entry active**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Wait until ALCS has completed the state change that is currently in operation and then try again.
- DXC8243I FORCE not allowed — RESET not yet tried**
Explanation: You must try to reset ALCS before resorting to the FORCE parameter.
Operator Response: See your systems programmer and explain what has happened. Resubmit the request using the ZASYS RESET.
- DXC8244I State change not in progress**
Explanation: ALCS expected a state change to be in progress.
Operator Response: Use ZASYS. Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8245I System state indicator corrupted**
Explanation: An internal error has occurred.
Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- DXC8246I System state change or pending indicator corrupted**
Explanation: An internal error has occurred.
Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- DXC8250I Map changes started**
Explanation: ALCS is processing the request to change the map currently being used.
System Action: ALCS continues to process normally.
- DXC8251I Added map to map list — Name-*mapname***
Explanation: The new map is added to the ALCS real-time database from the MVS sequential file.
System Action: ALCS continues to process normally.
- DXC8252I Deleted map from map list — Name-*mapname***
Explanation: The map has been deleted from the ALCS real-time database.
System Action: ALCS continues to process normally.

- DXC8253I Replaced map on map list — Name-*mapname***
Explanation: The new map has overwritten the old map of the same name on the ALCS real-time database.
System Action: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.
- DXC8254I Map changes ended**
Explanation: The command has completed successfully, the map is changed.
System Action: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.
- DXC8255I ADD — Sequential file name invalid or omitted**
Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZCMSP.
Operator Response: Reenter the command with a valid file name.
- DXC8256I Map name invalid or omitted**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Reenter command with a valid map name.
- DXC8257I *mapname1 mapname2***
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZCMSP. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8260I Workstation trace not active for this terminal**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZTRAC.
- DXC8261I Workstation trace active for this terminal**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZTRAC.
- DXC8262E Invalid IP address**
Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.
Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8263E Invalid domain name**
Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.
Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8264I OK**
Explanation: The ZTRAC CEP, START|STOP command is accepted.
System Action: Processing continues.
- DXC8265I CEP trace on**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZTRAC CEP command.
System Action: Processing continues.
- DXC8266I CEP trace off**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZTRAC CEP command.
System Action: Processing continues.
- DXC8267E Invalid DECB address**
Explanation: This message is an error response to ALCS conversational trace commands which refer to DECBs.
System Action: Processing continues.
- DXC8273I *normal response***
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDSER Edt. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8274E No matching Entries Found**
Explanation: This is an error response to the command ZASER EDT=DEL. There are no matching entries in the Exception Dump Table. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8275I *normal response***
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDSER Ddt and shows entries in the Duplicate Dump Table. If the duplicate dump system error option DUPE=YES is current, then the response shows the table when DUPE=YES was activated.

DXC8278I No entries in Duplicate Dump Table

Explanation: Self-explanatory. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8279I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDSEr Edt.

DXC8282I No entries in Exception Dump Table

Explanation: Self-explanatory. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8283E Program and/or Error number already exists

Explanation: This is an error response to the command ZASER EDT=ADD. The program and/or Error number already exists in the Exception Dump Table. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8284E Exception Dump Table Full

Explanation: This is an error response to the command ZASER EDT=ADD. There are no spare entries in the Exception Dump Table. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

Operator Response: Delete some entries in the Exception Dump Table and retry the command.

DXC8285I Data Collection already active

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.

DXC8286I Data Collection not active

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.

DXC8287I Following data collection options *name number*

Explanation: The options specified *name number* have begun data collection.

System Action: ALCS collects data, the data-collection output is sent to the data-collection file. If no data-collection file has been specified then the output is sent to the ALCS diagnostic file.

DXC8288I Data collection stopped

Explanation: Data collection has stopped after receiving a ZDCLR STOP command.

System Action: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.

DXC8290I Entries older than *number second(s)* — None

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.

DXC8291I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDECB. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8292I Minimum age parameter invalid

Explanation: The minimum age parameter is set up at generation time in the SCTGEN macro.

Operator Response: Ask the system programmer to confirm the minimum age and then resubmit the command.

DXC8295I Program *program_name* started Output on printer — CRN-*crn*

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDRIV.

DXC8296I Program *program_name* not loaded

Explanation: This program *program_name* is not available to the requesting terminal.

Operator Response: Check the program load list and then retry the operation.

- DXC8297I Program completed**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDRIV.
- DXC8298I Program *program_name* started**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDRIV.
- DXC8300E Invalid pool identifier**
Explanation: The pool identifier, if specified, must be LsLTpool where Ls identified the record size.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8301E Invalid record identity**
Explanation: The record ID is not defined for the LsLTpool or, the LsLTpool parameter was omitted, (where Ls is the record size) for any long-term pool file.
System Programmer Response: Check the ALCS DASD generation stage 1 output for a list of record IDs defined for the long-term pool files.
- DXC8302E Pool file *file_name* does not exist**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8303E No pool file activity allowed — Pool dispense function active**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8304E DASD I/O error — Try again**
Explanation: An I/O error occurred while trying to read the record.
Operator Response: If this recurs investigate the I/O error.
- DXC8305E Multiple record sizes — Specify pool identifier**
Explanation: The record ID is defined for more than one long-term pool file.
Operator Response: Check the ALCS DASD generation stage-1 output for a list of all pool files and record IDs and reenter the ZGAFA command, adding the *LsLT* parameter to specify which record size you require.
- DXC8306I *file_address***
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZGAFA. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8307E Invalid record ID qualifier**
Explanation: The record ID qualifier must be a single digit between 0 and 9
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command
- DXC8312I *topic* Help not available — try: ZHELP INDEX**
Explanation: Help is not available for the topic you specified.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8316I End**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZLTST.
- DXC8317E Link test failed**
Explanation: This is an error response to ZLTST.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command. If this recurs investigate the problem.
- DXC8319E Invalid test *test***
Explanation: You have entered an invalid test on the ZLTST command. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full description of the tests.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8320E Invalid command code *n***
Explanation: You have entered an invalid command code on the ZLTST command. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8321E Invalid numeric parameter *number*

Explanation: You have entered an invalid parameter on the ZLTST command. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8322I *normal response*

Explanation: This is a normal response message to the ZLTST command. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full description of the responses.

DXC8323E Command not implemented — *ccc*

Explanation: This is an error response to the ZLTST command. It is not possible to run an SLC test. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full description of the tests.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8324E Illogical command — *ccc*

Explanation: This is an error response to the ZLTST command. You cannot run an SLC test using command *ccc*. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full description of the tests.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8325E Error displaying module table — **Display cancelled**

Explanation: An internal error has occurred.

Operator Response: Check that you have entered the correct module table. If this message occurs frequently, inform your system programmer.

DXC8326E Unknown module name

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8327E Load failed — **Module load table full**

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Update the program configuration table to increase the number of modules expected in the system. Assemble and link-edit the program configuration table, restart ALCS and try again.

DXC8328E Load failed — **Duplicate module name**

Explanation: You have tried to load two modules with the same name.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8329E Load failed — **Error during module load**
Return Code X'*return_code***' Reason code X'***reason_code***'**

Explanation: MVS failed to load the module.

Operator Response: See *MVS Messages and Codes* manual for an explanation of the return and reason codes. Check that the module is in the application program load module library that is defined in the JCL to run ALCS.

DXC8330E Load failed **Invalid program module format** — **Offset X'***nnn***'**

Explanation: The application program load module contains data at offset X'*nnn*' that is not a valid ALCS application program.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to check the linkage editor listing for the module.

DXC8331E Load failed — **Program table full**

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Update the program configuration table to increase the number of programs expected in the system. Assemble and link-edit the program configuration tables, restart ALCS and try again.

DXC8332I Test module MODN-*module* **unload started by CRN1-***cm1* **for CRN2-***CRN2*

Explanation: This message is a normal response to command ZPCTL.

DXC8333E Can not unload a permanent module

Explanation: It is not possible for ALCS to unload a module that has been specified as permanently loaded.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8334E Unload not attempted

Explanation: You can only use UNLOAD FORCE after an attempt to UNLOAD fails.

Operator Response: If this message occurs frequently, inform your system programmer.

DXC8335E Programs in use

Explanation: UNLOAD cannot complete because one or more 24-bit addressing mode programs within the module are in use.

Operator Response: Attempt the operation later.

DXC8336I Module MODN-module unload started by CRN-crn

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZPCTL.

DXC8337I Module MODN-module unload force started by CRN-crn

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZPCTL.

DXC8338E Can not promote or confirm a test module

Explanation: Program load modules that are loaded as test modules can not be confirmed or promoted (committed). This error message can also be output if you have tried to confirm a load module that has been loaded both as a test module and a system-wide module. You can not confirm a load module that is loaded both as a test module and a system-wide module.

Operator Response: If the load module has been loaded both as a test module and a system-wide module, unload the test module (using the ZPCTL UNLOAD,module,CRN=crn or ZPCTL UNLOAD,module,CRI=cri command) and then retry the ZPCTL CONFIRM command.

DXC8339E Module already permanent

Explanation: You have tried to make a module permanent when it is already defined as permanent.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8340I Module MODN-module loaded by CRN-crn

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZPCTL.

DXC8341I Module MODN-module committed by CRN-crn

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZPCTL.

DXC8342I Module MODN-module unloaded for CRN-crn

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZPCTL.

DXC8343E Load module name omitted

Explanation: You have not included the module name in the ZPCTL command.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8344E Module MODN-module confirmed by CRN-crn

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZPCTL.

DXC8345I normal response

Explanation: This is a normal response to the ZPCTL DISPLAY command. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8346I Test module MODN-module unload force started by CRN1-crn1 for CRN2-crn2

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZPCTL.

DXC8347I Test module MODN-module loaded by CRN1-crn1 for CRN2-crn2

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZPCTL.

- DXC8349I Module MODN-*module* unloaded for System**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZPCTL.
- DXC8350I SE-*nnnnnn* CTL-000000 PSW-*pppppppp*
pppppppp
VOLUME=*volser* DSNAME=*dsname*
MSG='ZDUMP <ALL> text**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDUMP. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8355I Purge request accepted**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZPURG.
- DXC8356E ECB address invalid or omitted**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8357I All VFA records purged**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZPURG VFA command. It appears on RO CRAS and on your terminal.
- # **DXC8358E FORCE not allowed — ZPURG not yet tried**

Explanation: You must try to purge the entry with the ZPURG *ecb_address* command before resorting to the ZPURG Force parameter.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the command.
#
- DXC8360I Message from CRN-*crn* CRI-*cri***
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRCRS.
- DXC8361I Message sent to CRN-*crn***
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRCRS.
- DXC8362E Unable — CRAS terminal must be specified**
Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZRCRS.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8367I Being paused by system state change**
Explanation: A ZASYS command has been issued; Recoup will stop until the system state change has completed and a restart command is issued.
Operator Response: Issue the restart command after the system state change is completed.
- DXC8368I Restart awaited**
Explanation: ALCS has failed and is waiting for a ZRECP command.
Operator Response: Issue a ZRECP RESTART command.
- DXC8369E Analysis file open error — Recoup not (re)started**
Explanation: An internal error has occurred and Recoup will not restart.
Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- DXC8370I Chain chase complete**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRECP.
- DXC8371I Directory build complete**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRECP.
- DXC8372E Let active utilities finish**
Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZRECP.
Operator Response: Try again when the utilities complete.
- DXC8373E General file GF-000 not available — Recoup continues**
Explanation: Although Recoup cannot find the general file it will continue processing.
Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.
- DXC8374E General file GF-000 full — Recoup continues**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

DXC8375E General file GF-000 I/O error — Recoup continues

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred; however the Recoup run continues

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

DXC8376E No group of this name

Explanation: You have specified a group name that does not exist.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8377W Too many reads this group — Group continues

Explanation: There are more records chained from one record than expected. Either there is an error in the descriptor program (the COUNT parameter of the GROUP macro must specify a larger value), or there is an error in the database (a chain is too long).

See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for an explanation of GROUP macro operands.

System Action: Recoup continues to process records chained within this group (that is, within this chain).

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

DXC8378W Too many reads this prime group — Prime group continues

Explanation: There are more records chained from one prime group record than expected. Either there is an error in the descriptor program (the PRIMECT parameter of the GROUP macro must specify a larger value), or there is an error in the database (a structure contains too many records).

See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for an explanation of GROUP macro operands.

System Action: Recoup continues to process records chained from this prime group record (that is, within this structure).

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

DXC8379W Pool record chain chased twice

Explanation: The database contains two (or more) references to the same pool record. The DUPREAD parameter of the GROUP macro specifies that this is an unexpected (error) condition.

See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for an explanation of GROUP macro operands.

System Action: Recoup stops processing records within this group (that is, within this chain).

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

DXC8380E Maximum nesting level exceeded

Explanation: This is an ALCS Recoup implementation restriction. Recoup cannot process a group because it is nested within too many other groups.

System Action: Recoup does not process records within this group (that is, within this chain). These records (and other records that they refer to) will be reported as “lost addresses” and eventually reused.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative. Avoid running Recoup again until this problem has been resolved.

DXC8381E Fixed mode run complete

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRECP.

DXC8382I Partial run complete

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZREL0. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8383I Invalid backchain information

Explanation: There is a mistake in the descriptor program.

Operator Response: Run Recoup as soon as the descriptor program has been corrected.

DXC8384E Unable to store group address — unknown RECID

Explanation: A group with METHOD=ID specifies a record ID that is not known to ALCS.

See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for an explanation of METHOD=ID.

System Action: Recoup ignores the group.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

DXC8385E Unable to load group address — unknown RECID

Explanation: An index with GROUP=(ID) specifies a reference to a record ID that is not known to ALCS.

See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for an explanation of GROUP=(ID).

System Action: Recoup does not process the refer-to record. The refer-to record (and other records it refers to) will be reported as “lost addresses” and eventually reused.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer. Avoid running Recoup again until this problem has been resolved.

DXC8386I Analysis file closed — Recoup continues

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.

DXC8387E Missing descriptor program — Recoup continues

Explanation: One of the descriptor programs is missing.

System Action: Recoup continues processing.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

DXC8388E FACE error in prime group — Recoup continues

Explanation: Recoup has found an invalid record ordinal in a record.

System Action: Recoup continues processing.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

DXC8389E RECID not found in prime group — Recoup continues

Explanation: The descriptor program has specified a record ID in the global area which Recoup cannot find.

System Action: Recoup continues processing

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

DXC8390E Invalid file address in prime group — Recoup continues

Explanation: Recoup has found an invalid file address in the global area.

Operator Response: Run Recoup as soon as the descriptor program has been corrected.

DXC8391E Invalid record ordinal in record — Recoup continues

Explanation: Recoup has found an invalid FACE ordinal in a record.

System Action: Recoup continues processing.

DXC8392E Invalid CRI in record — Recoup continues

Explanation: Recoup has found an invalid CRI in a record.

Operator Response: Run Recoup as soon as the descriptor program has been corrected.

DXC8393E Too many reads this group — Group terminated

Explanation: There are more records chained from one record than expected. Either there is an error in the descriptor program (the COUNT parameter of the GROUP macro must specify a larger value), or there is an error in the database (a chain is too long).

See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for an explanation of GROUP macro operands.

System Action: Recoup stops processing records within this group (that is, within this chain). Any remaining records in the chain (and other records that they refer to) will be reported as “lost addresses” and eventually reused.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer. Avoid running Recoup again until this problem has been resolved.

DXC8394E Too many reads this prime group — Prime group terminated

Explanation: There are more records chained from one prime group record than expected. Either there is an error in the descriptor program (the PRIMECT parameter of the GROUP macro must specify a larger value), or there is an error in the database (a structure contains too many records).

See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for an explanation of GROUP macro operands.

System Action: Recoup stops processing records chained from this prime group record (that is, within this structure). Any remaining records in the structure (and any other records that they refer to) will be reported as “lost addresses” and eventually reused.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer. Avoid running Recoup again until this problem has been resolved.

DXC8395E Partial run — Prime group not found

Explanation: There is a mistake in the descriptor program, Recoup cannot find the Prime group.

Operator Response: Run Recoup as soon as the descriptor program has been corrected.

DXC8396E No group of this name

Explanation: There is a mistake in the Descriptor program, Recoup cannot find a group.

Operator Response: Run Recoup as soon as the descriptor program has been corrected.

DXC8397E I/O error at start of chain

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred at the start of a chain chase.

Operator Response: Run Recoup as soon as the descriptor program has been corrected.

DXC8398I Recoup pause timeout – I/O error at start of chain

Explanation: You requested ZRECP PAUSE and ALCS has instructed Recoup to stop processing, but 15 seconds later there are still Recoup ECBs active. This message is repeated every 15 seconds until pause completes.

Operator Response: Enter ZDECB and attempt to discover why pause will not complete. This is usually because MVS or ALCS is extremely busy, and Recoup is running slowly. If you cannot wait for pause to complete, then contact your system programmer who will advise you how to terminate any stuck ECBs, or enter ZRECP CANCEL. However if you cancel Recoup you will be unable to restart it from the point which it has currently reached.

DXC8399W Directory build ** BAD ** – GF-000 I/O error, full or offline

Explanation: The Recoup general file, GF-000, was not available for the whole of Recoup chain-chase. The result is that not all the in-use records have their directory bits set. The records are safe because ALCS uses the timestamps in the records to check the availability of the records.

System performance will be slightly degraded because ALCS uses more CPU cycles and I/O scanning for available records and generating pool error records.

Operator Response: Inform your System Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the Recoup general file is not available and make it available. Run a full Recoup (ZRECP START) as soon as possible to correct the directories.

DXC8400E Invalid START request

Explanation: You requested ZRECP START but Recoup is already running.

Operator Response: Wait until the current Recoup run completes before trying the command again.

DXC8401E Invalid CANCEL request

Explanation: You requested ZRECP CANCEL but Recoup is already cancelled or paused.

DXC8402E Invalid PAUSE request

Explanation: You requested ZRECP PAUSE but Recoup is already in a paused state.

DXC8403E Invalid RESTART request

Explanation: You requested ZRECP RESTART but Recoup is not paused.

DXC8404I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRECP. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8405I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRECP. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8406I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRECP. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8407I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRECP. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8408I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRECP. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8409I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRECP. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8410W Unable to create new directories L_n data sets offline

Explanation: ALCS is attempting to create a new L_n pool size but the data sets are offline.

System Action: Recoup continues but the new pool size is not created.

DXC8411W Unable to create recoup bitmap data space – Recoup continues

Explanation: ALCS has encountered an error attempting to create a data space to hold a bitmap to indicate which records have been processed.

System Action: Recoup continues and will occasionally retrieve a record it has already processed. This may cause an increase in the time Recoup takes to complete.

DXC8415E Error retrieving message record

Explanation: A find error on the retrieval of an output file occurred.

Operator Response: If this message occurs frequently, inform your system programmer.

DXC8416E Missing or invalid data string

Explanation: The data string entered with ZSCRL FIND or SCAN was omitted or incorrect.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8417E Scan data too long

Explanation: The data string entered with ZSCRL FIND or SCAN was more than 50 characters long.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8418I Message sent to printer CRN-*crn*

Explanation: Your message is sent to printer *CRN* (this may be a Netview id).

DXC8419I No match found

Explanation: ALCS cannot find the character string you specified.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8420E Scroll log mode already started

Explanation: You can only start the scroll log once.

DXC8421E Scroll log mode already stopped

Explanation: You have requested scrolling although the scroll log mode has been stopped.

Operator Response: Reissue the command after starting scroll logging.

DXC8422E Unable to scroll

Explanation: An internal error has occurred which has resulted in ALCS not being able to scroll.

Operator Response: Check that scroll log is operating and then retry the command.

DXC8423E Error reading prime unsolicited message block

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZSNDU. The message in error, and any more messages in the same queue, is discarded.

DXC8424E Error reading chain unsolicited message block

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZSNDU. The message in error is discarded.

DXC8425E No carriage return

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZSNDU.

Operator Response: Correct the error and resubmit the command with the correct syntax.

DXC8426E Resource parameter entered twice

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZSNDU.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8427E LIFETIME parameter entered twice

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZSNDU.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8428E LIFETIME parameter — invalid length

Explanation: You have entered an incorrect parameter on the ZSNDU command.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8429E LIFETIME parameter — invalid option

Explanation: You have entered an incorrect option on the ZSNDU command.

Operator Response: Correct the error and resubmit the command.

DXC8430E Invalid INCLUDE/EXCLUDE parameter

Explanation: You have entered incorrect parameters for the *userdata* installation-wide exit on the ZSNDU command.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the appropriate installation-wide exits that are in operation.

DXC8431E Unknown user parameter(s) specified

Explanation: You have entered an unknown parameter on the ZSNDU command.

System Action: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8432E Userdata parameter(s) too long

Explanation: You have entered an incorrect parameter on the ZSNDU command.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8433E LIFE parameter value exceeds maximum

Explanation: The LIFE parameter (initially set at 3 hours) of the ZSNDU command has been exceeded.

Operator Response: Check the value that the system programmer has set for the LIFE parameter and resubmit the command.

DXC8434I No broadcast messages on queue

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZSNDU. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8435E Message number does not exist

Explanation: The unsolicited message number specified on the ZSNDU command does not exist.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8436I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZSNDU. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8437I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZSNDU. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8440I Sequential file *sequential_file* closed

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZCSEQ.

DXC8441E Unable to close sequential file *sequential_file*

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZCSEQ.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8442E Sequential file *sequential_file* in use

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZCSEQ.

Operator Response: Use ZDSEQ to display the current status of the sequential file.

DXC8443E Sequential file *sequential_file* already closed

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZCSEQ.

Operator Response: Use ZDSEQ to display the current status of the sequential file.

DXC8444E Close not allowed for sequential file *sequential_file*

Explanation: ZCSEQ can only close general sequential files, and *sequential_file* is not a general sequential file.

Operator Response: Use ZDSEQ with no parameter to display the types. Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8445E STV in wrong status for requested action

Explanation: The ZTEST request cannot be processed because STV is not in the correct status; for example you may have entered ZTEST STOP when STV was not active.

Operator Response: Use ZTEST to display the current status of STV.

DXC8446E Not authorized to use STV

Explanation: The ZTEST command is only allowed from Prime CRAS.

Operator Response: Enter the command again from Prime CRAS.

DXC8447E Conflicting options specified

Explanation: You entered two or more conflicting parameters which are mutually exclusive. For example ZTEST START,STOP is not possible because STV cannot be started and stopped by the same command.

Operator Response: Try the command again with acceptable parameters.

DXC8448E Invalid decimal number specified

Explanation: You have probably made a general typing error.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8449E Keyword entered as a positional parameter

Explanation: You have probably made a typing error.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

- DXC8450E Positional parameter entered as a keyword**
Explanation: You have entered a positional parameter as a keyword on the ZTEST command.
Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for an explanation of how to enter parameters for the ZTEST command.
- DXC8451E Invalid value specified for reply keyword**
Explanation: The reply keyword value is incorrect on the ZTEST command.
Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for an explanation of how to enter parameters for the ZTEST command.
- DXC8452E normal response**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZTEST. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8453I normal response**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZTEST. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8454I normal response**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZTEST. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8455I STV started**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZTEST.
- DXC8456I STV restarted**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZTEST.
- DXC8457I STV paused**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZTEST.
- DXC8458I STV stopped**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZTEST.
- DXC8459I STV cancelled**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZTEST.
- DXC8460E Trace overloaded**
Explanation: Too many users are currently using conversational mode trace. The maximum number of concurrent users is a generation option.
Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- DXC8461I No block attached**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to command ZTRAC.
- DXC8462E Trace already active**
Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZTRAC.
Operator Response: Use the ZTRAC command to display the current status of trace.
- DXC8463E Invalid trace mode/action**
Explanation: You have made a mistake in entering the ZTRAC command.
Operator Response: Refer to *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of the trace command.
- DXC8464I Transaction cancelled by tracing agent**
Explanation: Another agent is tracing input from your terminal. That other agent cancelled your input message.
User Response: Enter the next input message to be traced.
- DXC8465E System error — GTFCC parameters invalid**
Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC. ALCS has detected a program which contains invalid parameters on the GTFCC macro.
Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC8466E Too many controls in list

Explanation: You must have 8 or fewer items in a list, or just a single item, depending on which control option is specified.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8467E Invalid register

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8468E Terminal control not allowed

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8469E Display control not allowed

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8470E Invalid display control

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8471E Invalid value or value range

Explanation: This message is an error
response to command ZTRAC or to
conversational trace command RUNSTOP.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8472E Invalid macro group

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZTRAC.

Programmer Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8473E Invalid macro name

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8474E Invalid hexadecimal field

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8475E Terminal already being traced

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8476E Not allowed — use branch

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZTRAC.

Programmer Response: Inform the system programmer to rewrite the program to use branching. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8477I Conversational trace not active for this terminal

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: Use ZTRAC to activate trace for this terminal.

DXC8478I Diagnostic trace not active

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: Use ZTRAC to activate diagnostic trace. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8479E Invalid action word

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8480E Invalid action parameters

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8481E Invalid main storage address

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8482E Invalid listing address

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZTRAC or to conversational trace command RUNSTOP.

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Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8483E Invalid SET action

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8484E Invalid register SET value

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8485E Invalid instruction address SET value

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8486E Invalid condition code SET value

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8487E Invalid main storage SET value

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8488E ADD/REPLACE parameter but no data given

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: Reenter the command including the missing data.

DXC8489A Enter FLUSH then repeat STOP message

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: Enter a FLUSH command followed by STOP.

DXC8490I Block trace not active

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8491I Block trace active

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: normal ZTRAC See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8492E Trace information not available

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8493E GETMAIN for buffer failed

Explanation: An internal error has occurred.

Operator Response: If this message occurs frequently, inform your system programmer.

DXC8494E Storage access violation

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.

Programmer Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8495E Invalid program alter request

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8496E System error — trace request not accepted

Explanation: An internal error has occurred.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands. If this message occurs frequently, inform your system programmer.

DXC8497E No ADSTOP/REFSTOP/REGSTOP controls

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8498E Not allowed — use EBW EBX REG ETC.

Explanation: The response to DISPLAY ALL is too large to read on this terminal.

Operator Response: Use DISPLAY EBW, DISPLAY EBX and so on to display the information.

DXC8499E Swap not possible — Resource held or tape assigned or no other entry

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8500E Invalid word length

Explanation: You requested a display of zero fullwords of main storage.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8501E Invalid address or length or delimiter

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8502E Invalid or unsupported ECB field name

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8503E Invalid R (Refer) or S (Store) option

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8504E Too many ADSTOP/REFSTOP/REGSTOP controls

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8505I Vary OK

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZTRAC.

DXC8506I C and WS mode trace active for system

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZTRAC.

DXC8507I C and WS mode trace inactive for system

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZTRAC.

DXC8508E Parameter *name* conflicts with trace mode *name*

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

- DXC8509I Press Enter to proceed**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZTRAC.
System Action: ALCS pauses until you press the Enter key and then it continues processing normally.
Operator Response: Press the Enter key.
- DXC8510I No block detached at this level**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZTRAC.
- DXC8511I Diagnostic trace active**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZTRAC.
- DXC8512I Conversational trace active for this terminal**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZTRAC.
- DXC8513I GTF trace active**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZTRAC.
- DXC8514I GTF trace not active**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZTRAC.
- DXC8515I Reenter within 30 seconds to confirm**
Explanation: This is the command confirmation facility. ALCS is giving you the chance to reconsider your action. Enter the command again within 30 seconds to confirm to ALCS that you really do want to take this action.
System Action: ALCS waits for your response before continuing to process the command.
Operator Response: Reenter the command or not as appropriate.
- DXC8518I Bad confirmation — cancelled**
Explanation: You have made a mistake in your confirmation of the command.
System Action: The command you entered previously has been cancelled.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8520I Not routed to an ALCS application**
Explanation: It is not possible to route this command to an application program.
Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8521I Routed to ALCS application *name***
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.
- DXC8522I Terminal routing removed**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZROUT.
- DXC8523I Terminal routing updated**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZROUT.
- DXC8524E Application name is too long**
Explanation: The application name must not be more than 4 characters long.
Operator Response: Correct the error and retry.
- DXC8525E Application not active**
Explanation: A ZROUT *appl, text* command was issued, but the destination application is currently inactive.
Operator Response: Use the ZACOM command to make the application active, if required.
- DXC8526E Specified resource is not an application**
Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZROUT.
Operator Response: Check that you have specified the application correctly and retry the command.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8530I Restore cancelled**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRSTR See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8531E Restore already active

Explanation: You have tried to restore records that are currently being restored. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8532W TPFDBR tape –

Block with item size not 1 (L1) or 2 (L2) or 3 (L4)

Explanation: TPF only supports L1, L2 and L4 size blocks but this tape contains another size. This message is sent once.

System Action: ALCS ignores this block and continues processing the tape.

DXC8533W TPFDBR tape – Block with *nn* records has item count greater than *nn*

Explanation: There is a mismatch between the number of records and the item count on the TPF tape. This message is sent once for each record size.

System Action: ALCS ignores this block and continues to process the rest of the tape.

DXC8534I Seq file reads *number* DASD writes *number*

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRSTR. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8535E Global area is not loaded

Explanation: ALCS cannot perform the requested action because it cannot retrieve the information it requires from the global area.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC8536E Too many selections

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZDATA.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8537E Restore already in progress

Explanation: ALCS allows only one ZRSTR to run.

System Action: ALCS waits for the current ZRSTR operation to finish before accepting the next ZRSTR RESTART or CONTINUE command.

Operator Response: Try again later.

DXC8538I Restore active — To restart mount input sequential file and enter ZRSTR CONTINUE

Explanation: This message is a normal response to command ZRSTR.

Operator Response: Follow the instructions in the message. If this message occurs frequently, inform your system programmer.

DXC8539E Start time not before end time

Explanation: You must specify an end time which is later than the start time. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

Operator Response: Correct the error and retry the operation.

DXC8540I Load complete Run Recoup to validate long term pool

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRSTR.

Operator Response: Run Recoup as soon as possible (after consulting your system programmer).

DXC8541E Dump cancelled because of write error

Explanation: ALCS is unable to write one or more records to the sequential file because of unrecoverable errors.

System Action: ALCS cancels the ZDATA DUMP operation.

DXC8542E System not in IDLE state

Explanation: ALCS must be in IDLE state for this operation to complete.

Operator Response: Use ZASYS to change the system state to IDLE.

DXC8543E LOAD/DUMP already active

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Wait until the ZDATA command has finished processing and then resubmit the command.

DXC8544I Restore started

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRSTR. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8545I Restore complete

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRSTR. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8546I LOAD started

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRELO or ZDATA. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8547I LOAD/DUMP cancelled

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDUMP. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8548I DUMP started

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDATA. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8549I DUMP complete

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDUMP. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8550E LOAD/RESTORE cancelled because of EVNWC error Advise system programmer

Explanation: An internal error has occurred.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC8551E LOAD active — ENTER 'ZDATA CONTINUE' or 'ZDATA CANCEL'

Explanation: This response indicates one of the following:

- The first parameter on the ZDATA command is not LOAD, DUMP, CANCEL, RESTART, or CONTINUE;
- Parameters follow the CANCEL, RESTART, or CONTINUE parameter;
- Incorrect parameters follow the LOAD or DUMP parameter.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8552I Cancel request accepted

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDUMP. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8553E Cancel request already pending

Explanation: ALCS has already accepted a cancel request but has not cancelled the data entry. ALCS ignores this ZDATA or ZRELO CANCEL request.

System Action: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.

DXC8554E Restore cancelled – Overlength record

Explanation: The record length exceeds the maximum storage block size defined in the SCTGEN macro.

System Programmer Response: See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for information on the SCTGEN macro.

DXC8555I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRSTR. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8556E Restore not active

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: This is an error response to ZRSTR. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8557I LOAD/DUMP not active

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.

DXC8558I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRSTR.

Operator Response: Mount the correct sequential file and enter ZRSTR CONTINUE.

DXC8559A End of sequential file Mount next sequential file and enter 'ZRSTR CONTINUE'

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRSTR. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

Operator Response: Mount the next sequential file and enter ZRSTR CONTINUE.

DXC8560I Restore continuing

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRSTR. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8561E Sequential file I/O error

Explanation: An internal error has occurred.

Operator Response: Try the command again, if the error persists ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC8562E Too many consecutive sequential file errors

End of file assumed

Explanation: After five consecutive read errors during a ZDATA LOAD ALCS assumes that the sequential file is defective and forces an end-of-file.

Operator Response: Check that you are processing the correct input sequential file. If so then inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: The input sequential file is either corrupted or not correctly terminated with end-of-file

labels. Recreate the input sequential file and retry the ZDATA LOAD.

DXC8563E Find error – AP type type ordinal ordinal

Explanation: An error occurred on reading a record by the ALCS data base scan utility.

System Action: The ALCS data base scan utility ignores this record and continues.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming representative.

DXC8564A Out of sequence time stamp on sequential file Mount correct sequential file and enter 'ZRSTR CONTINUE'

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZDATA.

Operator Response: Mount the correct sequential file and enter ZRSTR CONTINUE.

DXC8565I number type type records loaded

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRELO.

**DXC8566I Summary of LOAD from filename
Total records loaded.....nnn
Total records not selected...nnn
Total errors.....nnn
Number of restarts.....nnn**

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDATA. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8567I nnn type type records dumped

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDUMP. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

**DXC8568I Summary of DUMP to nnn
Total records dumped.....nnn
Records not dumped.....nnn
Total read errors.....nnn
Number of restarts.....nnn**

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDATA. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8569I Unable – Utilities active *utility_list*

Explanation: The ZDATA command cannot complete because one or more utility programs are running.

Operator Response: Try again when the utilities complete.

DXC8570E INCLUDE/EXCLUDE option conflict

Explanation: You have specified information on the INCLUDE and EXCLUDE parameters which is incompatible.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8571E Record type specification wrong

Explanation: You have made an error in defining the record types in either the sequential file or the real-time database.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands..

DXC8572E Record ordinal specification wrong

Explanation: You have made an error in specifying the record ordinals in either the sequential file or the real-time database.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8573E Record ID specification wrong

Explanation: You have made an error in specifying the record ID in either the sequential file or the real-time database.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8574E File address specification wrong

Explanation: You have made an error in specifying the file address of the records.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8575E Find error – File address *address*

Explanation: An error occurred on reading a record by the ALCS data base scan utility.

System Action: The ALCS data base scan utility ignores this record and continues.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming representative.

DXC8576E Read error – Last valid record was *record*

Explanation: An error has occurred in reading one or more of the records that you specified.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC8577E Invalid file address – *file_address*

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

**DXC8578E One or more type *type* records not loaded
Record ordinal numbers too big**

Explanation: You have made a mistake in specifying the record ordinals. Use ZDFIL to confirm which record ordinals you wish to use.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8579E File error – File address *address*

Explanation: An error has occurred in locating file address *address*

Operator Response: If this message occurs frequently, inform your system programmer.

**DXC8580E Duplicate dump table reset failed –
Program not in dump table**

Explanation: ZASER DUPE=(RESET,*prog*) was issued, but program *prog* was not found in the duplicate dump table.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8581I *normal response*

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZASER. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8582I *normal response*

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZASER. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8583I *normal response*

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDSER. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8584E *error response*

Explanation: ZASER was issued, but ALCS was unable to set new system error dump options. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC8586I *normal response*

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZAACV. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8587E **Invalid parameter value** *parm*

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZAACV.

System Action: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8589I **Total values cleared**

Explanation: This message is the normal response to the command ZSTAT RESET.

DXC8590I *normal response*

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZSTAT. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8591I **Peak values cleared**

Explanation: This message is the normal response to the command ZSTAT CLEAR.

DXC8592E **Program name is both included and excluded**

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC. You have included and excluded the same program in your trace control options.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8593A **Enter FLUSH then repeat message**

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC CONV, INTERCEPT, ON. Asynchronous trace cannot be started when an entry is already being traced.

Operator Response: Enter a FLUSH command then start asynchronous tracing again.

DXC8594E **Program controls required for INTERCEPT**

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC CONV, INTERCEPT, ON. You must include at least one program in your trace control options before starting asynchronous trace.

Operator Response: Add program(s) to the trace control options then retry the command.

DXC8595E **Invalid INTERCEPT option**

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC CONV, INTERCEPT. (See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a description of the ZTRAC command.)

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8596E **INTERCEPT already on**

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC CONV, INTERCEPT, ON. You have tried to start asynchronous trace when it is already started.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8597E INTERCEPT already off

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC CONV, INTERCEPT, OFF. You have tried to stop asynchronous trace when it is already stopped.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8598E INTERCEPT not allowed with remote terminal trace

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC CONV, INTERCEPT, ON. Asynchronous trace cannot be used at the same time as remote terminal trace.

Operator Response: Stop conversational tracing and start it again without any terminal (T=) parameter.

DXC8599A Set INTERCEPT off then repeat message

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZTRAC. Trace control options (other than D=) cannot be changed after asynchronous trace is started until a message is intercepted.

Operator Response: Stop asynchronous tracing, retry the command, then start asynchronous tracing again.

DXC8601I Not authorized to request this function

Explanation: Only the Prime CRAS can enter CONNECT or DISCONNECT. Only CRAS terminals can enter DISPLAY. This message is an error response to command ZCSQL.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8602I Invalid SSNM

Explanation: This is an error response to ZCSQL. The name of the DB2 subsystem is invalid. It should be up to 4 alphanumeric characters.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8603I DB2 not supported by this ALCS

Explanation: This is an error response to ZCSQL. The ALCS system configuration table does not specify support for DB2.

System Programmer Response: See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for information on how to configure DB2.

DXC8604I Not currently connected to DB2

Explanation: ALCS must be connected to a DB2 system for this command to process.

Operator Response: Use the ZCSQL command to connect to the DB2 system. This command is explained in *ALCS Operation and Maintenance*.

DXC8605I Currently connected to DB2 subsystem name

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZCSQL.

DXC8606I Now connected to DB2 subsystem name

Explanation: ALCS is now connected to the DB2 subsystem *name*. The ZCSQL command has completed successfully.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

DXC8607I Unable — already connected to DB2 subsystem name

Explanation: ZCSQL CONNECT was issued, but ALCS is already connected to DB2.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8608I Now disconnected from DB2 subsystem name

Explanation: ALCS has successfully disconnected from DB2 *name*.

System Action: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.

DXC8609I Unable — currently connected to DB2 subsystem name

Explanation: ZCSQL DISCONNECT was issued, but ALCS is connected to a DB2 subsystem other than the one specified in the command.

System Action: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The

Operator does not need to respond to the message.

- DXC8611I DB2 connect failure — Return code**
X' return_code' Reason code
X' reason_code'
- Explanation:** ZCSQL CONNECT was issued, but ALCS failed to establish the connection to DB2.
- Operator Response:** Refer to *IBM DB2 Messages and Codes* for an explanation of the return code and reason code.
- DXC8612I DB2 disconnect failure — Return code**
X' return_code' Reason code
X' reason_code'
- Explanation:** ZCSQL DISCONNECT was issued, but ALCS failed to terminate the connection to DB2.
- Operator Response:** Refer to *IBM DB2 Messages and Codes* for an explanation of the return code and reason code.
- DXC8613I Invalid return code from CSQLC macro**
- Explanation:** An internal error has occurred.
- Operator Response:** Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- DXC8614I Unable — SQL conversation in progress**
- Explanation:** A ZCSQL DISCONNECT has been received but at least one entry is waiting for a response from DB2.
- Operator Response:** Inform your DB2 administrator. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for an explanation of the ZCSQL FORCE parameter.
- DXC8620E Invalid queue manager name**
- Explanation:** This is an error response to ZCMQI. You have specified an invalid MQSeries queue manager name.
- Operator Response:** Correct the error and retry the command.
- DXC8621E Invalid initiation queue name**
- Explanation:** This is an error response to ZCMQI. You have specified an invalid MQSeries initiation queue name.
- Operator Response:** Correct the error and retry the command.

- DXC8622E Invalid input queue name**
- Explanation:** This is an error response to ZCMQI. You have specified an invalid input queue name.
- Operator Response:** Correct the error and retry the command.
- DXC8623W MQSeries not supported by this ALCS**
- Explanation:** This is an error response to ZCMQI. The ALCS system configuration table does not specify support for MQSeries.
- System Programmer Response:** See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for information on how to configure MQSeries.
- DXC8624W Not currently connected to MQSeries**
- Explanation:** This command can only be used when MQSeries is connected to your system.
- Operator Response:** Use the ZCMQI command to connect to the MQSeries queue manager. This command is explained in *ALCS Operation and Maintenance*.
- DXC8625I Currently connected to MQSeries**
Queue manager *queue_manager*
Initiation queue *init_queue* **Input queue** *input_queue*
- Explanation:** This message is a normal response to the command ZCMQI. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8626I Now connected to MQSeries**
Queue manager *queue_manager* **Initiation queue** *init_queue* **Input queue** *input_queue*
- Explanation:** This message is a normal response to the command ZCMQI. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8627I Now disconnected from MQSeries**
Queue Manager *queue_manager*
- Explanation:** This message is a normal response to the command ZCMQI. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

- DXC8628E Unable — Already connected to MQSeries Queue manager *name***
Explanation: This is an error response to ZCMQI. You have tried to connect to MQSeries twice, this is not permitted.
- DXC8629E Unable — Currently connected to MQSeries Queue manager *name***
Explanation: This ZCMQI command cannot be carried out because you are actually connected to *name* and you specified another queue manager name.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8630E MQSeries subtask has abended — please retry**
Explanation: This command cannot be processed because an internal error has occurred.
System Action: ALCS continues to operate normally.
Operator Response: Connect to the MQSeries queue manager again and retry the command.
- DXC8631E MQSeries connect failure — Completion code *number* Reason code *reason_code***
Explanation: ALCS is unable to connect to the MQSeries queue manager.
Operator Response: See *MQSeries Messages and Codes Manual* for an explanation of the completion code and reason Code.
- DXC8632E MQSeries disconnect failure — Completion code *number* Reason code *reason_code***
Explanation: An error has occurred when you tried to disconnect from the MQSeries queue manager.
Operator Response: See *MQSeries Messages and Codes Manual* for an explanation of the completion code and reason code.
- DXC8633E Invalid return code from CMQIC macro**
Explanation: An internal error has occurred while trying to use the MQSeries queue manager.
Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- DXC8634E Unable — At least one object handle is in use**
Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZCMQI DISCONNECT.
Operator Response: Check which applications are still using the MQSeries queue manager. See *MQSeries Messages and Codes Manual* for an explanation of the ZCMQI FORCE parameter. Inform your MQSeries administrator.
- DXC8635E MQSeries open failure — Completion code *number* Reason code *reason_code***
Explanation: An error has occurred while trying to connect to MQSeries.
Operator Response: See *MQSeries Messages and Codes Manual* for an explanation of the completion code and reason code.
- DXC8640I Invalid time/time difference**
Explanation: You have made a mistake in entering the time. For example you may have omitted a leading zero.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8641I Invalid Action**
Explanation: You are not permitted to change the time to a previous time.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8642E Not allowed — Time/time difference must be less than 24 hours.**
Explanation: The maximum amount of time you are allowed to change the clock by is 23 hours 59 minutes.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8643E Not allowed Negative local date change**
Explanation: You are not permitted to change to a previous date.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8644E Not allowed Negative GMT date change**
Explanation: You are not permitted to change to a previous date.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8645E Not allowed System error — Clock update failed

Explanation: An internal error occurred while using the ZATIM command.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands. If this message occurs frequently, inform your system programmer.

DXC8646E Not allowed Reject by installation exit

Explanation: An error has occurred when using the ZATIM command.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for an explanation of the ATM1 installation-wide exit.

DXC8647E nnnn Not allowed

Explanation: An error has occurred when using the ZATIM command.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands. If this message occurs frequently, inform your system programmer.

DXC8648I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZATIM.

DXC8649I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDTIM.

DXC8655I Sequential file *sequential_file* switch request accepted

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZSSEQ.

DXC8656E Switch not allowed for sequential file *sequential_file*

Explanation: You have tried to switch a general sequential file.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8657E Switch failed — Configuration table full

Explanation: An internal error has occurred.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC8658E Switch failed — Error code *X'error_code'*

Explanation: An internal error has occurred.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC8659E Sequential file *sequential_file* not in configuration table

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZSSEQ.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands. Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8660E Switch failed — Previous switch still in progress

Explanation: This sequential file is currently being switched from active to standby.

Operator Response: Use ZDSEQ to confirm that the previously active sequential file is deallocated and then try again.

DXC8661E Switch failed — Previous allocate/open still in progress

Explanation: A standby sequential file is currently being allocated and opened and is not yet available for use.

Operator Response: Use ZDSEQ to confirm that the standby sequential file has been allocated and then try again.

DXC8662E Switch failed — Only allowed on LOG file

Explanation: You have specified the LOGALL or the NOLOGALL option on a ZSSEQ command but have specified a sequential file name which is not LOG. You may use these options only when switching the LOG sequential file.

DXC8665I Invalid PF key

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZAKEY.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands. Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

- DXC8666I Invalid substitution trigger**
Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZKEY.
Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands. Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8667I normal response**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZKEY. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8670I LOAD complete**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRELO. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8671I Relocate run complete
Imbedded addresses relocated address**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRELO. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8672I number1 relocated to number2**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRELO. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8673I Relocate table CLEAR started**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRELO. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8674I Relocate table CLEAR complete**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRELO. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8675I Copy from address to address complete**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZRELO. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8676I File address not found in relocate table**
Explanation: The file address in ZRELO OAD=add is incorrect.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8677I Relocate table not initialized**
Explanation: The relocate table must be initialized before part of the database is relocated.
Operator Response: Issue ZRELO LOAD before you issue ZRELO RELOCATE and then try again.
- DXC8678I Record sizes unequal**
Explanation: You can only relocate records of the same size.
Operator Response: Correct the error and try again.
- DXC8679I Error reading relocate table — Relocate abandoned**
Explanation: An error has occurred and ZRELO cannot continue.
Operator Response: Try to locate the error, correct it and then resubmit the command.
- DXC8680I Read error on copy-from record**
Explanation: An error has occurred and ZRELO cannot continue.
Operator Response: Try to locate the error, correct it and then resubmit the command.
- DXC8681I Invalid restart request**
Explanation: An error has occurred and ZRELO cannot continue.
Operator Response: Try to locate the error, correct it and then resubmit the command.

<p>DXC8682I Invalid copy-from address Explanation: An error has occurred and ZRELO cannot continue. Operator Response: Try to locate the error, correct it and then resubmit the command.</p>	<p># DXC8695E Substep not possible — instruction stepping must be active # # Explanation: This message is an error response to conversational trace command SUBSTEP. Instruction stepping must be active for the SUBSTEP command to be accepted. # # Operator Response: Use the STEP command to turn on instruction stepping then retry the SUBSTEP command.</p>
<p>DXC8683I Invalid copy-to address Explanation: An error has occurred and ZRELO cannot continue. Operator Response: Try to locate the error, correct it and then resubmit the command.</p>	<p># DXC8696E Invalid mode — must be either E or I # # Explanation: This message is an error response to conversational trace command RUNSTOP. The mode must be either E (exclusive mode) or I (inclusive mode). # # Operator Response: Correct the RUNSTOP command and retry.</p>
<p>DXC8684I Relocate table read error — Clear continues Explanation: An internal error has occurred in reading to the relocate table. System Action: ALCS continues processing normally. Operator Response: If this happens frequently then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	<p># DXC8697E Invalid level — must be in range D0 - DF # # Explanation: This message is an error response to conversational trace command GET, REL, or FLIP. The storage level is incorrect. # # Operator Response: Correct the GET, REL, or FLIP command and retry.</p>
<p>DXC8685I Copyallfixed complete — n records copied Explanation: This message is the normal response to a ZRELO COPYALLFIXED command. See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of how to use the commands.</p>	<p># DXC8698E Invalid size — must be in range L0 - L8, or LX # # Explanation: This message is an error response to conversational trace command GET. The size is incorrect. # # Operator Response: Correct the GET command and retry.</p>
<p># DXC8692E Invalid size — not defined in ALCS generation # # Explanation: This message is an error response to conversational trace command GET. The requested size is not defined in the ALCS generation. # # Operator Response: Correct the GET command and retry.</p>	<p># DXC8699E Storage level already in use # # Explanation: This message is an error response to conversational trace command GET. The storage level is already in use. # # Operator Response: Correct the GET command and retry.</p>
<p># DXC8693E Storage level not in use # # Explanation: This message is an error response to conversational trace command REL. The storage level is not in use. # # Operator Response: Correct the REL command and retry.</p>	<p># DXC8700I normal response # # Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZP00L. See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of how to use the commands.</p>

- DXC8718I Attempt to alter a pool which does not exist**
Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZP00L.
Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands. Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8719I SKP must be more than KUL**
Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZP00L.
Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands. Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8720I ST Event logging is enabled for LnST pool**
Explanation: This message is part of the normal response to the command ZP00L. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the command.
- DXC8721I ST event logging already active**
Explanation: You have attempted to start short-term pool event logging while it already active.
Operator Response: Use the ZP00L command to determine the record size currently being logged. If you wish to start event logging for a different record size, you must first stop event logging for the size which is currently being logged.
- DXC8722E Cannot create data space for ST event logging**
Explanation: ALCS has encountered an error attempting to create a data space to hold the short-term pool event information.
Operator Response: You cannot run event logging until this error has been fixed. Contact your system programmer to determine the cause of the problem.
- DXC8723I normal response**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZP00L. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the command.
- DXC8724I normal response**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZP00L. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the command.
- DXC8726I Sequential file configuration table *table_name* load complete**
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZASEQ.
- DXC8727I Sequential file configuration table *table_name* load failed — Return code X'*return_code*'**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Programmer Response: Check the return code in the appropriate MVS documentation.
- DXC8728I Sequential file configuration table *table_name* load failed — Format invalid**
Explanation: Where *return_code* is the system completion code, and the reason code. See the appropriate MVS Message Library: System Codes.
Operator Response: If you are sure that you entered the command correctly, inform your system programmer.
System Programmer Response: Check the ALCS generation options to see if the sequential file exists.
- DXC8729I Sequential file *sequential_file* update complete**
Explanation: The sequential file update has completed successfully.
- DXC8730E Sequential file *sequential_file* update not allowed**
Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZASEQ. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
Operator Response: Correct the error and retry the operation.
- DXC8731I Sequential file *sequential_file* update failed — Return code X'*return_code*'**
Explanation: An unexpected error occurred. ZASEQ command can update the general sequential file definition with any correct keywords and then give this error response.

Operator Response: Use ZDSEQ to check the effect of the command.

DXC8732I Sequential file name or LOAD omitted

Explanation: The first parameter must be either LOAD or the symbolic name of a general sequential file.

Operator Response: Correct the error and retry the operation.

DXC8733I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDSEQ. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8735I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZP00L. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8736E LT pool activity monitor -- keypoint retrieval error

Explanation: This is an error response to command ZP00L ALCS was not able to access the long-term pool activity data.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer. The ALCS pool activity monitor function is unusable.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the record type #KPTRI (system keypoint record) ordinal number 12 has not been illegally modified by a user application program. (The hash (#) character is represented differently by some equipment, it is the EBCDIC X'7B' character.) If it has not, then inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC8738I LT Monitor interval is *n* minutes

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDSEQ. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8746E Load failed — Change in number of records and record size needs separate loads

Explanation: You have attempted to change the record size of a fixed file type without first committing the change which deleted and purged the records of the previous size.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

Programmer Response: Create a DASD load to delete and purge all the records of the type whose record size you wish to change. When this has been loaded, confirmed, and committed with ZDASD COMMIT then create another load to add records of a different record size. For more information on changing the record size of a fixed file type, refer to *ALCS Installation and Customization*.

DXC8747S Invalid file address return from relocate

Explanation: ALCS did not recognize the file address of the record which must be relocated.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC8748E Error in specified ordinal(s)

Explanation: The record ordinals you specified in the stripe start command are invalid.

Operator Response: Check the correct required ordinals and reenter the command.

DXC8749E Insufficient allocatable pool

Explanation: To run restrict you need sufficient pool records to contain the relocated records and to continue running ALCS. This message indicates there are fewer than 24 hours worth or 500 records over and above those needed for the restrict.

Operator Response: Run Recoup to recover any released pool records or inform your system programmer.

Programmer Response: Consider splitting a large batch of records into several small batches, running Recoup between each batch. Also consider using the installation wide ECB-controlled exit APA1 to modify the requirements.

DXC8750S Global area not loaded

Explanation: The global record used to track the progress of restripe is not available.

Operator Response: Check whether ALCS started successfully. Error messages during global restart may indicate there is a problem with global load.

DXC8751E Stripe already paused

Explanation: You have tried to pause stripe when it was already paused.

Operator Response: If you wish to restart the stripe already paused then enter ZDASD STRIPE RESTART. If you wish to start a different stripe, then enter ZDASD STRIPE CANCEL first.

DXC8752E Stripe already running

Explanation: You have attempted to restart stripe while it was already running.

Operator Response: Allow the stripe to complete, or cancel it using ZDASD STRIPE CANCEL.

DXC8753I Stripe restart awaited

Explanation: You have restarted ALCS which was previously terminated while a stripe was running or was in pause status.

Operator Response: When you wish to continue the stripe in progress enter ZDASD STRIPE RESTART.

DXC8754E Unable – Another stripe command being processed

Explanation: You have entered a ZDASD STRIPE command while ALCS was processing a previous ZDASD STRIPE command.

Operator Response: Allow the previous ZDASD STRIPE command to complete. If it does not then inform your system programmer.

DXC8755E Stripe not active

Explanation: You have attempted to cancel or pause a stripe while there is no stripe active.

Operator Response: Determine why the stripe is not active, and if necessary start it.

DXC8756E Stripe already active

Explanation: You have attempted to run a stripe while there is already one running.

Operator Response: Allow the current stripe to complete, or cancel it using ZDASD STRIPE CANCEL.

DXC8758E Record type invalid or omitted

Explanation: You have attempted to start a stripe, but the file type you specified is invalid.

Operator Response: Determine what the file type should be and reenter the command.

DXC8759E Table build needed

Explanation: You have attempted to start a stripe, but the file type you specified is still algorithm driven.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

Programmer Response: Before using stripe for a specific file type, the file type must be table driven. You must therefore load and confirm a DASD configuration in which the BUILD=YES option is specified for the file type, or there is a DBHIST BUILD_DIRECTORIES signifying all file types are BUILD=YES.

DXC8760S Error accessing Configuration Dataset

Explanation: An I/O error has occurred when trying to access a configuration dataset.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC8761E Sequence error

Explanation: You have tried to perform an action out of sequence. This was caused by an attempt to do one of the following:

- Loading a new configuration table without committing or backing out the previous one.
- Backing out a configuration table without previously loading it.
- Confirming a configuration table without previously loading it.
- Committing a configuration table without previously confirming it.

Operator Response: Refer to *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* which

explains how to perform the action in the correct sequence.

DXC8762E Member not found

Explanation: You have attempted to load a new configuration table specifying a member that does not exist.

Operator Response: Ensure that the named member is in the load library. If it is not then rerun the DASD generation.

DXC8763E Load failed – Does not match loaded data

New item-X' aaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa
aaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaa'

Listing-X' nnnnnnnn'

Old item-X' bbbbbbbb bbbbbbbb
bbbbbbbb bbbbbbbb'

Explanation: The data being loaded does not match the data already loaded. This could be because you are attempting to load a member that was generated for a different system, for example using different data set names. Or it could be that in creating the new member you have changed the source code used to create the previously loaded member.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to check the source code used to generate the member to be loaded, and to compare it with the source code used to generate the member previously loaded. All additions must follow the previous code.

Programmer Response: To aid diagnosis, the first non-matching item is listed in its before and after form and the listing address in the DASD generation stage 2 output is also given. If you cannot determine the cause of the mismatch from this information you may need to contact your IBM programming support representative.

DXC8764S Load failed – cannot allocate system records

Explanation: ALCS cannot allocate the records needed to reference the fixed-file tables.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC8765I Data set now offline

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDASD. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8766I Data set vary request accepted

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.

DXC8767I ONLINE/OFFLINE parameter invalid or omitted

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8768I Data set details invalid or omitted

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8769I Data set number invalid or omitted

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8770I Data set already offline

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Action: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.

DXC8771I Data set does not exist

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8772I Data set is only online copy

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8773I Unexpected return code from DASCC

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

Operator Response: Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

- DXC8774I Data set already online**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.
- DXC8775I Data set allocate failed *dsname* Return code RC-X'*return_code*' Error Code EC-X'*error_code*'**
Explanation: There is an error with the data set allocation. This could be caused by the VSAM definition being incorrectly specified or there may be another problem with the generation process.
Operator Response: Check the return code and error code in the appropriate MVS documentation. Correct the error and retry the command.
- DXC8776I Data set offline**
Explanation: You have attempted to display a file address which is located on a data set that is offline.
Operator Response: Check the file address and retry the command.
- DXC8777I Copy already in progress for this data set**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
Operator Response: Allow the copy to complete.
System Action: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.
- DXC8778I Additional display parameter invalid or omitted**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: This message provides information on an ALCS process. The Operator does not need to respond to the message.
- DXC8779I Data set number range invalid**
Explanation: Self-explanatory.
System Action: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8780I Vary ONLINE/OFFLINE not allowed for test database**
Explanation: You are trying to allocate or deallocate a test database; this is not allowed.
Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.
- DXC8781I *normal response***
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDASD. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8782I *normal response***
Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDASD. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.
- DXC8783E Load failed – Already Loaded**
Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZDASD. You have tried to load a new database when that database is already loaded.
Operator Response: Check the name of the member to be loaded and, if necessary, retry the command with the correct name.
- DXC8784E Load failed – First update must be DBHIST**
Explanation: There is an error in the DASD generation. Either you have not coded the DBHIST macro correctly or you have omitted the DBHIST macro.
Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.
System Programmer Response: Refer to *ALCS Installation and Customization* for a full explanation of the DBHIST macro.
- DXC8785I Request rejected**
Explanation: You are trying to load a new database but there are some utility programs already running.
Operator Response: Allow the utility programs to complete or cancel them and then repeat the command.

DXC8786E Load failed — Format not compatible

Explanation: The member you are trying to load is not in the correct format to be loaded as a DASD configuration table.

Operator Response: Check the name to ensure that you have not made a typing error, otherwise rerun the generation.

DXC8787E Load failed — not enough memory

Explanation: Self-explanatory.

System Programmer Response: Check that you have coded the SCTGEN macro correctly. If you have, you should liaise with your MVS System Programmer to obtain more memory before starting ALCS again.

DXC8788E Load failed — Recoup run needed

Explanation: A move to type 2 short term pool support is being attempted, but the ST pool records have not all been tagged. Recoup performs tagging of ST pool records.

Operator Response: Run Recoup and then retry the ZDASD LOAD command.

DXC8789E Load failed — Increase in ST pool allocation and move to type 2 ST pool need separate loads

Explanation: A move to type 2 ST pool support and an increase in ST pool allocation causing an increase in restriction level are taking place at the same time. This is not permitted because the increase in restriction level (low ordinal) can leave insufficient ST records in the pool.

System Programmer Response: Load and commit the increased pool sizes and run Recoup before loading the move to type 2 support.

DXC8790I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDASD. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8791I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDASD. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8792I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDASD. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8793I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDASD. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8794I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDASD. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8797I Stripe status Record typetype Start ordinalaaa End ordinalaaa Current ordinalaaa Records movedbbb

Explanation: This message indicates the status of the stripe currently being processed. It may appear on RO CRAS, or on your terminal in response to a status request.

status is one of the following:

- started – the stripe has started
- complete – the stripe has finished
- pausing – the stripe has been paused
- paused – pause is complete
- being cancelled – the stripe has been cancelled
- cancelled – cancel is complete

type is the file type being striped.

aaa is the start, end or current ordinal

bbb is the number of records actually relocated (moved).

Fixed file records which have never been allocated are not relocated.

DXC8798I Stripe started

Explanation: You have successfully started a stripe. The completion summary will appear on RO CRAS.

<p>DXC8801E Not authorized to request this function</p> <p>Explanation: Error response. Only the Prime CRAS can enter CONNECT, DISCONNECT, or LISTEN (with the ZCTCP command).</p> <p>Problem Determination: See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of how to use the commands.</p>	<p>DXC8808I Disconnected from TCP/IP address space AS-'name'</p> <p>Explanation: Normal response. ALCS has started to disconnect from the TCP/IP address space <i>name</i>. Disconnection can take up to 1 minute to complete.</p>
<p>DXC8802E Invalid TCP/IP address space name</p> <p>Explanation: Error response. The name of the TCP/IP address space is invalid. It should be up to 8 alphanumeric characters.</p> <p>Problem Determination: See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of how to use the commands.</p>	<p>DXC8809E Unable – Currently connected to TCP/IP address space AS-'name'</p> <p>Explanation: Error response.</p>
<p>DXC8803E TCP/IP not supported by this ALCS</p> <p>Explanation: Error response. The ALCS system configuration table does not specify support for TCP/IP.</p> <p>Problem Determination: See <i>ALCS Installation and Customization</i> for information on how to configure TCP/IP.</p>	<p>DXC8810E Unable – Listener subtask has abended</p> <p>Explanation: Error response.</p>
<p>DXC8804E Not currently connected to TCP/IP</p> <p>Explanation: Error response. ALCS must be connected to a TCP/IP address space for this command to process.</p> <p>Operator Response: Use the ZCTCP command to connect to the TCP/IP address space. See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of how to use the commands.</p>	<p>DXC8811E TCP/IP connect failure – Return code X'return_code' Reason code X'reason_code'</p> <p>Explanation: Error response.</p>
<p>DXC8805I Currently connected to TCP/IP address space AS-'name'</p> <p>Explanation: Normal response. ALCS is currently connected to the TCP/IP address space <i>name</i>.</p>	<p>DXC8812E TCP/IP disconnect failure – Return code X'return_code' Reason code X'reason_code'</p> <p>Explanation: Error response</p>
<p>DXC8806I Now connected to TCP/IP address space AS-'name'</p> <p>Explanation: Normal response. ALCS is now connected to the TCP/IP address space <i>name</i>.</p>	<p>DXC8813E Invalid return code from SOCKC macro</p> <p>Explanation: Error response</p>
<p>DXC8807E Unable – Already connected to TCP/IP address space AS-'name'</p> <p>Explanation: Error response. ZCTCP CONNECT was issued, but ALCS is already connected to the TCP/IP address space <i>name</i>.</p>	<p>DXC8814E Unable – sockets thread in progress</p> <p>Explanation: A ZCTCP DISCONNECT command was entered but ALCS cannot process it for one of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least one TCP/IP communication resource is active or stopping. • At least one entry is waiting for a response from TCP/IP. <p>Operator Response: Inactivate any TCP/IP communication resources (ZACOM INACT command) and stop any applications that issue TCP/IP sockets calls before retrying the ZCTCP DISCONNECT command.</p>
	<p>DXC8815E Invalid PORT number</p> <p>Explanation: Error response</p>
	<p>DXC8816I Starting Listener for TCP/IP port PO-'number'</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZCTCP. See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of how to use the commands.</p>

<p>DXC8817E Unable – Listener already started for TCP/IP port PO-'number'</p> <p>Explanation: Error response</p>	<p>not defined if TCPVIPA was not specified.</p> <p><i>n</i> is the index number of the concurrent server (1 to 8).</p> <p><i>listener_status</i> is one of:</p> <p>not started started on port PO-'number'</p>
<p>DXC8818E TCP/IP Listener start failure – Return code X'return_code' Reason code X'reason_code'</p> <p>Explanation: Error response</p>	<p>DXC8826I Not currently connected to TCP/IP Virtual IP address <i>vipa_status</i></p> <p>Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZCTCP. See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of how to use the commands.</p> <p><i>vipa_status</i> is one of:</p> <p><i>virtual_ip_address</i> if an IP address was specified on the TCPVIPA parameter of the SCTGEN system generation macro.</p> <p>not defined if TCPVIPA was not specified.</p>
<p>DXC8819I Stopping Listener for TCP/IP port PO-'number'</p> <p>Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZCTCP. See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of how to use the commands.</p>	<p>DXC8820E Unable – Listener is using TCP/IP port PO-'number'</p> <p>Explanation: Error response</p>
<p>DXC8820E Unable – Listener is using TCP/IP port PO-'number'</p> <p>Explanation: Error response</p>	<p>DXC8821E TCP/IP Listener stop failure – Return code X'return_code' Reason code X'reason_code'</p> <p>Explanation: Error response</p>
<p>DXC8821E TCP/IP Listener stop failure – Return code X'return_code' Reason code X'reason_code'</p> <p>Explanation: Error response</p>	<p>DXC8840I Retrieve not active</p> <p>Explanation: You used the ZRETR command to retrieve a message but retrieve is not active for your terminal.</p> <p>User Response: Use the ZRETR START command to start the retrieve function for your terminal.</p>
<p>DXC8822E Listener not started</p> <p>Explanation: Error response</p>	<p>DXC8841I Retrieve already started</p> <p>Explanation: You used the ZRETR command to start retrieve but retrieve is already active for your terminal.</p>
<p>DXC8823E Unable – Listener must be stopped</p> <p>Explanation: Error response</p>	<p>DXC8842I Retrieve already stopped</p> <p>Explanation: You used the ZRETR command to stop retrieve but retrieve is not active for your terminal.</p>
<p>DXC8824E Listener not supported by this ALCS</p> <p>Explanation: Error response. The ALCS system configuration table does not specify support for the ALCS Concurrent Server (Listener).</p> <p>Problem Determination: See <i>ALCS Installation and Customization</i> for information on how to configure TCP/IP.</p>	<p>DXC8843I No messages to retrieve</p> <p>Explanation: You used the ZRETR command to retrieve a previously saved message but there are no messages saved.</p>
<p>DXC8825I Currently connected to TCP/IP address space AS-'name'</p> <p>Virtual IP address <i>vipa_status</i></p> <p>Listener <i>n listener_status</i></p> <p>Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZCTCP. See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of how to use the commands.</p> <p><i>vipa_status</i> is one of:</p> <p><i>virtual_ip_address</i> if an IP address was specified on the TCPVIPA parameter of the SCTGEN system generation macro.</p>	<p>DXC8844I No messages to display</p> <p>Explanation: You used the ZRETR command to display messages saved by the retrieve facility but there are no messages saved.</p>

DXC8845E Undefined record ID #RIDCRET for retrieve**Module:** ZRETR**Explanation:** This is an error response to the ZRETR START command. The record ID #RIDCRET that is used by the retrieve facility is not defined to ALCS.**System Action:** ALCS does not start retrieve for this terminal.**System Programmer Response:** To enable the retrieve facility, load a DASD configuration table which defines pool file records with ID #RIDCRET (X'AC08'). See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for information on ALCS record requirements.**DXC8846E Unable to obtain RCR****Module:** ZRETR**Explanation:** This is an error response to the ZRETR command. The RCR can not be obtained and therefore the pool file record used by ZRETR can not be obtained.**System Action:** The requested function can not be performed.**System Programmer Response:** The RCR is probably in use by another function. Try the command later.**DXC8850R Please enter your user ID or enter LOGOFF to cancel this logon:****Explanation:** This message is part of the ALCS logon prompt for IBM ALC and compatible terminals.**User Response:** Enter your user ID and press Enter. Alternatively enter 'LOGOFF' and press enter.**DXC8851R Please enter your password or use the format OLD/NEW/NEW to change your password or just press Enter to cancel this logon:****Explanation:** This message is part of the ALCS logon prompt for IBM ALC and compatible terminals.**User Response:** Enter your password and press Enter. If you want to change your password, enter your existing password, followed by a slash (/) character, followed by your new password, followed by a slash character, followed by your new password (again) and press Enter.**DXC8852I Logged off press Enter to start logon:****Explanation:** You are no longer logged on to ALCS.**User Response:** If you want to start or continue using ALCS then press Enter; ALCS will prompt for your user ID and password, if required. If not then you can ignore this message.**DXC8899E Input message format not correct****Explanation:** The format of your input message is not correct.**User Response:** Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the input message. If you are unsure of the correct format, consult your supervisor or refer to your installation's documentation.**DXC8900I normal response****Explanation:** This message is a normal response to the command ZDCOM. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.**DXC8901I No matching resources found****Explanation:** This message is a normal response to the command ZDCOM.**DXC8902I User data for CRN-crn does not exist****Explanation:** This message is a normal response to the command ZDCOM.**DXC8903I User data for CRN-crn suppressed by installation-wide exit****Explanation:** ZDCOM USERDATA was issued, but the installation-wide exit program ACD1 determined that the user data should not be displayed.**Operator Response:** See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the command.**System Programmer Response:** See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for a full description of the installation-wide exit ACD1.**DXC8904I User data for CRN-crn cannot be accessed****Explanation:** ZDCOM USERDATA was issued, but ALCS was unable to access the user data.**Operator Response:** Ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC8905I • DXC8929E

DXC8905I <i>normal response</i> Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDCOM.	# DXC8914I <i>normal response</i> # # # DXC8921I Communication load module MODN-module loaded Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZACOM LOAD command.
DXC8906I Resource is not the correct type Explanation: This is a response to one of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ZDCOM CHANNELS, when the specified resource is not an SLC link• ZDCOM ALL, when the specified resource is not an X.25 PVC link or a TCP/IP connection. Operator Response: See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of how to use the commands. Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.	DXC8922I Communication load module MODN-module confirmed Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZACOM CONFIRM command.
DXC8907I <i>normal response</i> Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDCOM. See <i>ALCS Operation and Maintenance</i> for a full explanation of how to use the commands.	DXC8923I Communication load module MODN-module committed Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZACOM COMMIT command.
DXC8908I Alternate CRAS number ATnnn is available Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDCOM.	DXC8924I Communication load module MODN-module backed out Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZACOM BACKOUT command.
DXC8909I Alternate CRAS number APnnn is available Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDCOM.	DXC8925I List MODN-module loaded Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZACOM LOAD LIST and ZPCTL LOAD LIST commands.
DXC8910W No available alternate CRAS number found Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDCOM.	DXC8926I List MODN-module confirmed Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZACOM CONFIRM LIST and ZPCTL CONFIRM LIST commands.
DXC8911W No available alternate CRAS printer number found Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDCOM.	DXC8927I List MODN-module committed Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZACOM COMMIT LIST and ZPCTL COMMIT LIST commands.
DXC8912I <i>normal response</i> Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDCOM.	DXC8928I List MODN-module backed out Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZACOM BACKOUT LIST and ZPCTL BACKOUT LIST commands.
DXC8913I <i>normal response</i> Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZDCOM.	DXC8929E CDS is locked Explanation: This message is an error response to the ZACOM or ZPCTL command. This error can occur if ALCS has received simultaneous ZACOM or ZPCTL commands. Operator Response: Retry the command. If the problem persists, contact your IBM program support representative.

DXC8930I No CDS defined

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZPCTL REPORT or ZACOM REPORT command. When this message is a response to the ZPCTL REPORT command, your ALCS system does not have a program configuration data set (CDS1) defined. When this message is a response to the ZACOM REPORT command, your ALCS system does not have a communication configuration data set (CDS2) defined.

DXC8931I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the ZPCTL REPORT or ZACOM REPORT command. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8937E No CDS defined

Explanation: This message is an error response to the ZPCTL or ZACOM command. When this message is a response to the ZPCTL command, your ALCS system does not have a program configuration data set (CDS1) defined. When this message is a response to the ZACOM command, your ALCS system does not have a communication configuration data set (CDS2) defined.

DXC8938E Request is out of sequence

Explanation: This message is an error response to the ZPCTL or ZACOM command.

DXC8939E Unable to update CDS

Explanation: This message is an error response to the ZPCTL or ZACOM command. If the command was ZPCTL, ALCS was unable to update the program configuration data set (CDS1). If the command was ZACOM, ALCS was unable to update the communication configuration data set (CDS2).

Operator Response: If a program configuration table is being loaded onto CDS1, or a communication configuration load list is being loaded onto CDS2, one of the load modules referenced by the load list may be missing from the z/OS or OS/390 load library. Use the ZPCTL Report or ZACOM Report command to check for missing module names in the load list. Alternatively, check for I/O error messages on the ALCS RO CRAS and

the z/OS or OS/390 system log. If no I/O errors have been reported, retry the ZPCTL or ZACOM command. If the problem persists, contact your IBM program support representative.

DXC8940E Invalid command format

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZACOM.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8941E Unrecognisable request

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZACOM.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8942E No SLC network

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZACOM.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8943E Invalid link CRN

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZACOM.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8944E Invalid link channel number

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZACOM.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8945E Unable — System state change in progress

Explanation: This command can only progress after the ZASYS command has completed.

Operator Response: Check the status of ALCS with ZDSYS and then resubmit the command.

DXC8946E Unable — Network operation in progress

Explanation: This command cannot progress until the network change has completed.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8947E Unable — Link cycling

Explanation: A ZACOM OPEN, CLOSE, START or STOP command is already being performed on this channel.

Operator Response: Wait until the previous command has completed and try again.

DXC8948E Unable — Line(s) not open

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZACOM.

Operator Response: Enter ZACOM OPEN to open the channel or link.

DXC8949E Unable — Line(s) must be stopped

Explanation: This command cannot be processed until the lines are stopped.

Operator Response: Enter ZACOM STOP to stop the lines.

DXC8950W No lines to display

Explanation: You have requested a display of lines but none are available.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8951W No lines to open

Explanation: You have requested that some lines should be opened but none are available.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8952W No lines to close

Explanation: You have requested that some lines should be closed but none are open.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8953W No lines to start

Explanation: You have requested that some lines should be started but none are ready.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8954W No lines to stop

Explanation: You have requested that some lines should be stopped but none are open.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8955W Already open

Explanation: You have tried to open a line that is already open.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8956W Already closed

Explanation: You have tried to close a line that is already closed.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8957W Already started

Explanation: You have tried to start a line that is already started.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8958W Already stopped

Explanation: You have tried to stop a line that is already stopped.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8959I Open OK

Explanation: The line has opened successfully. This message is a normal response to the command ZACOM.

DXC8960I Closed OK

Explanation: The line has closed successfully. This message is a normal response to the command ZACOM.

DXC8961I Started OK

Explanation: The line has started successfully. This message is a normal response to the command ZACOM.

DXC8962I Stopped OK

Explanation: The line has stopped successfully. This message is a normal response to the command ZACOM.

DXC8963E Open failure

Explanation: An error has occurred in trying to open a line using the command ZACOM.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command. If this message occurs frequently, ask your system programmer to inform your high-level-network support representative.

DXC8964E Close failure

Explanation: An error has occurred in trying to close a line using the command ZACOM.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command. If this message occurs frequently, ask your system programmer to inform your high-level-network support representative.

DXC8965I Links processed OK

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZACOM.

DXC8966I Started OK

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZLKTR.

DXC8967I Stopped OK

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZLKTR.

DXC8968W Already started

Explanation: You have tried to start a line that is already started. This is an error response to command ZACOM.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8969W Already stopped

Explanation: You have tried to stop a line that is already stopped. This is an error response to command ZACOM.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8970E Start failed

Explanation: An error has occurred in starting a line. This is an error response to command ZACOM.

Operator Response: If this message occurs frequently, inform your system programmer.

DXC8971E Stop failed

Explanation: An error has occurred in stopping a line. This is an error response to command ZACOM.

Operator Response: If this message occurs frequently, inform your system programmer.

DXC8972I Options set ON OK

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZLKTR.

DXC8973I Options set OFF OK

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZLKTR.

DXC8974E TERM/DIAG/BLOCK omitted

Explanation: You must specify which terminal, diagnostic file or macro trace block you wish to trace to. This is an error response to command ZLKTR.

Programmer Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8975E Link CRN/CRI omitted

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZLKTR.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8976E Invalid terminal CRN

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZLKTR.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8977E Invalid parameter on TYPE keyword

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZLKTR.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8978E No SLC network

Explanation: There is no SLC network installed. This is an error response to command ZLKTR.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

DXC8979E Invalid link channel number

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZLKTR.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands. Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8980E Invalid parameter on DATA keyword

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZLKTR.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands. Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8981E Invalid link CRN

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZLKTR.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands. Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8982E Invalid link CRI

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZLKTR.

Operator Response: See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands. Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8983W Open failure — Timeout expired

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZLKTR.

Operator Response: If this message occurs frequently, inform your system programmer.

DXC8984W Open failure — Timeout expired SLC open processing stopped at link *name* channel *name*

Explanation: This message is an error response to command ZLKTR.

Operator Response: If this message occurs frequently, inform your system programmer.

DXC8985I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZLKST. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8990I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZLKTR.

DXC8991I No SLC link trace block entries in use

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZLKTR.

DXC8992I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZLKTR. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8993I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZLKTR. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8994I normal response

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZLKTR. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

DXC8995I SLC link trace status for CRN-*crn* Off

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZLKTR.

DXC8996E Invalid IP address

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZACOM RHOST. You have entered an incorrect IP address.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8997E Resource is not a TCP/IP ALC terminal

Explanation: This message is an error response to the command ZACOM RHOST. You have entered the CRI or CRN of a communication resource that is not an ALC terminal connected through TCP/IP.

Operator Response: Correct the typing or syntax error and retry the command.

DXC8998I Remote IP address updated

Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZACOM RHOST.

DXC8999I MATIP sessions

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Explanation: This message is a normal response to the command ZCTCP. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for a full explanation of how to use the commands.

11.0 NetView interface program messages: DXC9000–DXC9099

DXC9000I Task TSK-'*task_id*' – DXCPPI active

Module: DXCPPI

Explanation: The NetView Program-to-Program Interface (PPI) module DXCPPI is started.

System Action: DXCPPI continues.

DXC9001W Task TSK-'*task_id*' – DXCPPI terminated

Module: DXCPPI

Explanation: The NetView Program-to-Program Interface (PPI) module DXCPPI is terminated. This is probably at the request of the NetView operator, but it could be that some modification to the code has caused DXCPPI to terminate abnormally.

System Action: DXCPPI terminates.

Operator Response: In the case of abnormal termination, check NetView for further information, and if necessary consult your system programmer.

DXC9002I Task TSK-'*task_id*' – DXCPPI initialized

Module: DXCPPI

Explanation: The NetView Program-to-Program Interface (PPI) to ALCS is initialized.

System Action: DXCPPI continues.

DXC9003E Task TSK-'*task_id*' – Request type RQT-'*request_type*' failed with return code RC-'*return_code*'

Module: DXCPPI

Explanation: The NetView Program-to-Program Interface (PPI) request type *request_type* failed with return code *return_code*. (See *NetView Program-to-Program Interface* for details.)

System Action: DXCPPI continues.

User Response: Check the PPI receiver-id is properly defined in the NetView fixed-format parameter list AM0TLIST.

DXC9004E Task TSK-'*task_id*' – Generic alert was lost with return code RC-'*return_code*'

Module: DXCPPI

Explanation: A NetView Program-to-Program Interface (PPI) Generic Alert received from ALCS was lost with return code *return_code*. The *return_code* is one of:

- 4 The format of the buffer that was passed was invalid.
- 8 The task identified by the operator-id is inactive or is not defined.
- 12 A buffer could not be obtained.
- 16 NetView is terminating.
- 20 Service work block (SWB) address is invalid.
- 22 The list specified with the LIST option contained no operator IDs. It contained only unassigned group IDs.
- 23 Messages were routed to the first 255 operators and/or groups.
- 24 An invalid value was specified for priority.

System Action: DXCPPI continues.

User Response: Check if the operator-id's are defined in the NetView fixed-format parameter list, AM0TLIST, and that they are active. In case of difficulty, consult your system programmer.

DXC9005E Task TSK-'*task_id*' – DXCPPI internal logic error

Module: DXCPPI

Explanation: There is an internal logic error in a NetView Program-to-Program Interface (PPI) DXCPPI routine.

System Action: DXCPPI terminates.

User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

DXC9006E Task TSK-'*task_id*' – AM0TLIST omitted or invalid

Module: DXCPPI

Explanation: The NetView Program-to-Program Interface (PPI) fixed-format parameter list supplied (AM0TLIST) was omitted or invalid.

System Action: DXCPPI terminates.

User Response: Check that the fields in the NetView AM0TLIST member are defined in the correct fixed column positions (see “Automated Operations” in the *ALCS Installation and Customization*). If they are, inform your system programmer.

DXC9007E Task TSK-'task-id' – Message for TA-'ta' was lost with return code RC-'return_code'

Module: DXCPPI

Explanation: A NetView Program-to-Program Interface (PPI) message received from ALCS for terminal *ta* was lost with return code *return_code*. The *return_code* is one of:

- 4 The format of the buffer that was passed was invalid.

- 8 The task identified by the operator-id is inactive or is not defined.
- 12 A buffer could not be obtained.
- 16 NetView is terminating.
- 20 Service work block (SWB) address is invalid.
- 22 The list specified with the LIST option contained no operator IDs. It contained only unassigned group IDs.
- 23 Messages were routed to the first 255 operators and/or groups.
- 24 An invalid value was specified for priority.

System Action: DXCPPI continues.

User Response: Check if the operator-id's are defined in the NetView fixed-format parameter list, AM0TLIST, and that they are active. In case of difficulty, consult your system programmer.

12.0 Error Messages for COMTC ADD/REPLACE: DXC9100–DXC9199

The COMTC ADD and COMTC REPLACE macros require communication resource data to be provided in the **Communication Resource Definition DSECT** (CT1TM). When ALCS validates that communication resource data, if one or more errors are detected, appropriate error messages are placed in a storage block and passed back to the program which issued the COMTC ADD or COMTC REPLACE macro. A return code in register 15 should be tested to determine if any errors were found. An error message will reside in the storage block for each error condition found. Each error message is a maximum of 80 bytes, therefore the storage block is formatted into 80-byte items. A 4-byte header resides at the beginning of the block containing a count of the error messages that have been placed in the block. Immediately following the header is the first 80-byte error message item. The error message text is in EBCDIC and the message contains a prefix **DXCnnnnE**, where the message number *nnnn* is in the range 9100 to 9199.

This section describes all the **DXC91nnE** error messages and provides guidance on how each error can be corrected. The CEUS may wish to just pass these error messages back to the end user, or it may wish to inform the user in some other way.

DXC9101E Parameter not allowed for this resource type

Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: The communication resource definition contains data that is not relevant for this resource type.

System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.

User Response: Check the description of each field in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM) to determine which fields are relevant for the communication resource type that this resource belongs to. Identify the fields in CT1TM that are marked as not relevant for

this communication resource type and ensure that those fields contain hexadecimal zero.

DXC9102E Application name not specified (for routing messages from terminal)

Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: The name of the ALCS application to which ALCS is to route messages for this new terminal has not been specified.

System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.

User Response: Provide the ALCS application name in field CT1APL in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).

DXC9103E Name of owning MQ queue resource not specified

Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: The name of the ALCS MQSeries queue resource (LDTYPE=MQ) that owns this MQ terminal has not been specified.

System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.

User Response: Provide the name of the owning MQ queue resource in field CT1MQL in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).

DXC9104E Other system communication identifier not specified

Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: The system communication ID of the other system that owns this OSYS Other System terminal has not been specified.

System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.

User Response: Provide the system communication ID of the other system in field CT1COM in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).

<p>DXC9105E Cross system identifier not specified</p> <p>Module: DXCOCTM</p> <p>Explanation: The cross system identifier for this OSYS Other System terminal has not been specified (the cross system identifier is the address of this terminal on the other system).</p> <p>System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.</p> <p>User Response: Provide the cross system identifier in field CT1CSI in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).</p>	<p>CT1CTA, an A1 address value in field CT1TCI, and an A2 address value in field CT1CIA.</p>
<p>DXC9106E Terminal device type not specified</p> <p>Module: DXCOCTM</p> <p>Explanation: The device type has not been specified for this terminal.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.</p> <p>User Response: Set the appropriate terminal type symbol in field CT1TRM in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).</p>	<p>DXC9109E Name of owning X.25 PVC not specified</p> <p>Module: DXCOCTM</p> <p>Explanation: The name of the ALCS X.25 PVC resource (LDTYPE=X25PVC) that owns this X.25 ALC terminal has not been specified.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.</p> <p>User Response: Provide the name of the owning X.25 PVC resource in field CT1PVC in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).</p>
<p>DXC9107E LEID address not specified</p> <p>Module: DXCOCTM</p> <p>Explanation: The Logical End-point Identifier (LEID) address by which this terminal is known by ALCI has not been specified.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.</p> <p>User Response: Provide the LEID address for this VTAM/ALCI ALC terminal in field CT1LEI in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).</p>	<p>DXC9110E Invalid application name (for routing messages from terminal)</p> <p>Module: DXCOCTM</p> <p>Explanation: The name of the ALCS application to which ALCS is to route messages for this terminal is invalid.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.</p> <p>User Response: Correct the ALCS application name in field CT1APL in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).</p>
<p>DXC9108E Terminal address values not complete</p> <p>Module: DXCOCTM</p> <p>Explanation: The addressing information for the X.25 or TCP/IP MATIP terminal is incomplete.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.</p> <p>User Response: Ensure that all the required addressing information is provided in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM). An X.25 ALC terminal requires a terminal address in field CT1CTA and an interchange address in field CT1CIA. A TCP/IP MATIP terminal requires a terminal address in field</p>	<p>DXC9111E Invalid associated resource name</p> <p>Module: DXCOCTM</p> <p>Explanation: The name of the ALCS communication resource that is to be associated with this terminal is invalid.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.</p> <p>User Response: Correct the name of the associated resource in field CT1ASD in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).</p>
<p>DXC9112E Invalid initial status for terminal</p> <p>Module: DXCOCTM</p> <p>Explanation: The initial status of this ALCS communication resource has been incorrectly defined. For example, the initial status of an ALC terminal can not be defined as <i>shared</i>.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.</p> <p>User Response: Set the appropriate initial status symbol in field CT1IST in the</p>	

Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).

DXC9113E Invalid terminal device type

Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: The device type that has been specified for this terminal is invalid. For example, when the communications resource type is a VTAM 3270, the terminal type can not be defined as an ALC 4505 display.

System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.

User Response: Set the correct terminal type symbol in field CT1TRM in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).

DXC9114E CRAS status incorrectly defined

Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: The alternate CRAS status for this terminal is incorrectly defined.

System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.

User Response: Set the correct alternate CRAS type symbol in field CT1CRS and the correct alternate CRAS number in field CT1ALT in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).

DXC9115E Invalid X.25 PVC type (must be type 1, 6 or 7)

Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: The PVC type for this X.25 PVC has been incorrectly defined.

System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.

User Response: Set the correct PVC type symbol in field CT1PRT in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).

DXC9116E Invalid interchange (A2) address

Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: The interchange address provided for an X.25 ALC terminal, or the A2 address value provided for a TCP/IP MATIP terminal, is invalid.

System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.

User Response: Provide a valid interchange address (or A2 address value)

in field CT1CIA in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).

DXC9117E Invalid terminal address

Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: The terminal address provided for an X.25 ALC terminal or a TCP/IP MATIP terminal is invalid.

System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.

User Response: Provide a valid terminal address in field CT1CTA in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).

DXC9118E Invalid gateway TCP/IP address

Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: The address of the remote TCP/IP gateway to which this TCP/IP ALC terminal is attached is invalid.

System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.

User Response: Set the correct gateway TCP/IP address in field CT1RHT in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).

DXC9119E Output message translation incorrectly defined

Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: The output message translation option has been incorrectly specified for this X.25 or TCP/IP ALC terminal.

System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.

User Response: Set the correct symbol for the message translation option in field CT1CDE in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).

DXC9120E Logon option and test option can not both be defined

Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: The logon option (for SAF authorization checking) and the test option (for the ALCS STV facility) have both been requested for this communication resource. Only one of these options is permitted, not both.

System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.

<p> </p> <p> User Response: Set either the logon</p> <p> symbol or the test symbol for this</p> <p> communication resource in field CT1FLA</p> <p> in the Communication Resource Definition</p> <p> DSECT (CT1TM).</p> <p> </p> <p> DXC9121E Other system communication identifier</p> <p> is invalid</p> <p> </p> <p> Module: DXCOCTM</p> <p> </p> <p> Explanation: The system communication</p> <p> ID of the other system that owns this</p> <p> OSYS Other System terminal is invalid.</p> <p> </p> <p> System Action: ALCS does not action</p> <p> this change request.</p> <p> </p> <p> User Response: Provide a system</p> <p> communication ID that is an alphabetic</p> <p> character A through Z in field CT1COM in</p> <p> the Communication Resource Definition</p> <p> DSECT (CT1TM).</p> <p> </p> <p> DXC9122E Invalid default user-ID</p> <p> </p> <p> Module: DXCOCTM</p> <p> </p> <p> Explanation: The default user ID (used</p> <p> for SAF authorization checking) provided</p> <p> for this communications resource is invalid</p> <p> </p> <p> System Action: ALCS does not action</p> <p> this change request.</p> <p> </p> <p> User Response: Provide a valid default</p> <p> user ID in field CT1UID in the</p> <p> Communication Resource Definition</p> <p> DSECT (CT1TM).</p> <p> </p> <p> DXC9123E Invalid printer buffer size</p> <p> </p> <p> Module: DXCOCTM</p> <p> </p> <p> Explanation: The printer buffer size</p> <p> provided for this ALC printer is invalid.</p> <p> Alternatively, a buffer size has been</p> <p> defined for a display terminal.</p> <p> </p> <p> System Action: ALCS does not action</p> <p> this change request.</p> <p> </p> <p> User Response: Define a printer buffer</p> <p> size between 0 and 4000 in field CT1BUF</p> <p> in the Communication Resource Definition</p> <p> DSECT (CT1TM). Alternatively, if this</p> <p> communication resource is a display</p> <p> terminal, the printer buffer size must be</p> <p> defined as hexadecimal zero in field</p> <p> CT1BUF in CT1TM.</p>	<p> </p> <p> DXC9124E Invalid communications resource type</p> <p> </p> <p> Module: DXCOCTM</p> <p> </p> <p> Explanation: The name of the</p> <p> communications resource type for this</p> <p> communication resource is invalid.</p> <p> </p> <p> System Action: ALCS does not action</p> <p> this change request.</p> <p> </p> <p> User Response: Select one of the 8</p> <p> valid communication resource types and</p> <p> define its name in field CT1TYP in the</p> <p> Communication Resource Definition</p> <p> DSECT (CT1TM).</p> <p> </p> <p> DXC9125E Owning ALCI LU is invalid</p> <p> </p> <p> Module: DXCOCTM</p> <p> </p> <p> Explanation: The name of the ALCI</p> <p> Logical Unit (LDTYPE=VTAMALC) through</p> <p> which ALCS accesses this ALC terminal is</p> <p> unknown to ALCS.</p> <p> </p> <p> System Action: ALCS does not action</p> <p> this change request.</p> <p> </p> <p> User Response: Ensure that the ALCI</p> <p> LU has been defined in the ALCS</p> <p> communications generation and correct</p> <p> the name of the ALCI LU in field CT1NEF</p> <p> in the Communication Resource Definition</p> <p> DSECT (CT1TM).</p> <p> </p> <p> DXC9126E Owning X.25 PVC is invalid</p> <p> </p> <p> Module: DXCOCTM</p> <p> </p> <p> Explanation: The name of the X.25 PVC</p> <p> (LDTYPE=X25PVC) through which ALCS</p> <p> accesses this X.25 ALC terminal is</p> <p> unknown to ALCS.</p> <p> </p> <p> System Action: ALCS does not action</p> <p> this change request.</p> <p> </p> <p> User Response: Ensure that the X.25</p> <p> PVC has been defined in the OCTM</p> <p> database and correct the name of the</p> <p> owning X.25 PVC in field CT1PVC in the</p> <p> Communication Resource Definition</p> <p> DSECT (CT1TM).</p> <p> </p> <p> DXC9127E Owning MQ queue is invalid</p> <p> </p> <p> Module: DXCOCTM</p> <p> </p> <p> Explanation: The name of the MQSeries</p> <p> queue resource (LDTYPE=MQ) through</p> <p> which ALCS accesses this MQ terminal is</p> <p> unknown to ALCS.</p> <p> </p> <p> System Action: ALCS does not action</p> <p> this change request.</p> <p> </p> <p> User Response: Ensure that the</p> <p> MQSeries queue resource has been</p>
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defined in the ALCS communications generation and correct the name of the owning MQ queue in field CT1MQL in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).

DXC9128E Owning TCP/IP connection is invalid
Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: The name of the TCP/IP server connection (LDTYPE=TCPIP) through which ALCS accesses this TCP/IP terminal is unknown to ALCS.

System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.

User Response: Ensure that the TCP/IP server connection has been defined in the ALCS communications generation and correct the name of the TCP/IP connection in field CT1TCL in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).

DXC9129E Screen size incorrectly defined for printer
Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: A screen size has been defined for printer terminal.

System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.

User Response: If this communication resource has been correctly defined as a printer terminal, then the screen size must be hexadecimal zero in field CT1SCR in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).

DXC9130E Logon option and default user-ID can not both be defined
Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: The logon option (for SAF authorization checking) and a default user ID have both been defined for this communication resource. Only one of these is permitted, not both.

System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.

User Response: Set either the logon symbol for this communication resource in field CT1FLA or provide a default user ID in field CT1UID in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).

DXC9131E Owning TCP/IP connection is not a server
Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: The TCP/IP connection (LDTYPE=TCPIP) through which ALCS accesses this TCP/IP terminal is not a TCP/IP server connection.

System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.

User Response: Identify the TCP/IP server connection that owns this TCP/IP terminal and put the name of that server connection in field CT1TCL in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).

DXC9133E CRN for X.25 terminal contains invalid IA or TA
Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: The communications resource name (CRN) for the X.25 ALC terminal is comprised of a base CRN plus up to two addresses (a terminal address and an interchange address). One or both of those addresses are invalid.

System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.

User Response: Verify that the Interchange address defined in field CM1CIA and the terminal address defined in field CT1CTA (in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM)) are the same as the interchange and terminal addresses in the CRN.

DXC9134E Invalid timeout value for printer answerbacks
Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: The printer answerback timeout value is too high.

System Action: ALCS does not action this change request.

User Response: Verify that the timeout value for printer answerbacks for this ALC printer has been defined at a value between 0 and 300 in field CT1TMO in the Communication Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).

| **DXC9135E Invalid timeout value for test message**
| **transmission interval**
|
| **Module:** DXCOCTM
|
| **Explanation:** The printer test message
| transmission interval is too high.
|
| **System Action:** ALCS does not action
| this change request.
|
| **User Response:** Verify that the timeout
| value for the test message transmission
| interval for this ALC printer has been
| defined at a value between 0 and 910 in
| field CT1TMO in the Communication
| Resource Definition DSECT (CT1TM).
|

| **DXC9136E Invalid timeout value for recovery retry**
| **count**
|
| **Module:** DXCOCTM
|
| **Explanation:** The printer recovery retry
| count is too high.
|
| **System Action:** ALCS does not action
| this change request.
|
| **User Response:** Verify that the timeout
| value for the recovery retry count for this
| ALC printer has been defined at a value
| between 0 and 30 in field CT1TMO in the
| Communication Resource Definition
| DSECT (CT1TM).
|

13.0 System error codes: 000000–000FFF

000000	<p>ZDUMP <i>message</i></p> <p>Module: DXCCOMP, DXCOMR, DXCCOMT</p> <p>Explanation: A manual dump was requested by entering the ZDUMP command. The <i>message</i> is a copy of the data entered with the ZDUMP command.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.</p>	000003	<p>PROGRAM EXCEPTION IN APPLICATION PGM <i>program_name</i></p> <p>Module: Any ECB-controlled program.</p> <p>Explanation: There was a program exception while an ALCS application program was executing.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Problem Determination: ALCS diagnostic file processor prints the type of program interruption in the system error dump header.</p>
000001	<p>PROGRAM EXCEPTION IN ONLINE MONITOR</p> <p>Module: Any ALCS online monitor module.</p> <p>Explanation: There was a program exception while the ALCS online monitor was executing.</p> <p>System Action: If there is an active entry, then ALCS terminates it and continues. If there is no active entry, then ALCS ends abnormally.</p> <p>Operator Response: If ALCS goes catastrophic then activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.</p> <p>Problem Determination: ALCS diagnostic file processor prints the type of program interruption in the system error dump header. If there is an active entry then it is possible that an application programming error caused the system error. The system error dump contains information about the active entry (for example, the ECB). Use this information to check, for example, if an ECB-controlled program issued a monitor-request macro with incorrect register contents.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: If an application program did <i>not</i> cause the system error then inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	000004	<p>NO BASE REGISTER FOR ERROR RETURN</p> <p>Module: DXCPCH</p> <p>Explanation: An ALCS online monitor routine requested a system error dump. The system error routines could not return control to the routine that requested the system error dump.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.</p> <p>Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
		000005	<p>INVALID MONITOR REQUEST CODE</p> <p>Module: DXCNUC</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a monitor-request macro linkage instruction, BRANCH AND SAVE AND SET MODE (BASSM), but the 2 bytes following the BASSM did not contain a valid monitor request code.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>User Response: Check if the application program issued a monitor-request macro for a user-written monitor service. If so, check that the installation-wide exit routine correctly implements the service.</p>

000006 STORAGE LEVEL ALREADY IN USE**Module:** DXCSTM, DXCHLD**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a GETCC or implied get storage monitor-request macro with a storage block already attached at the ECB or DECB storage level.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error.**000007 STORAGE LEVEL NOT IN USE****Module:** DXCSTM**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a RELCC or implied release storage monitor-request macro with no block attached at the ECB or DECB storage level.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error.**000008 RECORD(S) HELD AT EXIT****Module:** DXCVFA**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued an EXITC monitor-request macro with one or more records held.**System Action:** ALCS unholds the records before it terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error.**000009 RELEASE STORAGE ERROR – SU STORAGE CONTROL CORRUPTED****Module:** DXCSTM**Explanation:** During release storage processing ALCS detected corruption of fields it uses to manage storage for the entry. This is most likely caused by the application working through data and stepping outside a storage block. General register 14 points to the area where corruption was observed.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error.**00000A INVALID ECB I/O COUNT****Module:** DXCNUC**Explanation:** The ALCS online monitor detected that the ECB I/O counter for an entry was invalid.**System Action:** ALCS ends abnormally.**Operator Response:** Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.**00000B INVALID LEVEL REFERENCE****Module:** DXCSTM, DXCVFM**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a monitor-request macro that specified an ECB or DECB storage level or data level, but the level reference was invalid. Valid ECB level references are D0 (value 0), D1 (value 8), and so on up to DF (value decimal 120).**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error.**00000C CORRUPTED ECB ADDRESS****Module:** DXCNUC**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a monitor-request macro, but the ECB base register, general register 9 (REB), did not contain the ECB address.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error.**00000D INVALID RELEASE STORAGE BLOCK
*variable*****Module:** DXCSTM**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a RELCC or implied release storage monitor-request macro, but the block address or type was invalid. *Variable* is either **ADDRESS** or **TYPE**.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response:
Correct the programming error.

00000E FLIPC – INVALID LEVEL REFERENCE

Module: DXCSTG

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a FLIPC monitor-request macro. One or both of the level references was invalid. Valid level references are D0 (value 0), D1 (value 8), and so on up to DF (value decimal 120).

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response:
Correct the programming error.

00000F ENTRY LIFE LIMIT EXCEEDED

Module: DXCTIR

Explanation: The entry exceeded its maximum entry life. The ALCS generation specifies two entry life limits; the entry can use the SLIMC monitor-request macro to reset one, but the other is fixed. This error occurs if the entry exceeds either limit.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: If the entry exceeded the limit that SLIMC can reset, and if the entry genuinely needs to execute for a very long time, then include a SLIMC monitor-request macro in the application to increase the entry life limit for this type of entry.

000010 APPLICATION LOOP TIMEOUT

Module: DXCTIR

Explanation: An application program executed too many instructions without releasing control. ALCS detects this when an application program executes for more than a certain amount of time without releasing control. The amount of time depends on the processor.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: If the application program genuinely needs to execute a very large number of instructions, include DEFRC or DLAYC monitor-request macros to ensure that the entry loses control.

000011 ABEND OTHER THAN PROGRAM EXCEPTION FROM MVS

Module: Any ALCS online monitor module or any ECB-controlled program.

Explanation: MVS ABEND that is not a program exception.

System Action: If there is an active entry, then ALCS terminates it and continues. If there is no active entry, then ALCS ends abnormally.

Operator Response: If ALCS goes catastrophic then activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.

Problem Determination: ALCS diagnostic file processor prints either the system completion code or the user completion code, as well as the hexadecimal reason code in the system error dump header.

MVS System Codes lists MVS system completion codes and reason codes. User completion codes and reason codes appear in documents for the component, subsystem, or product that issues the codes.

The system error dump also includes the system diagnostic work area (SDWA). The SDWA contains information that can help problem determination; *MVS Diagnosis: Data Areas* describes the SDWA.

If the ALCS diagnostic file processor does not print a completion code and message then the abend is a User Abend and the System Code is 000000.

If the program being executed is a High Level Language (HLL) program refer to Language Environment *Debugging and Run-Time Messages Guide* for the meaning of the user completion code. A CTL-000011 can occur if you attempt to execute a HLL program and no secondary storage units are available or if the LE runtime library is not specified in the ALCS JCL deck (or ISPF panel) as ddname DXCHLIB.

System Programmer Response: Check the ALCS job log for any other messages associated with this error. If associated with HLL programs check that sufficient secondary storage is defined in the SCTGEN

and that DXCHLIB specifies the correct LE runtime library.

If the problem is associated with HLL programs and the problem can be recreated then use conversational trace to trace the macros called by the HLL program and determine where the error occurs. Tracing is described in *ALCS Operation and Maintenance*.

000012 EXCEPTION DUMP TABLE – SYSTEM ERROR

Module: CVCH

Explanation: An internal ALCS error occurred during processing of a ZASER or ZDSER command.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000013 ENTRY SERRC LIMIT EXCEEDED

Module: DXCPCH

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a SERRC, SYSRA, or CPDMP monitor-request macro that exceeded the entry system error limit. The ALCS generation specifies two entry system error limits; the entry can use the SLIMC monitor-request macro to reset one, but the other is fixed. This error occurs if the entry exceeds either limit.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: If the entry exceeded the limit that SLIMC can reset, and if the entry genuinely needs to generate a large number of system errors, then include a SLIMC monitor-request macro in the application to increase the entry system error limit for this type of entry.

000014 PURGC – NOT FROM ZASYS ECB

Module: DXCNUC

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a PURGC monitor-request macro, but the entry was not authorized to issue PURGC. Only state change entries are authorized to issue PURGC.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000015 PURGC – INVALID PARAMETERS

Module: DXCNUC

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a PURGC monitor-request macro, but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000016 ENTRY ACTIVE DURING STATE CHANGE

Module: DXCNUC

Explanation: The entry was active when a state change to IDLE was initiated.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

000017 ENTRY PURGED BY REQUEST

Module: DXCNUC

Explanation: The operator entered ZPURG to terminate the entry.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry, and continues.

Operator Response: Inform the application owner that you purged the entry (and why).

000018	TRACE ENTRY ACTIVE DURING STATE CHANGE	#	00001C	CAN NOT LOG RECORD IN HALT STATE
	Module: DXCGTF	#		Module: DXCLOG
	Explanation: The entry was active when a state change to IDLE was initiated.	#		Explanation: ALCS was unable to write a record to the ALCS update log file during termination.
	System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.	#		System Action: ALCS continues with termination.
000019	TRACE ENTRY PURGED BY REQUEST	#		Note: This system error does not generate a system error dump.
	Module: DXCGTF	#		
	Explanation: The operator entered ZPURG to terminate the entry.	#	00001D	INVALID ESTAE(S) REMOVED
	System Action: ALCS terminates the entry and continues.	#		Module: DXCPGM
	Operator Response: Inform the application owner that you purged the entry (and why).	#		Explanation: During EXITC processing, ALCS detected one or more invalid ESTAEs (z/OS Extended Specify Task Abnormal Exit). Those ESTAEs were removed by ALCS. General register 3 (RGB) contains the address of the invalid ESTAE. This system error is generated when the event occurs for the first time; it is not generated when the event recurs, until the next ALCS restart.
00001A	CAN NOT LOG RECORD	#		System Action: ALCS continues with EXITC processing.
	Module: DXCLOG	#		Note: This system error does not generate a system error dump.
	Explanation: ALCS was unable to write a record to the ALCS update log file.	#		System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.
	System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.	#		
	Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.	#		
#	00001B	#	000020	<i>macro</i> – INVALID ACTION CODE
#	ENTRY PURGED BY FORCE REQUEST	#		Module: DXCFAR
#	Module: DXCNUC	#		Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a <i>macro</i> monitor-request macro, but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid. <i>macro</i> is one of:
#	Explanation: The operator entered ZPURG Force to terminate the entry.	#		RAISC – the macro issued is RAISA, GDSNC, or GDSRC
#	System Action: ALCS terminates the entry, and continues. ALCS marks the storage unit containing the ECB for the entry, together with any storage units that are chained from it, as <i>quarantined</i> . This ensures that the storage unit(s) will not be dispensed again until ALCS is restarted.	#		RIDIC
#	Operator Response: Inform the application owner that you purged the entry (and why).	#		RONIC
#		#		System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
#		#		User Response: Check if the application program issued a monitor-request macro for a user-written monitor service. If so, check that the installation-wide exit routine correctly implements the service. If an IBM-supplied macro generated the incorrect monitor-request macro linkage then ask your system programmer to
#		#		

inform your IBM programming support representative.

000021 RIDIC – INVALID AREA CODE
Module: DXCFAR
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a RIDIC monitor-request macro with an invalid area code.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
User Response: Check if the application program issued a monitor-request macro for a user-written monitor service. If so, check that the installation-wide exit routine correctly implements the service. If an IBM-supplied macro generated the incorrect monitor-request macro linkage then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000022 FIND – BLOCK ALREADY ATTACHED
Module: DXCVFM
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a find-type monitor-request macro with a storage block already attached at the storage level.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000023 FILE – NO BLOCK ATTACHED
Module: DXCVFM
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a file-type monitor-request macro with no storage block attached at the storage level.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000024 macro – FILE ADDRESS NOT HELD
Module: DXCVFM
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a FILUC (unhold file address) or an UNFRC (request unhold file address) monitor-request macro, but the file address was not held.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000025 FIND – DATA LEVEL CORRUPTED AT COMPLETION
Module: DXCVFP
Explanation: The storage level was corrupted between the time that an ECB-controlled program issued a find-type monitor-request macro and the time that the I/O completed.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000026 VFA – NO BUFFER AVAILABLE
Module: DXCVFB
Explanation: ALCS cannot obtain a VFA buffer.
System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.
Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.
Problem Determination: Check the system error dump to see why the VFA buffers are in use. The shortage of buffers can indicate, for example:

- The ALCS generation did not specify enough buffers.
- The ALCS generation specified entry write limits that are too high. This can allow entries to request I/O faster than the DASDs can respond.
- A DASD is not working correctly, or requires too many error recovery retries.
- An exceptional amount or type of work requires extra buffers.

000027 VFA LOGIC ERROR – reason
Module: DXCVFA, DXCVFB, DXCVFP
Explanation: There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine. The error is in the online monitor VFA routines. *Reason* is one of:
BAD F.A. IN VFAGETB (F.A. = "file address")
IOCB REQUEST INVALID (IOCB = "I/O control block")

LOCKS HELD ON RETURN

NO OVERFLOW RLT ITEM

AVAILABLE (RLT = "record locator table")

BAD RLT UNLOCK

BAD AGE LIST UNLOCK

TABLES CORRUPTED

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000028

FILE – RECORD HELD BY ANOTHER ENTRY

Module: DXCVFM

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a file-type monitor-request macro, but another entry was holding the file address. Application programs use record hold to ensure consistent updates when several entries can update the same record at the same time. This error occurs because two (or more) entries are using record hold inconsistently; one entry holds the record to prevent parallel updates but the other entry updates (files) the record without holding it.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

Problem Determination: The system error dump includes two system error dump areas. Area 1 contains the VFA buffer header for the record held. Area 2 contains information about the entry that was holding the record (block descriptor, ECB descriptor, ECB prefix, and ECB).

000029

ECB LEVEL ERROR – I/O IN PROGRESS

Module: DXCGTC, DXCSTG, DXCSTM,
DXCVFM

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a monitor-request macro which attempted to use a level on which I/O is in progress.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

00002A

ID CHANGE NOT ALLOWED BY EXIT

Module: DXCGFE

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a file-type monitor-request macro, for a long-term pool record. The record ID and the record code check is different from the previously filed copy of the record. The USRPIDC installation-wide exit has been invoked, and the ID change is not allowed.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

00002B

FLNPC — RESTORE NOT AUTHORIZED

Module: DXCVFA

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an FLNPC TYPE=RESTORE monitor-request macro, but either Restore is not running or the originating entry was not the Prime CRAS.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: This monitor-request macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

00002C

FIND — ECB HOLD COUNT LIMIT EXCEEDED

Module: DXCVFM

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a find and hold monitor-request macro, but the record hold count for the entry was already at the maximum allowed. The ALCS generation specifies two entry record hold count limits; the entry can use the SLIMC monitor-request macro to reset one, but the other is fixed. The error occurs if the entry exceeds either limit.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

- Application Programmer Response:** If the entry exceeded the limit that SLIMC can reset, and if the entry genuinely needs to hold a large number of records, then include a SLIMC monitor-request macro in the application to increase the record hold count limit for this type of entry.
- 00002D FILE – INVALID FILE ADDRESS - CLASS ERROR**
Module: DXCVFM, DXCVFP
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a file-type monitor-request macro, but the file address was invalid.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.
- 00002E FILE – RECORD ID ERROR**
Module: DXCVFM
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a file-type monitor-request macro, but the record identifier (ID) in the data level was not the same as the record ID in the storage block.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.
- 00002F FILE – RCC ERROR**
Module: DXCVFM
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a file-type monitor-request macro, but the record code check (RCC) in the data level was not the same as the RCC in the storage block.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.
- 000031 DATABASE UNUSABLE – TOO MANY I/O ERRORS**
Module: DXCDAI
Explanation: Too many consecutive I/O errors have occurred on the only copy of an ALCS data set.
System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.
- Operator Response:** Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.
- Problem Determination:** Check the RO CRAS message, the EREP listing, and the MVS SYSLOG for more information about the error.
- 000032 FILE – WRONG BLOCK SIZE**
Module: DXCVFM
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a file-type monitor-request macro, but the size of the storage block was not the same as the size of the DASD record.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.
- 000033 UNABLE TO BUILD SYSTEM ERROR DUMP AREA**
Module: DXCVFM
Explanation: ALCS was unable to build the system error dump area that was intended to be included in a system error dump.
System Action: The system error dump area is omitted from the system error dump. ALCS continues processing normally.
System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 00003E TEST DATABASE PUT FAILURE**
Module: DXCTDB
Explanation: An error occurred when ALCS was writing to the test data set.
System Action: ALCS issues message DXC179T and ends abnormally. Note that the user completion code associated with this system error is 0003 indicating a double nested error. This is because ALCS attempts to write to the test data set during termination.
Problem Determination: Refer to message DXC179T.

00003F	<p>TEST DATABASE OPEN FAILURE</p> <p>Module: DXCTDB</p> <p>Explanation: An error occurred when ALCS was opening the test data set.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS issues message DXC180T and ends abnormally.</p> <p>Problem Determination: Refer to message DXC180T (page 17).</p>	000043	<p>SEQUENTIAL FILE NOT ASSIGNED TO ENTRY</p> <p>Module: DXCSEQM</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a general sequential file monitor-request macro, but the sequential file was not assigned to the entry.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>
000040	<p>SEQUENTIAL FILE NOT DEFINED</p> <p>Module: DXCSEQM</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a sequential file monitor-request macro, but the sequential file was not defined in the ALCS sequential file generation.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>	000044	<p>TASNC – SEQ FILE ALREADY ASSIGNED TO ENTRY</p> <p>Module: DXCSEQM</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a TASNC monitor-request macro, but the sequential file was already assigned to the entry.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>
000041	<p>SEQUENTIAL FILE NOT GENERAL</p> <p>Module: DXCSEQM</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a general sequential file monitor-request macro, but the sequential file was defined in the ALCS sequential file generation as a real-time or system sequential file.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>	000045	<p>TASNC – SEQUENTIAL FILE NOT OPEN</p> <p>Module: DXCSEQM</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a TASNC monitor-request macro, but the sequential file was not open.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>
000042	<p>SEQUENTIAL FILE NOT REAL-TIME</p> <p>Module: DXCSEQM</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a real-time sequential file monitor-request macro, but the sequential file was defined in the ALCS sequential file generation as a general or system sequential file.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>	000046	<p>TOPNC – SEQUENTIAL FILE ALREADY OPEN</p> <p>Module: DXCSEQM</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a TOPNC monitor-request macro, but the sequential file was already open.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>

000047 SEQUENTIAL FILE OUTPUT ONLY**Module:** DXCSEQM

Explanation: An application program attempted to open a sequential file for input or to read from a sequential file, but the sequential file was defined in the ALCS sequential file generation as an output sequential file.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entries that are waiting to assign the sequential file.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

00004B INVALID DATA LEVEL**Module:** DXCSEQM

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a sequential file monitor-request macro that specified an invalid ECB level. Valid level references are D0 (value 0), D1 (value 8), and so on up to DF (value decimal 120).

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000048 SEQUENTIAL FILE INPUT ONLY**Module:** DXCSEQM

Explanation: An application program attempted to open a sequential file for output or to write to a sequential file, but the sequential file was defined in the ALCS sequential file generation as an input sequential file.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

00004C TDTAC – INVALID OPERATION CODE**Module:** DXCSEQM

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a TDTAC monitor-request macro, but the data level contained a channel command word (CCW) with an unsupported operation code. ALCS TDTAC only supports operation codes hexadecimal 01 (write) and 02 (read).

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000049 TSQCC – ENTRY NOT AUTHORIZED**Module:** DXCSEQM

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a TSQCC monitor-request macro, but the entry was not authorized to issue TSQCC. Only entries that originate from Prime CRAS input messages are authorized to issue TSQCC.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

00004D INVALID DATA ADDRESS OR LENGTH**Module:** DXCSEQM

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a sequential file monitor-request macro. The storage address and length for the data specified a storage area that the application program does not have write (store) access to.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

00004A TCLSC – ENTRIES WAITING TO ASSIGN FILE**Module:** DXCSEQM

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a TCLSC monitor-request macro, but other entries were waiting to assign the sequential file.

00004E TWRTC – UNRECOVERABLE WRITE ERROR**Module:** DXCSEQM

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a TWRTC monitor-request macro. An unrecoverable I/O error occurred during the write.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Problem Determination: Check the EREP listing for more information about the I/O error, and if necessary get the unit serviced.

00004F SEQUENTIAL FILE ASSIGNED AT EXIT

Module: DXCSEQR

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an EXITC monitor-request macro with one or more sequential files still assigned to the entry.

System Action: ALCS closes the sequential files.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000050 TOPNC – ERROR DURING OPEN

Module: DXCSEQP

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a TOPNC monitor-request macro, but ALCS could not allocate or open the data set. This error can occur if the definition of the sequential file is wrong; for example, if the specified data set name is not on the specified volume.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Problem Determination: General register 15 (RDB) contains a type code in byte 1 and a return code in bytes 2 and 3. The meaning of the return code depends on the type code as follows:

Type Meaning of Return Code

01 Error return from MVS SVC 99 Function (DYNALLOC macro). The return code is the SVC 99 error reason code.

MVS Authorized Assembler Language Programs describes these error reason codes. For some error reason codes there is also an information reason code. General register 14 (RDA) contains this information reason code.

02 Error return from MVS GETMAIN macro. ALCS was unable to obtain storage for I/O buffers for the data set. The return code is the contents of general register 15 on return from GETMAIN.

MVS Authorized Assembler Language Programs describes these return codes.

03 Error return from MVS PGSER macro. ALCS was unable to page fix the I/O buffers for the data set. The return code is the contents of general register 15 on return from PGSER.

MVS Authorized Assembler Language Programs describes these return codes.

04 Error return from MVS OPEN macro. ALCS was unable to open the data set. The return code is zero (there is no return code from OPEN).

05 System ABEND. The ALCS subtask that allocates and opens the data sets ended abnormally. The return code is the system completion code.

MVS System Codes describes system completion codes.

06 User ABEND. The ALCS subtask that allocates and opens the data sets ended abnormally. The return code is the user completion code. This condition should not occur. If it does, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000051 SEQUENTIAL FILE SUBTASK ABEND – SEQ FILE NAME-*seq*

Module: DXCSEQP

Explanation: One of the subtasks that ALCS attaches to process sequential files ended abnormally.

System Action: If the sequential file is a system or a real-time sequential file then ALCS switches the sequential file to a new data set. If it is a general sequential file, then ALCS closes the sequential file; ALCS then terminates any entry that attempts to use the sequential file (with system error number 000052).

Problem Determination: At the time of the system error dump, general register 1 (RG1) contains the address of an ALCS I/O control block (IOCB). The IOCB contains information that can help to identify the error; in particular, fields tagged as follows:

Tag	Contents of Field	000053	NOT ENOUGH SPACE – SEQ FILE SUBTASK ABEND
NME	Symbolic name of sequential file (3 characters).		Module: DXCSEQM, DXCSEQS
VSN	Volume serial number of the volume that contains the data set (6 characters).		Explanation: One of the subtasks that ALCS attaches to process sequential files ended abnormally. This is because all data set secondary allocations have been used for a system or real-time sequential file, but ALCS is still unable to allocate a standby data set.
DSN	Data set name (44 characters).		System Action: If the sequential file is a real-time sequential file then ALCS terminates the entry. If it is a system sequential file then ALCS ends abnormally.
ABCC	Abend completion code (4 bytes). This is the contents of the MVS system diagnostic work area (SDWA) field SDWAABCC.		
EC1	Extended control program status word (PSW) at the time of the abend (8 bytes). This is the contents of the SDWA field SDWAEC1.	000054	TOURC – NO BLOCK ATTACHED
EC2	Extended control PSW of the request block (RB) that created the ESTAE exit at the time it last incurred an interrupt (8 bytes). This is the contents of the SDWA field SDWAEC2.		Module: DXCSEQM
GRAC-GRDB	General registers corresponding to the PSW in EC1 (4 bytes each). These are the contents of the SDWA fields SDWGR00-SDWAGR15.		Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a TOURC with no block attached at the level.
SRAC-SRDB	General registers corresponding to the PSW in EC2 (4 bytes each). These are the contents of the SDWA fields SDWSR00-SDWASR15.		System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
	<i>MVS Diagnosis: Data Areas</i> describes the contents of SDWA fields in more detail.	00005E	BACKC – LOCAL SAVE STACK CORRUPTED
000052	SEQUENTIAL FILE I/O ABEND		Module: DXCPGM
	Module: DXCSEQP		Explanation: There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine identified while processing the BACKC macro. The local save stack is corrupted.
	Explanation: A subtask that ALCS attached to process sequential files for this entry ended abnormally (with system error number 000051).		System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
	System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.	00005F	ENTRC – PROGRAM NEST LEVEL CORRUPTED
	Problem Determination: See the associated 000051 system error dump.		Module: DXCPGM
			Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an enter/back monitor-request macro, but the program enter nest level is invalid.
			System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Problem Determination: The program enter nest level is in the ECB prefix. In the system error dump, it is in the 4-byte field with the tag PNL.

Application Programmer Response: Check if the application has corrupted this field. If not, then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000060 ENTRC – PROGRAM NEST LEVEL TOO HIGH

Module: DXCPGM

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an ENTRC monitor-request macro that exceeded the program enter nest level limit.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Check if the application uses unnecessary ENTRC monitor-request macros. ENTRC is unnecessary if the called program does not return control.

If the application uses unnecessary ENTRCs, replace them with ENTNC or ENTDC monitor-request macros. If only one program calls the called program, consider making it a subroutine of the calling program.

000061 PROGRAM *program_name* NOT FOUND

Module: DXCPGM

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an enter-type monitor-request macro that specified a 4-character program or transfer vector name that is not known or not valid. *Program_name* is the 4-character program or transfer vector name.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Operator Response: If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the program error.

System Programmer Response: Check that the 4-character name is correct. If it is, then identify the application program load module that contains the program or

transfer vector, and do one or both of the following:

- Tell the operator the name of the load module. The operator can load it using the ZPCTL command.
- Update the program load list to include the module. ALCS loads these modules automatically at restart.

000062 FIPWC – PROGRAM TOO LONG

Module: DXCPGM

Explanation: An ECB controlled program has issued a FIPWC macro calling for a program to be moved to a block attached to the ECB and the program size is too big to fit in the largest block defined to the system.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Operator Response: If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.

Problem Determination: The system error dump contains the name of the program issuing the FIPWC and the name of the program being moved. General register 3 contains the size of the program. General register 15 contains the size of the largest block.

System Programmer Response: If it is not convenient to define a block size large enough to contain the program to be moved, remove the FIPWC from the refer-from program or divide the refer-to program into smaller segments.

Application Programmer Response: Alternatively, the application programmer can change the program to use FINPC, which does not restrict program size.

000070 CREATE MACRO – INVALID DATA

Module: DXCPGM

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a create-type monitor-request macro, but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: If an IBM-supplied macro generated the incorrect monitor-request macro linkage then ask

your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000071

CREATE MACRO – PROGRAM

program_name NOT FOUND

Module: DXCPGM

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a create-type monitor-request macro that specified an unknown or invalid 4-character program or transfer vector name.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Operator Response: If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the program error.

System Programmer Response: Check that the 4-character name is correct. If it is, then identify the application program load module that contains the program or transfer vector, and do one or both of the following:

- Tell the operator the name of the load module. The operator can load it using the ZPCTL command.
- Update the program load list to include the module. ALCS loads these modules automatically at restart.

000073

CRET TABLE FULL

Module: DXCTIM, DXCTIR

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a CRETC monitor-request macro, or the monitor CRET list service routine was executing. The ALCS CRET table is full (all the entries are in use).

System Action: In the case of an ECB-controlled program issuing a CRETC macro ALCS terminates the entry, otherwise the CRET list service routine does not add a new item to the CRET list.

Problem Determination: Check the system error dump to see why the CRET table entries are in use. The shortage of entries can indicate, for example:

- The ALCS generation did not specify enough CRET table entries.
- An application programming error caused the application to issue excessive CRETCs.

- An exceptional amount or type of work requires extra CRET table entries.

000075

TIMEC – message

Module: DXCTIM

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a TIMEC monitor-request macro, but depending on *message*:

ENTRY NOT AUTHORIZED FOR ADD/SET

The entry was not authorized to change the ALCS time. Only entries that originate from Prime CRAS input messages are authorized to change the time. This option of the TIMEC macro is not intended for user-written programs.

INVALID ACTION CODE

The parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.

INVALID VALUE CODE

The parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: If an IBM-supplied macro generated the incorrect monitor-request macro linkage then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000076

APPC – NO SRB AVAILABLE

Module: DXCCOLF

Explanation: No MVS service request block (SRB) was available to Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS).

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000077

APPC – NO IOCB AVAILABLE

Module: DXCCOLF

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a call to Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS), but no I/O control block (IOCB) was available.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

#

is in ALCS, inform your IBM programming support representative.

System Programmer Response: Check the system error dump to see why the IOCBs are in use. The shortage of IOCBs can indicate, for example:

- The ALCS generation specified entry write limits that are too high. This can allow entries to request I/O faster than the I/O devices can respond.
- An I/O device is not working correctly, or requires too many error recovery retries.
- An exceptional amount or type of work requires extra IOCBs.
- The ALCS generation did not specify enough IOCBs.

00007A

APPC – INVALID PARAMETERS

Module: DXCCOLF

Explanation: An SAA* Common Programming Interface – Communications (CPI-C) or Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS) call parameter is invalid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry. General register 1 is saved in the ECB register save area.

Problem Determination: Check the CPI-C or APPC/MVS parameters used in this call. (General register 1 in the ECB save area points to the parameter list.)

User Response: Correct your application program. Either one of the parameters in the parameter list is invalid, or no conversation existed for this CPI-C or APPC/MVS call, with the result that all parameters are invalid.

000078

APPC – LOGIC ERROR

Module: DXCCOLF

Explanation: There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine. (This involves Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS).)

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

00007B

APPC/MVS NOT SUPPORTED

Module: DXCCOLF

Explanation: Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS) support is not available because:

- Either error DXC090E (page 8), DXC091E (page 8), or DXC092E (page 9) occurred; or
- MVS release does not support APPC/MVS; or
- APPCPMxx parmlib member is incorrect, resulting in message DXC093W (page 9),

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: Check the MVS console for error messages. Check that the installed level of MVS supports APPC/MVS. Check and correct your APPCPMxx member, if necessary.

000079

COMMUNICATION TABLE CORRUPTED#

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Module: DXCCOME

Explanation: The ALCS communication routines detected a corruption of one of the communication tables.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

Problem Determination: Register R14 contains the CRI of the invalid communication table (DXCREI) entry. Register R15 contains either 4 (corruption detected by ALCS logon routine) or 8 (corruption detected by ALCS simlogon routine).

System Programmer Response: Check that the error is not caused by user-written code being executed in installation-wide exits or in user modifications. If the error

00007D

APPC – TERMINATION REQUESTED BY INST EXIT

Module: DXCCOLF

Explanation: The ALCS Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS) installation-wide exit determined that

processing of this entry must be terminated.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: Check authorization of the user.

00007E APPC – CPI-C OR APPC CALL ABEND

Module: DXCCOLF

Explanation: The ALCS routine executing the SAA* Common Programming Interface – Communications (CPI-C) or Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS) call ended abnormally.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry. General register 1 is saved in the ECB register save area. General register 14 (RDA) contains the MVS service request block (SRB) abend code in the form 00xxxyyy, where xxx is the System completion code and yyy is the User completion code. (Also ALCS writes the complete SDWA to SYS1.LOGREC).

Problem Determination: Check the CPI-C or APPC/MVS parameters used in this call. (General register 1 in the ECB register save area points to the parameter list.)

User Response: Check the parameters, and correct your application program.

00007F APPC – SUBTASK ABEND

Module: DXCCOLF

Explanation: There is an internal logic error in the ALCS Advanced Program-to-Program Communications/MVS (APPC/MVS) subtask inhibiting any further APPC/MVS processing.

System Action: ALCS terminates the subtask. General register 14 (RDA) contains the abend code in the form 00xxxyyy. Where xxx is the System completion code and yyy is the User completion code.

Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a

non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000080

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macro – NO BLOCK ATTACHED

Module: DXCCOMQ, DXCSND, CPQS

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC or send-type monitor-request macro, but either the storage level is invalid or there is no block attached on the storage level. *Macro* is ROUTC or SEND.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000081

macro – MESSAGE TOO SHORT

Module: DXCCOMQ, DXCSND, DXCCOLI

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC or send-type monitor-request macro, but the message is too short. That is, the character count in the message block is too small to contain any message data. *macro* is ROUTC or SEND.

System Action: If the message is to a WTTY link, then ALCS continues processing normally. Otherwise ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000082

macro – MESSAGE TOO LONG

Module: DXCCOMQ, DXCSND

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC or send-type monitor-request macro, but the message is too long. That is, the character count in the message block is too large for the block to contain. *Macro* is SENDC or SEND.

System Action: If the message is to a WTTY resource then ALCS continues processing normally. Otherwise ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000083 SEND – INVALID LINE NUMBER**Module:** DXCSND**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a WTTY monitor-request macro or a SENDC K monitor-request macro, but the line number does not exist.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**User Response:** Check that the resource is correctly specified in the communication generation.**000084 SEND – INVALID LINE TYPE****Module:** DXCSND**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a send-type monitor-request macro, but one of the following errors has occurred:

- For this send-type monitor-request macro the destination must be a WTTY resource, but it was not a WTTY resource.
- For this send-type monitor-request macro the destination must be an SLC link, but it was not an SLC link.
- The monitor-request macro was SENDC M, but the destination was a printer.
- The monitor-request macro was SPOCC, but the destination was a display.
- The monitor-request macro was POLLC, but the destination was a WTTY resource that was not half-duplex.
- The monitor-request macro was SCDDC, STXTC, or SEOMC, but the destination was a simplex-in WTTY resource.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.**User Response:** Check that the resource is correctly specified in the communication generation.**000085 SEND – INVALID TERMINAL ADDRESS****Module:** DXCSND**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a send-type monitor-request macro, but one of the following is true:

- The destination was not defined to ALCS.
- The monitor-request macro was SENDC A or SENDC M, but the CRI was 000000 or 010000 through 0100FF.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.**User Response:** Check that the resource is correctly specified in the communication generation.**000086 SEND – NO EOM CHARACTER****Module:** DXCSND**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a send-type monitor-request macro, but the message was not terminated by a valid end-of-message character.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error.**000087 SEND – LINE TOO LONG FOR *device*****Module:** DXCCOM3**Explanation:** The destination was a 3270 *device* (**DISPLAY** or **PRINTER**), but the message contained a line longer than the screen width.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error.**000088 SEND – *resource* NOT AVAILABLE****Module:** DXCSND, DXCCOMS**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a send-type (*resource* = **LU**) or SENDC K (*resource* = **SLC LINK**) monitor-request macro, but the destination resource was not available.**System Action:** ALCS detaches the message block from the ECB and returns control to the entry.**User Response:** Check the resource is correctly defined in the communication generation. Also check that all required communication resources are correctly started.**000089 *macro* – INVALID REFERENCE ADDRESS****Module:** DXCSND**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued either a REQSC or an SCDDC monitor-request macro but, depending on the value of *macro*:**REQSC**

The address of the program reference is invalid.

SCDCC

The address of the program reference is in storage that the ECB-controlled program cannot access read/write.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response:

This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

00008A SEND – LINE IN RECEIVE STATE

Module: DXCSND

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an STXTC or SEOMC monitor-request macro, but the destination resource (a WTTY link) was in receive state and not busy.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response:

This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

00008B SENDC A/C – SEND TO PRINTER NOT SUPPORTED

Module: DXCSND

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a SENDC A or SENDC C monitor-request macro, but the destination resource was not a display.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: Check that the resource is correctly defined in the communication generation.

00008C SENDC D – SEND TO *device* NOT SUPPORTED

Module: DXCSND

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a SENDC D monitor-request macro to send a message to an unsupported device. Where *device* is:

PRC/ROC

ALCS does not allow SENDC D to send a message to a device that has Prime or RO CRAS status.

ALC DEVICE

ALCS supports SENDC D (send direct) only for 3270 devices. Use SENDC C instead of SENDC D for an ALC device.

OSYS DEVICE

ALCS does not allow SENDC D to send a message to a communication device owned by another system.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

00008D SANSC – MACRO NOT SUPPORTED

Module: DXCSND

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a SANSC monitor-request macro. ALCS does not support SANSC.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

00008E EOM NOT LAST CHARACTER IN MESSAGE BLOCK

Module: DXCCOMT

Explanation: ALCS detected an end-of-message character imbedded in the text of a message received.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your high-level-network support representative.

00008F ALCS PROGRAM ERROR OR NPSI GENERATION ERROR**Module:** DXCCOMX**Explanation:** ALCS received an invalid VTAM sense code on an X.25 permanent virtual circuit (PVC).**System Action:** ALCS continues processing normally.**User Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**000090 VTAM HALT OR ABEND – RESTART VTAM****Module:** DXCCOME**Explanation:** VTAM operator has issued the HALT NET,QUICK command or VTAM has abended. This can also occur if the VTAM ACB has been inactivated.**System Action:** ALCS ends abnormally.**Operator Response:** Restart VTAM, or activate the VTAM ACB. Then activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS.**000091 COMMUNICATION LOGIC ERROR – routine****Module:** DXCCOMV**Explanation:** There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine. *Routine* is the routine that contains the error, one of:**DELTERM**

Routine that deletes communication resources from the ALCS communication tables.

ADDTERM

Routine that adds communication resources to the ALCS communication tables.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.**Operator Response:** Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.**000092 SEND – TOO MANY LINES****Module:** DXCCOM3**Explanation:** The destination was a 3270 display, but the message contained data to display on unavailable or nonexistent lines (rows).**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error.**000093 CHAINED RU ERROR – TIMEOUT****Module:** DXCCOME**Explanation:** ALCS is receiving a message from a VTAM resource in two or more chained SNA request units (RUs). The resource is a 3270-type terminal, an ALCI LU, or an X.25 permanent virtual circuit (PVC). After receiving a chained RU, ALCS waits for another, using the interval specified on the COMGEN generation macro TIMEOUT parameter (first subparameter). ALCS did not receive the next part of the message before the time interval expired.**System Action:** ALCS discards the part of the message that has been received.**User Response:** This system error can occur if ALCS receives an RU chain containing too many RUs (see also system error number 000095); ALCS discards the first part of the RU chain and handles any remaining RUs as part of a new message. Otherwise, try to recreate the conditions that caused the system error and run a VTAM buffer trace to see the input message RUs.**000094 CHAINED RU ERROR – ECB NOT FOUND****Module:** DXCCOMR**Explanation:** ALCS is receiving a message from a VTAM resource in two or more chained SNA request units (RUs). The resource is a 3270-type terminal, an ALCI LU, or an X.25 permanent virtual circuit (PVC). For each chained RU, ALCS uses an ECB to accumulate the message data. The ECB address that was saved in the communication table entry for the VTAM resource was unexpectedly zero.**System Action:** ALCS discards the part of the message that has been received.

000095	<p>User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.</p> <p>CHAINED RU ERROR – <i>message</i></p> <p>Module: DXCCOMR</p> <p>Explanation: ALCS is receiving a message from a VTAM resource in two or more chained SNA request units (RUs). The resource is a 3270-type terminal, an ALCI LU, or an X.25 permanent virtual circuit (PVC). <i>Message</i> is one of:</p> <p>MORE THAN 16 RUS ALCS accepts a maximum of 16 RUs in an input RU chain. in an input RU chain.</p> <p>FIC ALREADY RECEIVED ALCS received two first-in-chain RUs apparently in the same RU chain.</p> <p>LIC ALREADY RECEIVED ALCS received two last-in-chain RUs apparently in the same RU chain.</p> <p>TOO MANY RUS The SNA sequence numbers in the RU chain indicate that the chain is longer than 16 RUs.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS discards the part of the message that has been received.</p> <p>User Response: Try to recreate the conditions that caused the system error and run a VTAM buffer trace to see the input message RUs.</p>	000097	<p>READ ERROR – CRN-<i>crn</i> CRI-<i>cri</i></p> <p>Module: DXCCOLB</p> <p>Explanation: ALCS is unable to read a record from pool file.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS takes a diagnostic system dump and continues processing normally. No data is sent on the parallel session <i>crn</i>.</p> <p>User Response: Check if one of the following caused the error:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User corruption of the message chain • Hardware error. <p>If not, then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
000096	<p>NO STORAGE – CRN-<i>crn</i> CRI-<i>cri</i> – <i>action</i></p> <p>Module: DXCCOLB</p> <p>Explanation: ALCS is unable to obtain storage for a buffer. Depending on the value of <i>action</i> (SND or RCV), the buffer is needed to send or receive data to or from a communication resource that has an LDTYPE of ALCSLINK.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS takes a diagnostic system dump and continues processing normally. No data is transmitted on the parallel session <i>crn</i>.</p> <p>User Response: Run ALCS in a region that has sufficient storage available.</p>	000098	<p>RECEIVE ERROR <i>error_code</i> – CRN-<i>crn</i></p> <p>Module: DXCCOLB</p> <p>Explanation: The ALCS monitor has detected an error that prevents the correct reception of data from a communication resource that has an LDTYPE of ALCSLINK. <i>Error_code</i> specifies the error:</p> <p>0701 ALCS is unable to obtain an L1 or L3 short-term pool record, because L1 or L3 records are not defined to the system.</p> <p>0702 ALCS is unable to obtain an L1 or L3 short-term pool record, because there are no L1 or L3 short-term pool records available.</p> <p>0703 ALCS internal error.</p> <p>0704 ALCS internal error.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS takes a diagnostic system dump and continues processing normally.</p> <p>User Response: Ensure that sufficient L1 and L3 short-term pool records are generated and that sufficient L1 and L3 VFA buffers are available.</p> <p>In case of internal error, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
		000099	<p>UNSUPPORTED RPL REQUEST RECEIVED</p> <p>Module: DXCCOLB</p> <p>Explanation: LU 6.1 has received an unsupported VTAM request parameter list (RPL) request unit control code.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS takes a dump,</p>

ignores this RPL, and continues processing.

User Response: Check what program sent the unsupported request. If it was an IBM program (CICS, ALCS, or IMS, for example), then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

00009A SPOCC – NO BLOCK ATTACHED

Module: DXCCOLB

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a monitor-request macro to cause data to be transmitted on a link, but there is no block attached on the storage level.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

00009B SPOCC – INVALID LEVEL REFERENCE

Module: DXCCOLB

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a monitor-request macro to cause data to be transmitted on a link, but the storage level is invalid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

00009C SPOCC – LINK NOT AVAILABLE

Module: DXCCOLB

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a monitor-request macro to cause data to be transmitted, but the resource is not available.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response:

This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

00009D SPOCC – INVALID LINK CRI

Module: DXCCOLB

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a monitor-request macro to cause data to be transmitted, but either the CRI does not exist in this system or it does not specify a communication resource defined by LDTYPE=ALCSLINK.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

00009E TPPCC – INVALID PARAMETERS

Module: CLU6

Explanation: TPPCC monitor-request macro parameter is invalid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

00009F TPPCC – LEVEL DF IS NOT A TPPCC BLOCK

Module: CLU6

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a TPPCC monitor-request macro, but the storage block attached on level DF was invalid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: TPPCC monitor-request macro requires that level DF is not used by the application. Check and correct your application program.

0000A0 DASCC – ENTRY NOT AUTHORIZED**Module:** DXCDAI

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a DASCC monitor-request macro, but the entry is not authorized to issue DASCC. Only entries that originate from Prime CRAS input messages are authorized to issue DASCC (except that any entry is authorized to issue DASCC with DISPLAY option).

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

0000A1 DASCC – INVALID PARAMETER**Module:** DXCDAI

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a DASCC monitor-request macro, but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

0000B0 *macro* – POOL INACTIVE OR UNDEFINED**Module:** DXCGFS

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a *macro* (GETFC or RELFC) monitor-request macro that specified a pool record type that was inactive or that did not exist. Pool record types are inactive during some ALCS system functions, including restart.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response:

Check if the application program was executing while the pool record type was inactive. Check the ALCS DASD generation for a list of valid pool record types.

0000B1 *macro* – INVALID LEVEL REFERENCE**Module:** DXCGFS

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a *macro* (GETFC or RELFC) monitor-request macro that specified storage level or data level. The level reference was invalid. Valid level references are D0 (value 0), D1 (value 8), and so on up to DF (value decimal 120).

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

0000B2 GETFC – CAN NOT DETERMINE RECORD SIZE**Module:** DXCGFS

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a GETFC monitor-request macro that did not uniquely specify the record size. For example, the GETFC specified a record identifier (ID) that was defined for more than one record size.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

0000B3 RELFC – RELEASE CHAIN ITEM NOT ACCESSIBLE**Module:** DXCGFS

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a RELFC with the CHNITEM parameter, but the address is in storage that the application program did not have read/write (store) access to.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: This parameter of the macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

0000B4 RELFC – INVALID FILE ADDRESS**Module:** DXCGFS**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a RELFC monitor-request macro, but the file address was invalid or was not a pool file address.**System Action:** ALCS returns control to the program.**0000B5 GETFC – *type* ENTRY LIMIT EXCEEDED****Module:** DXCGFS**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a GETFC monitor-request macro that exceeded the entry pool file dispense limit. *type* is one of

ST The short-term pool file dispense limit was exceeded.
LT The long-term pool file dispense limit was exceeded.

The ALCS generation specifies two pool file dispense limits, a maximum system limit and a default limit. The entry can use the SLIMC monitor-request macro to reset one, but the other is fixed. This error occurs if the entry exceeds either limit.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** If the entry exceeded the limit that SLIMC can reset, and if the entry genuinely needs a large number of pool file records, include a SLIMC monitor-request macro in the application to increase the pool file dispense limit for this type of entry.**0000B6 LOGIC ERROR — INVALID RETURN FROM MONFIND****Module:** DXCGFST**Explanation:** There is an internal logic error in an ALCS pool management routine.**System Action:** ALCS ends abnormally.**Operator Response:** Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. It happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** If this message occurs inform your IBM programming support representative.**0000B7 PDU SUBTASK ABEND**

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Module: DXCPDU**Explanation:** The subtask that ALCS attaches to manage the emergency pool recovery (PDU) facility ended abnormally.**System Action:** ALCS attaches the subtask again at the next request to write to or read from the MVS log-stream.**Problem Determination:** At the time of the system error dump, general register 14 (RDA) contains the abend completion code (4 bytes). This is the contents of the MVS system diagnostic work area (SDWA) field SDWAABCC. *MVS System Codes* lists abend completion codes. At the time of the system error dump, general register 15 (RDB) contains the address of a field containing the contents of the PSW (8 bytes) and general registers 0 - 15 (64 bytes) at the time of the abend. These are the contents of the MVS SDWA fields SDWAEC1 and SDWAGRSV.**0000B8 POOL LOGIC ERROR – *reason*****Module:** DXCGFC, DXCGFE, DXCGFS, DXCGFD, DXCGFLT, DXCGFR, DXCGFST, DXCINTG**Explanation:** There is an internal logic error in an ALCS pool management routine. *Reason* is one of:

GFC
INVALID F.A. IN GFE
INVALID F.A. IN GFS
INVALID PFDR F.A.
ZPOOL

The *reasons* are only intended as pointers to help IBM identify the cause of the problem.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.**Operator Response:** Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

0000B9 LONG-TERM POOL EXHAUSTED – RUN RECOUP**Module:** DXCGFD**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a GETFC monitor-request macro to obtain the address of a long-term pool record, but there are no records available for the requested pool type.**System Action:** ALCS ends abnormally.**Operator Response:** Run Recoup.**System Programmer Response:** Check the ALCS DASD generation to ensure that the allocation for this pool type is adequate. If it is not, then run a new ALCS DASD generation to increase the allocation.**0000BA GFSCC RECOUP,WRITEDIAG – error****Module:** DXCGFC**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a GFSCC monitor-request macro with parameters RECOUP,WRITEDIAG, but there was an *error*, one of:**INVALID DATA**

Storage block did not contain a valid Recoup error item.

NO BLOCK ATTACHED

No storage block attached at the specified level.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.**0000BB GFSCC – reason****Module:** DXCGFC**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a GFSCC monitor-request macro that caused an error. The *reason* was one of:

INVALID LEVEL REFERENCE
INVALID POOL ID
INVALID REQUEST CODE
INVALID WORK AREA ADDRESS
NOT AUTHORIZED

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:**

This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.**0000BC RLCHA – INVALID PARAMETER LIST****Module:** DXCPGM**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a RLCHA monitor-request macro that specified a parameter list area in storage that the application program did not have read (fetch) access to.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**0000BD RLCHA – CONTROL RECORD ACCESS ERROR****Module:** DXCPGM**Explanation:** ALCS detected an error in the monitor find routine while processing a RLCHA monitor-request macro.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**User Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**0000BE CPDUC – INVALID PARAMETER**

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Module: DXCPDU**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a CPDUC monitor-request macro, but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:**

This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

0000BF #	<p>CPDUC – INVALID POOL SIZE</p> <p>Module: DXCPDU</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a CPDUC monitor-request macro with parameter SIZE that specified an undefined long-term pool size.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	0000D3	<p>KCTLC – SUBTASK TERMINATING – TRY AGAIN</p> <p>Module: DXCSLCCI</p> <p>Explanation: While processing a ZACOM command, ALCS found that the subtask that ALCS attaches to open and close SLC channels is about to end.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Operator Response: Retry the ZACOM OPEN or ZACOM CLOSE command.</p>
0000C0	<p>COMMUNICATION LOGIC ERROR</p> <p>Module: DXCOPZ, DXCSAF</p> <p>Explanation: There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine, during processing of a new input message.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS discards the input message.</p> <p>Operator Response: If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	0000D4	<p>SLC SUBTASK ABEND</p> <p>Module: DXCSLCCI</p> <p>Explanation: The subtask that ALCS attaches to open and close SLC channels ended abnormally.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates any entries that have outstanding open or close requests for SLC channels. ALCS attaches the subtask again at the next request to open or close an SLC channel.</p> <p>Problem Determination: At the time of the system error dump, general register 14 (RDA) contains the abend completion code (4 bytes). This is the contents of the MVS system diagnostic work area (SDWA) field SDWAABCC.</p>
0000C1	<p>COMCC — UNABLE TO FORMAT SCREEN</p> <p>Module: DXCCOM3</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a COMCC FORMAT=TOP macro to format a 3270 display screen, but ALCS could not format the screen for one of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> no installation wide exit supplied more than 500 bytes of user text supplied too many carriage returns in user text line length too long in user text <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>	0000D5	<p><i>macro</i> – PROGRAM NOT AUTHORIZED</p> <p>Module: DXCSLCCI</p> <p>Explanation: An unauthorized program issued a <i>macro</i> (KCTLC or PLONC) monitor-request macro.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
		0000D6	<p><i>macro</i> – INVALID PARAMETER</p> <p>Module: DXCSLCCI, DXCSLCOU</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a <i>macro</i> (KCTLC or PLONC) monitor-request macro, but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.</p>

	<p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	<p>0000D9 <i>macro</i> – INVALID LINK CHANNEL NUMBER</p> <p>Module: DXCSLCCI, DXCSLCOU</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a <i>macro</i> (KCTLC or PLONC) monitor-request macro with an invalid SLC link channel number.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: These macros are not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called one, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
<p>0000D7</p>	<p>KCTLC – CALLER REPLY AREA NOT ACCESSIBLE</p> <p>Module: DXCSLCCI</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a KCTLC monitor-request macro with parameter TEST that specified a data area in storage that the program did not have read (fetch) access to.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	<p>0000DB PLONC MSG – NO MESSAGE FILE ADDR PROVIDED</p> <p>Module: DXCSLCOU</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a PLONC monitor-request macro with parameter MSG, but there was no file address for the message in general register 15 (RDB).</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
<p>0000D8</p>	<p><i>macro</i> – INVALID LINK NUMBER</p> <p>Module: DXCSLCCI, DXCSLCOU</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a <i>macro</i> (KCTLC or PLONC) monitor-request macro with an invalid SLC link number.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: These macros are not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called one, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	<p>0000DC SLC LINK QUEUE ERROR – type</p> <p>Module: DXCSLCOU</p> <p>Explanation: Where <i>type</i> is one of:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">BAD FILE ADDRESS FIND ERROR RELEASE ERROR</p> <p>ALCS detected an error in the monitor find, file, or release routine while processing an item on queue for an SLC link.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS ignores this item on the queue.</p>

User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

0000DD KCTLG – NO SLC NETWORK

Module: DXCSLCCI

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a KCTLG monitor-request macro, but there are no SLC links.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

System Programmer Response: Check the ALCS communication generation.

0000E0 TOD CLOCK ERROR

Module: DXCTIR

Explanation: The processor time-of-day (TOD) clock is in not-set, error, stopped, or not-operational state.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

Operator Response: Ensure that the TOD clock is operational and set. Then activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS.

0000E1 INVALID ENTRY TO PROGRAM

program_name

Module: CDSN, COMH, CVEM

Explanation: A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program *program_name*, which is not allowed.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: This program is not intended to be called. If you have called it, remove the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

0000E2 CINFC – INVALID PARAMETER

Module: DXCINF

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a CINFC monitor-request macro, but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: If an IBM-supplied macro generated the incorrect monitor-request macro linkage then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

0000E3 KEYCC – INVALID KEY CHANGE REQUEST

Module: DXCNUC

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a KEYCC monitor-request macro, but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: If an IBM-supplied macro generated the incorrect monitor-request macro linkage then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

0000E4 DETAC – DETACHED BLOCK CONTROL TABLE CORRUPTED

Module: DXCSTG

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a DETAC monitor-request macro but ALCS detected corruption of the detached block control table for the entry. This is most likely caused by the application working through data and stepping outside a storage block.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

0000E5 ATTAC – DETACHED BLOCK CONTROL TABLE CORRUPTED

Module: DXCSTG

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an ATTAC monitor-request macro but ALCS detected corruption of the detached block control table for the entry. This is most likely caused by the application working through data and stepping outside a storage block.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

0000E6 FLIPC – DETACHED BLOCK CONTROL TABLE CORRUPTED**Module:** DXCSTG

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a FLIPC monitor-request macro but ALCS detected corruption of the detached block control table for the entry. This is most likely caused by the application working through data and stepping outside a storage block.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

0000FA STATE CHANGE OR PENDING INDICATOR CORRUPTED**Module:** CVSN

Explanation: The ZDSYS or ZASYS command processor detected invalid system state indicators.

System Action: The system state is unpredictable.

Operator Response: Use the ZASYS command with the RESET option to set the correct system state. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer..

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

0000FB SYSTEM STATE INDICATOR CORRUPTED**Module:** CVSN

Explanation: The ZDSYS or ZASYS command processor detected invalid system state indicators.

System Action: The system state is unpredictable.

Operator Response: Use the ZASYS command with the RESET option to set the correct system state. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer..

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

0000FC LODIC – ALTER ACV FROM UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY**Module:** DXCINF

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a LODIC monitor-request macro with parameter AACV, but the entry was not authorized to issue LODIC AACV. Only entries that originate from Prime CRAS input messages are authorized to issue LODIC AACV (except that any entry is authorized to issue LODIC with other options).

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: This option of the LODIC macro is not intended for user-written programs. If the error is in an IBM-supplied program then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative. (User-written programs can issue LODIC with options other than AACV.)

0000FD LODIC – INVALID PARAMETER**Module:** DXCINF

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a LODIC monitor-request macro, but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: If an IBM-supplied macro generated the incorrect monitor-request macro linkage then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

0000FE LODIC – ALTER ACV REJECTED**Module:** CVMS

Explanation: The ZAACV command processor was unable to update the activity control variables.

System Action: The status of the activity control variables is unpredictable.

Operator Response: Use the ZDACV command to check the activity control variables. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer..

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

0000FF LODIC – RESET FROM UNAUTHORISED ENTRY

Module: DXCINF

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a LODIC monitor-request macro with parameter RESET but the entry was not authorized to issue LODIC RESET. Only entries that originate from CRAS input messages are authorized to issue LODIC RESET.

000100 GTFCC – reason

Module: DXCGTC

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a GTFCC monitor-request macro but, depending on *reason*:

INVALID type

The parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid. *Type* is one of:

**ACTION CODE
CONTROL TYPE CODE
TRACE TYPE CODE**

NO WRITE ACCESS TO DISPLAY AREA

The entry did not have read/write access to the display area storage at the address specified by the DISPLAY parameter.

VARY ACT/INACT NOT FROM PRIME CRAS

Only entries that originate from Prime CRAS input messages are authorized to issue GTFCC.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000101 DMPCC – INVALID PARAMETERS

Module: DXCDMPC

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a DMPCC monitor-request macro, but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000102 DCRCC – reason

Module: DXCDCR

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a DCRCC monitor-request macro but, depending on the value of *reason*:

ENTRY NOT AUTHORIZED

The entry was not authorized to issue DCRCC. Only entries that originate from Prime CRAS input messages are authorized to issue DCRCC.

INVALID MACRO PARAMETERS

The parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.

INVALID START OPTIONS

The parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000103 ADRIC – INVALID PARAMETER**Module:** DXCINF

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an ADRIC monitor-request macro, but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: If an IBM-supplied macro generated the incorrect monitor-request macro linkage then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

- If it is an installation-wide exit program then correct the program to avoid issuing EXITC. Installation-wide state change exit programs must **not** issue EXITC.

000104 SYSCC – INVALID PARAMETER**Module:** DXCINF

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a SYSCC monitor-request macro, but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: If an IBM-supplied macro generated the incorrect monitor-request macro linkage then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000106 STICC – reason**Module:** DXCINF

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a STICC monitor-request macro but, depending on the value of *reason*:

INVALID REQUEST CODE

The parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.

INVALID PARAMETER

The parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.

ENTRY NOT AUTHORIZED

The entry was not authorized to issue STICC. Only entries that originate from Prime CRAS input messages are authorized to issue STICC (except that any entry is authorized to issue STICC with DISPLAY or TEST option).

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: If an IBM-supplied macro generated the incorrect monitor-request macro linkage then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000105 EXITC – ISSUED BY STATE CHANGE ENTRY**Module:** DXCINF

Explanation: A state change entry has ended (exited) before completing the state change.

System Action: The state change entry ends, but the contents of the system state indicators are unpredictable.

Operator Response: Use the ZASYS command with the RESET option to set the correct system state and inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response:

- If the state change entry ended abnormally (a system error) then check and correct that system error.
- If the state change entry ended normally (EXITC macro) then check which program issued the EXITC.
 - If it is an IBM-supplied program then inform your IBM programming support representative.

000107 GTFCC – ORIGINATOR CHANGE NOT ALLOWED

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a GTFCC CONV,MODIFY to change the originator CRI for the entry. The requested change is not allowed because:

- The change-to CRI is not valid, or:
- The change-from CRI is not a communication link, or:
- The change-to CRI is not owned by the system that the change-from CRI (communication link) connects.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: If this is an error in your application program, correct the error. Otherwise check that the ALCS communication generation defines the change-to CRI as

an OSYS terminal with the correct communication ID.

000108 CORUC – INVALID PARAMETERS

Module: DXCHLD

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a CORUC, EVNWC, POSTC, or DEQC monitor-request macro, but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid. Note that CORUC, EVNWC, POSTC, and DEQC macros all generate a CORUC monitor-request macro.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: If an IBM-supplied macro generated the incorrect monitor-request macro linkage then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000109 CORHC – DUPLICATE RESOURCE HOLD

Module: DXCHLD

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a CORHC, EVNTC, or ENQC monitor-request macro, but the entry was already holding the resource. Note that CORHC, EVNTC, and ENQC macros all generate a CORHC monitor-request macro.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000110 CORUC – RESOURCE NOT HELD

Module: DXCHLD

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a CORUC or DEQC monitor-request macro, but either:

- The entry was not holding the resource, or:
- The entry did not use a compatible monitor-request macro to hold the resource; CORUC can only unhold a resource that CORHC held, and DEQC can only unhold a resource that ENQC held.

Note that CORUC and DEQC macros both generate a CORUC monitor-request macro.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000111 ALASC – BLOCK ALREADY ATTACHED

Module: DXCSTG

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an ALASC monitor-request macro, but there is already an automatic storage block attached for this application program.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000112 *macro* – INVALID PARAMETERS

Module: DXCSTG

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a *macro* monitor-request macro (one of ALASC, DETAC, ATTAC), but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: If an IBM-supplied macro generated the incorrect monitor-request macro linkage then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000113 *macro* – INVALID PARAMETERS

Module: DXCHLD, DXCSNC

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a SYNCC (*macro* = **SYNCC**) or a CORHC, EVNTC, or ENQC (*macro* = **CORHC**) monitor-request macro, but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid. Note that CORHC, EVNTC, and ENQC macros all generate a CORHC monitor-request macro.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: If an IBM-supplied macro generated the incorrect monitor-request macro linkage then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000114 ATTAC – BLOCK ALREADY ATTACHED**Module:** DXCSTG**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued an ATTAC monitor-request macro with a storage block already attached at the storage level.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error.**000115 ATTAC – NO DETACHED BLOCK****Module:** DXCSTG**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued an ATTAC monitor-request macro, but there was no detached block available.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error.**000116 BLKIC – INVALID REQUEST CODE****Module:** DXCINF**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a BLKIC monitor-request macro, but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**User Response:** If an IBM-supplied macro generated the incorrect monitor-request macro linkage then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**000117 SLIMC – INVALID PARAMETER****Module:** DXCINF**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a SLIMC monitor-request macro, but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**User Response:** If an IBM-supplied macro generated the incorrect monitor-request macro linkage then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**000118 LOGIC ERROR – RESOURCE HOLD TABLE CORRUPTED****Module:** DXCHLD**Explanation:** There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine. The ALCS resource hold table is corrupted.**System Action:** ALCS ends abnormally.**Operator Response:** Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.**000119 CORHC – RESOURCE TABLE FULL****Module:** DXCHLD**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a CORHC, EVNTC, or ENQC monitor-request macro, but the ALCS resource hold table was full. Note that CORHC, EVNTC, and ENQC macros all generate a CORHC monitor-request macro.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Problem Determination:** The system error dump includes a dump of the ALCS resource hold table.**User Response:** Check the contents of the ALCS resource hold table. In particular, check if the table is full because there is a real need for all the resource names, or because of application program errors. If there is a real need for all the resource names that are in use, then run a new ALCS generation to increase the size of the resource hold table. To optimize performance, allocate at least twice as many resource hold table entries as are in use at any one time.**00011A RESOURCE(S) HELD AT EXIT – UNHELD****Module:** DXCHLD**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued an EXITC monitor-request macro with one or more resources held. That is, the entry issued one or more of the following before it issued EXITC:CORHC without a corresponding CORUC
ENQC without a corresponding DEQC

EVNTC without a corresponding EVNWC.

System Action: ALCS unholds the resources before it terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response:
Correct the programming error.

00011B ENQC – RESOURCE HOLD TIMEOUT

Module: DXCHLD

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an ENQC monitor-request macro that specified or defaulted a timeout. Another entry issued ENQC for the same resource and waited for longer than the timeout time that this entry specified.

System Action: ALCS terminates this entry. The entry that is waiting for the resource can then proceed.

00011C *macro* – CAUSES DEADLOCK

Module: DXCHLD, DXCSEQR, DXCVFM.

Explanation: The entry issued a *macro* (CORHC, POSTC, TASNC, FINHC, or FIWHC.) monitor-request macro that caused a deadlock. Note that CORHC, EVNTC, and ENQC macro statements all generate a CORHC monitor-request macro.

Deadlocks arise when more than one entry “holds” more than one resource; that is, the entries use:

- Resource hold (for example CORHC monitor-request macro)
- Record hold (for example FINHC monitor-request macro)
- Sequential file assign (TASNC monitor-request macro).

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry. This relieves the deadlock.

User Response: Check the way that this entry uses these facilities. In particular, check that this entry holds resources in the same order that other entries hold the resources. If possible, modify the program or programs that processed this entry so that they hold only one resource at a time. If that is not possible, then modify the programs that hold the resources so that they all hold the resources in the same order.

00011D HASHC – PARAMETER TYPE NOT H, C, OR D

Module: DXCWTO

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a HASHC monitor-request macro with invalid parameters.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: If an IBM-supplied macro generated the incorrect monitor-request macro linkage then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

00011E HASHC – INVALID DATA ADDRESS

Module: DXCWTO

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a HASHC monitor-request macro, but the data address passed to the monitor points to a protected storage area.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response:
Correct the programming error.

00011F CORHC – INCOMPATIBLE MACRO TYPES

Module: DXCHLD

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a CORHC, EVNTC, or ENQC monitor-request macro that conflicted with another use of the same resource name; for example, another entry issued EVNTC TYPE=CNT and this entry issued ENQC or EVNTC TYPE=MSK for the same resource name. Note that CORHC, EVNTC, and ENQC macros all generate a CORHC monitor-request macro.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response:
Correct the programming error.

000120 LOGIC ERROR – INVALID PGMCC RETURN CODE

Module: CPCT

Explanation: The ZPCTL command processor detected an internal logic error in an ALCS routine.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

- User Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 000121 LOGIC ERROR – PROGRAM HASH TABLE CORRUPTED**
Module: DXCPGL
Explanation: There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine. The ALCS program hash table is corrupted.
System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.
Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.
System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 000122 PGMCC – INVALID ACTION CODE**
Module: DXCPGC
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a PGMCC monitor-request macro, but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.
System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 000123 PGMCC – USER AREA TOO SMALL**
Module: DXCPGC
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a PGMCC monitor-request macro, but the user area length (PG0LEN) is not big enough.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.
- System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 000125 EVINC — NOT COUNTER TYPE EVENT**
Module: DXCHLD
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an EVINC monitor-request macro, but it specified an event which is not a counter type event.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.
- 000126 EVINC — EVNWC ALREADY ISSUED FOR EVENT**
Module: DXCHLD
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an EVINC monitor-request macro, but it specified an event for which an EVNWC monitor-request macro had already been issued.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.
- 000127 EVINC — COUNT ALREADY AT MAXIMUM**
Module: DXCHLD
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an EVINC monitor-request macro, but it specified an event which already has the maximum count.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.
- 000128 HLLCC – UNSUPPORTED LANGUAGE**
Module: DXCPGH
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an HLLCC monitor-request macro, but it specified a language that ALCS does not support.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
User Response: If an IBM-supplied macro generated the incorrect monitor-request macro linkage then ask

your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000129 HLLCC – INVALID SERVICE CODE

Module: DXCPGH

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an HLLCC monitor-request macro, but it contained a service code that is not valid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: If an IBM-supplied macro generated the incorrect monitor-request macro linkage then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

00012A HLLCC – OUTSIDE HLL ENVIRONMENT

Module: DXCPGH

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an HLLCC monitor-request macro outside a high-level language (HLL) environment.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: This macro is not intended for use in user-written programs. If the error is in an IBM-supplied program then inform your IBM programming support representative.

000130 HELP PROGRAM ERROR

Module: CHLP

Explanation: The ALCS command help facility found an error in a help text program.

System Action: ALCS substitutes a response message: "Help not available — try: ZHELP INDEX"

Application Programmer Response: If the error is in a user-written help text program then correct the programming error (see *ALCS Installation and Customization* installation-wide help text exit programs AHLx). Otherwise, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000131 HELPC – INVALID CRI

Module: DXCWTO

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a HELPC monitor-request macro, but the originating terminal address in the ECB descriptor is not a valid CRI.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000132 HELPC – INVALID CHARACTER IN TOPIC PARAMETER

Module: DXCWTO

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a HELPC monitor-request macro, but the primary or secondary help context contains invalid characters.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000133 HELPC – INVALID DEVICE TYPE FOR EXTRACT_CONTEXT

Module: DXCWTO

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a HELPC monitor-request macro specifying the **EXTRACT_CONTEXT** parameter, but the originating terminal is not a display device.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000140 LOGIC ERROR – XCF MEMBER TABLE FULL

#

Module: DXCXCF

Explanation: There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.

		System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.	000160	PLEXC – INVALID TYPE PARAMETER
			#	Module: DXCPLEX
000144	DXCXCF – NO STORAGE AVAILABLE			Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a PLEXC monitor-request macro with an invalid TYPE parameter.
#	Module: DXCXCF			System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
	Explanation: ALCS is unable to obtain storage for a parallel sysplex control table.			Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call, otherwise inform your system programmer.
	System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.			System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming representative.
	Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.			
	System Programmer Response: Ensure that enough storage is available to the ALCS region.		000161	PLEXC – INVALID ACTION PARAMETER
000149	LOGIC ERROR – XCF RING ADDRESS TABLE FULL		#	Module: DXCPLEX
#	Module: DXCXCF			Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a PLEXC monitor-request macro with an invalid ACTION parameter.
	Explanation: There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine.			System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
	System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.			Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call, otherwise inform your system programmer.
	Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.			System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming representative.
	System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.		000162	PLEXC – NO IOCB AVAILABLE
000150	SAF LOGIC ERROR – UNABLE TO DELETE ACEE		#	Module: DXCPLX2
#	Module: DXCSAF			Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a PLEXC monitor-request macro but no ALCS IOCB is available.
	Explanation: There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine. ALCS was unable to release the storage used to hold an accesser environment element (ACEE).			System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
	System Action: The ACEE virtual storage is lost – it cannot be reused until ALCS is restarted.			Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call, otherwise inform your system programmer.
	User Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.			System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming representative.

000163	<p>NO IOCB AVAILABLE TO START NETWORK</p> <p># Module: DXCPLX2</p> <p>Explanation: No ALCS IOCB is available during start network processing as a result of a PLEXC monitor-request macro.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS processing continues.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Inform your IBM programming representative.</p>	<p>Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call, otherwise inform your system programmer.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming representative.</p>
000164	<p>PLEXC – NO STORAGE FOR APPLICATION TABLE</p> <p># Module: DXCPLX2</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a PLEXC monitor-request macro but no storage for the application table is available.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.</p> <p>Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Inform your IBM programming representative.</p>	<p>000167 LOGIC ERROR – APPLICATION CONTROL TABLE ENTRY NOT FOUND AT PI</p> <p># Module: DXCPLX2</p> <p>Explanation: There is an internal logic error in ALCS.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.</p> <p>Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Inform your IBM programming representative.</p>
000165	<p>PLEXC – BAD APPLICATION TOKEN</p> <p># Module: DXCPLX2</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a PLEXC monitor-request macro with an invalid application TOKEN.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call, otherwise inform your system programmer.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming representative.</p>	<p>000168 PLEXC – UNABLE TO NOTIFY OTHER INSTANCE(S)</p> <p># Module: DXCPLX2</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a PLEXC monitor-request macro, but other instance(s) of the ALCSplex could not be notified.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call, otherwise inform your system programmer.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming representative.</p>
000166	<p>PLEXC – BAD PROGRAM NAME</p> <p># Module: DXCPLX2</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a PLEXC monitor-request macro with an invalid PROGRAM name.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p>	<p>000171 INVALID <i>cause</i> FOR MAPPING INDEX RECORD</p> <p>Module: CSM1, CSMI, CSMO</p> <p>Explanation: When <i>cause</i>:</p> <p>RECORD TYPE Fixed file record type #KPTRI is not defined. (The hash (#) character is represented differently by some</p>

equipment; it is the EBCDIC X'7B' character.)

FILE ADDR

Fixed file record type #KPTRI ordinal 6 is not allocated.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

**000172 ERROR READING MAPPING INDEX RECORD
or
ERROR READING MAPPING INDEX RECORD – RECORD RE-INITIALIZED**

Module: CSM1, CSMI, CSM0

Explanation: The system record header has been corrupted or the record has not yet been initialized properly.

System Action: ALCS either terminates the entry or re-initializes the record and continues with the entry.

System Programmer Response: For an entry termination, ensure that the record type #KPTRI (system keypoint record) ordinal number 6 has not been illegally modified by a user application program. (The hash (#) character is represented differently by some equipment; it is the EBCDIC X'7B' character.) If it has not, then inform your IBM programming support representative. If the record is re-initialized then any screen maps that were previously loaded on the ALCS database will have to be reloaded. For further information see the ZCMSP command in *ALCS Operation and Maintenance*.

000173 ERROR READING SEQUENTIAL FILE FOR MAP LOAD

Module: CSM1

Explanation: An I/O error occurred.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the sequential file containing the 3270 map description is valid. Check the record length. If they are correct, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000174 INVALID WRITE COMMAND FOUND DURING MAP LOAD

Module: CSM1

Explanation: An invalid value for the 3270 write command has been detected while loading the 3270 map description onto ALCS.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the sequential file containing the 3270 map description is valid; and that it is not modified before being processed by ALCS.

If this does not solve the problem, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000175 INVALID SEQUENTIAL FILE RECORD SEQUENCE

Module: CSM1

Explanation: An invalid sequence of records on the sequential file has been detected while loading the 3270 map description onto ALCS.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the sequential file containing the 3270 map description is valid; and that it is not modified before being processed by ALCS.

If this does not solve the problem, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000176 CAN NOT READ POOL MAP DESCRIPTION

Module: CSM1, CSMI, CSM0

Explanation: ALCS detected an error when trying to read a 3270 map description record. This may be caused by either an invalid record ID or an invalid file address.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the record, and the index record containing the file address of the record, have not been illegally modified by an application program. If they have not, then inform your IBM programming support representative.

000177	<p>INVALID MAPNAME SPECIFIED FOR 3270 MAPPING</p> <p>Module: CSM1, CSMI, CSM0</p> <p>Explanation: The mapname specified by the calling program does not exist.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Ensure that the 3270 map does exist on the ALCS system, or correct the calling program.</p>	00017C	<p>DISPC – CAN NOT RESET OUTPUT FILE INDICATOR</p> <p>Module: CSC4</p> <p>Explanation: An error occurred while building an ALCS output file for scrolling.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
000178	<p>WTOPC – UNEXPECTED SEQUENCE NUMBER</p> <p>Module: CSC6</p> <p>Explanation: A program issued WTOPC CHAIN=YES macros to send a message, but CSC6 was unable to build the complete message because the message blocks were out of sequence.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>	00017D	<p>DISPC – CAN NOT RETRIEVE OUTPUT MSG RECORD</p> <p>Module: CSC4</p> <p>Explanation: A find error occurred on the retrieval of an ALCS output message record while building an ALCS output file for scrolling.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Examine the system error dump and determine the cause of the error.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If it is due to a record ID error, check whether the database is corrupted (for example, because of pool problems). • If it is due to an invalid file address, check whether the resource control record (RCR) is corrupted. • If it is due to a hardware error, get the unit serviced.
00017A	<p>DISPC – ERROR IN OUTPUT FILE</p> <p>Module: CSC4, CSC5</p> <p>Explanation: The ALCS output file for scrolling contains unreadable data.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>User Response: Creating a new output file solves the problem. But if the problem occurs regularly it might indicate serious short-term pool problems.</p>	00017E	<p>DISPC – ERROR COPYING DATA</p> <p>Module: CSC2</p> <p>Explanation: A program issued a DISPC SEND macro, but CSC2 was unable to copy the data into the ALCS output file for scrolling.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
00017B	<p>DISPC – CAN NOT PROCESS</p> <p>Module: CSC4</p> <p>Explanation: An error occurred while building an ALCS output file for scrolling.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	00017F	<p>DISPC – INVALID COUNT</p> <p>Module: CSC1</p> <p>Explanation: A program issued a DISPC ADD macro, and specified a negative value for the LENGTH parameter.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p>

000180	<p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p> <p>DISPC – INVALID ECB LEVEL PARAMETER</p> <p>Module: CSC1</p> <p>Explanation: A program issued a DISPC ADD macro, specifying the LEVEL parameter incorrectly.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>	<p>CAN NOT DETERMINE THE SCREEN SIZE</p> <p>Information about the size of the screen is not available from the communications table.</p> <p>INVALID DESTINATION SPECIFIED</p> <p>The CRI or CRN provided for the PRINTER or the DEST parameter on DISPC SEND is not valid.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>
000181	<p>DISPC – INVALID ECB LEVEL SPECIFIED</p> <p>Module: CSC2, CSC7</p> <p>Explanation: A program issued a DISPC SEND macro, but the data level in the LEVEL parameter is invalid.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>	<p>000184 DISPC – NO LINES IN OUTPUT FILE</p> <p>Module: CSC2</p> <p>Explanation: A program issued a DISPC SEND macro, but no DISPC ADD calls were performed to add one or more text lines to the ALCS output file for scrolling.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>
000182	<p>DISPC – INVALID RECORD ID</p> <p>Module: CSC2</p> <p>Explanation: A program issued a DISPC SEND macro, but the storage block allocated at the specified ECB level does not contain a record belonging to the ALCS output file for scrolling.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>	<p>000185 DISPC – SPECIFIED LEVEL NOT AVAILABLE</p> <p>Module: CSC1, CSC7</p> <p>Explanation: A program issued a DISPC ADD macro, and the level specified in the LEVEL parameter is in use, but not by an AC06 record.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>
000183	<p>DISPC – <i>reason</i></p> <p>Module: CSC2</p> <p>Explanation: A program issued a DISPC SEND macro which could not be processed because of <i>reason</i>, where <i>reason</i> is one of the following:</p> <p>INVALID RESOURCE IN EBROUT</p> <p>The value in EBROUT, which is the CRI for the originating terminal, is invalid.</p> <p>DESTINATION INACTIVE</p> <p>The destination specified on either the PRINTER or the DEST parameter of DISPC SEND is inactive.</p>	<p>000186 DISPC – STORAGE LEVEL NOT IN USE</p> <p>Module: CSC2</p> <p>Explanation: A program issued a DISPC SEND macro, but the level specified in the LEVEL parameter is not in use.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>

**000187 DISPC – TOO MANY OUTPUT LINES
CREATED****Module:** CSC1**Explanation:** A program issued a DISPC ADD macro, causing the ALCS output file to exceed the maximum size. An output file can be up to a maximum of 150 L3 records.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error.**000188 DISPC – CAN NOT SET OUTPUT FILE
INDICATOR****Module:** CSC2**Explanation:** A program issued a DISPC SEND macro, but ALCS returned an error condition on the COMCC to set the output file indicator.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**User Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**000189 SCROLL LOG — ERROR IN LOG FILE****Module:** CSC9**Explanation:** An error occurred while ALCS was processing the scroll log for a terminal.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**User Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**00018A DISPC – TOO MANY LINES FOR SORT**

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Module: CSCS**Explanation:** You have exceeded the maximum of 100 000 lines in a DISPC SORT routine.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** Reduce the size of the display message or find an alternative method to sort it.**00018C CXE0 – INVALID ENTRY CONDITIONS****Module:** CXE0**Explanation:** A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CXE0 with one of the following incorrect entry conditions:

The communication error code is invalid

The ALCI record type code is not recognized.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:**

This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.**00018D ERROR RETURN FROM PRINTER
QUEUE SWING****Module:** COMB**Explanation:** A ZACOM command requested a message queue transfer to another printer, but was unable to make this transfer. This could be because the file copy of the messages was corrupted or ALCS could not retrieve the resource control record (RCR).**System Action:** ALCS bypasses the request. Processing continues.**Operator Response:** If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.**00018E NO SLC LINKS DEFINED****Module:** CSQC, CSQS**Explanation:** A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CSQC or CSQS with incorrect entry conditions.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:**

This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

00018F	<p>System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	000192 #	<p>ZRETR ERROR – <i>reason</i> Module: CRT1</p>
	<p>ORIGINATING RESOURCE NOT KNOWN TO ALCS</p>		<p>Explanation: There was an internal error processing the ZRETR command. The <i>reason</i> is one of:</p>
	<p>Module: COML</p>		<p>CAN NOT RETRIEVE MESSAGE RECORD CAN NOT SET/RESET RETRIEVE INDICATOR</p>
	<p>Explanation: The ZROUT command processor was called with incorrect entry conditions. The originating terminal CRI (in ECB field EBR0UT) was invalid.</p>		<p>User Response: This error should not occur. If it does, contact your IBM programming service representative.</p>
	<p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p>	000193 #	<p>PLEXC – UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE Module: CPL1, CPL2</p>
	<p>Application Programmer Response: This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.</p>		<p>Explanation: Invalid return code from PLEXC monitor-request macro.</p>
	<p>System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>		<p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p>
			<p>System Programmer Response: Inform your IBM programming representative.</p>
000190	<p>COMMS LOGIC ERROR – BAD RC FROM COMCC</p>	000194 #	<p>CACU – UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE Module: CPL1</p>
	<p>Module: COML, COMB, CPL1</p>		<p>Explanation: Invalid return code from ECB-controlled program CACU.</p>
	<p>Explanation: There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine.</p>		<p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p>
	<p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p>		<p>System Programmer Response: Inform your IBM programming representative.</p>
	<p>User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	000195 #	<p>UNABLE TO RETRIEVE ANCHOR Module: CACU</p>
000191	<p>INVALID CRI IN EBR0UT</p>		<p>Explanation: ECB-controlled program CACU is not able to read the application and communication utility anchor record.</p>
	<p>Module: CFMT</p>		<p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p>
	<p>Explanation: A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CFMT with an invalid CRI in EBR0UT.</p>		<p>System Programmer Response: Inform your IBM programming representative.</p>
	<p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p>	000196 #	<p>UNABLE TO READ FIRST QUEUE RECORD Module: CACU</p>
	<p>System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program then inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>		<p>Explanation: ECB-controlled program CACU is not able to read the first queue record chained from the application and communication utility anchor record.</p>
			<p>System Action: ALCS processing continues.</p>

	System Programmer Response: Inform your IBM programming representative.		System Programmer Response: Inform your IBM programming representative.
000197	UNABLE TO READ OVERFLOW QUEUE RECORD	00019B	INVALID REQUEST CODE
#	Module: CACU	#	Module: CACU
	Explanation: ECB-controlled program CACU is not able to read the overflow queue record chained from the application and communication utility anchor record.		Explanation: ECB-controlled program CACU was called with an invalid request code.
	System Action: ALCS processing continues.		System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
	System Programmer Response: Inform your IBM programming representative.	00019C	INVALID ADD TO QUEUE
000198	UNABLE TO OBTAIN A QUEUE RECORD	#	Module: CACU
#	Module: CACU		Explanation: ECB-controlled program CACU was called with invalid entry conditions.
	Explanation: ECB-controlled program CACU is not able to obtain a queue record.		System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
	System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.	0001A9	NO BATAP IMA SLOTS
	System Programmer Response: Investigate if there is any abnormal condition (such as GFS inactive, no pool records left) and take appropriate action, otherwise collect all relevant information and inform your IBM programming representative.		Module: CBQX
000199	CACU LOGIC ERROR		Explanation: No BATAP input message acknowledgment (IMA) transmit slots are available.
#	Module: CACU		System Action: ALCS terminates the entry. BATAP is unusable.
	Explanation: Logic error in ECB-controlled program CACU.		User Response: After solving the problem, terminate the session and re-establish it by means of an ALCS command.
	System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.		If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
	System Programmer Response: Inform your IBM programming representative.	0001AB	INVALID BATAP TRAILER
00019A	NO FREE ENTRIES IN ANCHOR		Module: CBQZ
#	Module: CACU		Explanation: An incorrect BATAP trailer, appended to an input message, was received.
	Explanation: ECB-controlled program CACU was called. No free entries are left in the application and communication utility anchor record.		System Action: ALCS terminates the entry and ignores the input message, forcing re-transmission of the message.
	System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.		User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your high-level-network support representative.

0001AC	INVALID BATAP IMA Module: CBQZ Explanation: An invalid BATAP input message acknowledgment (IMA), appended to an input message, was received. System Action: ALCS terminates the entry and ignores the input message, forcing re-transmission of the message. User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your high-level-network support representative.	If not then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.	0001B3	RECYCLE ATTENTION MSG REQUESTED FOR LT POOL Module: CVEA Explanation: A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CVEA with incorrect entry conditions. System Action: ALCS continues processing normally. Application Programmer Response: This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer. System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.	0001AD	COMMS LOGIC ERROR – BAD RC FROM COMCC Module: CKY1, CKY2 Explanation: There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine. System Action: ALCS terminates the entry. User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.	0001C1	DECBC – INVALID DECB REFERENCE Module: DXCSTG Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a monitor-request macro that specified a DECB address. The DECB address did not reference a valid DECB or referenced one that had been released. System Action: ALCS terminates the entry. Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.	0001AE	COMMS LOGIC ERROR – INVALID CRI Module: CKY1 Explanation: There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine. System Action: ALCS terminates the entry. User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.	0001C2	DECBC – I/O IN PROGRESS Module: DXCSTG Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a DECBC monitor-request macro that specified a DECB for which I/O was in progress. System Action: ALCS terminates the entry. Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.	0001AF	PF KEY RECORD <i>type</i> ERROR Module: CKY1, CKY2 Explanation: An error occurred while: <i>type</i> READ reading <i>type</i> FIND/FILE reading or filing a PF key record. System Action: If <i>type</i> is READ , ALCS continues processing normally using default PF keys. If <i>type</i> is FIND/FILE , ALCS terminates the entry. User Response: Check if the error was caused by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User corruption of the PF key record. • Hardware problem. 	0001C3	DECBC – BLOCK ATTACHED Module: DXCSTG Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a DECBC FUNC=RELEASE monitor-request macro that specified a DECB with a storage block attached. System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
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Application Programmer Response:
Correct the programming error.

0001C4 DECBC – DECB NAME NOT KNOWN

Module: DXCSTG

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a DECBC FUNC=RELEASE monitor-request macro and specified the NAME parameter. However the DECB name specified did not reference a known DECB.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response:
Correct the programming error.

0001C5 DECBC – INVALID FUNCTION CODE

Module: DXCSTG

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a DECBC monitor-request macro but the function type was not valid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

System Programmer Response: This should not occur. If it does, contact your IBM programming service representative.

0001C6 DECBC – INVALID LEVEL REFERENCE

Module: DXCSTG

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a DECBC FUNC=SWAPBLK monitor-request macro that specified a data level that was invalid. Valid ECB level references are D0 (value 0), D1 (value 8), and so on up to DF (value decimal 120).

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response:
Correct the programming error.

0001D1 TRACE – INVALID ENTRY CONDITIONS

Module: CGTD

Explanation: A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CGTD with incorrect entry conditions.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

Application Programmer Response:
This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

0001D2 TRACE LOGIC ERROR

Module: DXCGTF

Explanation: There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine. Either there is no buffer for trace, or the buffer is too small.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.

User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

0001D3 ERROR STOPPING CONV TRACE

Module: CGTD

Explanation: The ALCS trace facility was unable to stop a conversational trace.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

0001D4 ERROR RELEASING CONV TRACE CONTROL AREA

Module: CGTD

Explanation: The ALCS trace facility was unable to release a conversational trace control area.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.

- System Programmer Response:** If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 0001E0 SYNCC – ADDRESS SUPPLIED NOT WITHIN GLOBAL AREA**
- Module:** DXCSNC
- Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a SYNCC monitor-request macro, but the address of the global field passed to the monitor is not within the global area address range.
- System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.
- Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error.
- 0001E1 GLOBAL TOO LARGE TO FIT IN XCF BUFFER**
- Module:** DXCKPM, DXCKPT, DXCSNC
- Explanation:** ALCS is trying to derive the size of buffer required to read/write a global record/field from/to a coupling facility cache structure. The maximum size of the buffer is 64K and the global record/field size is greater than that.
- System Action:** If there is an active entry, then ALCS terminates it and continues. If there is no active entry, then ALCS ends abnormally.
- Operator Response:** If ALCS goes catastrophic, then activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.
- System Programmer Response:** The size of the global record/field is derived from the global load control programs. Check that these programs assembled without error; if any errors were reported, correct them and reassemble the programs. Check that the specified size of any global record is not greater than 64K. If it is, reduce the size of the global record. If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 0001E2 SYNCC – GLOBAL TOO LARGE FOR CACHE ENTRY**
- Module:** DXCSNC
- Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a SYNCC monitor-request macro, but ALCS has found that the global record/field is too large for the maximum size of a data entry as currently defined in the coupling facility cache structure.
- System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.
- Application Programmer Response:** Inform your System Programmer.
- System Programmer Response:** The size of the global record/field is derived from the global load control programs. Check that these programs assembled without error; if any errors were reported, correct them and reassemble the programs. If not, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 0001E3 UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE FROM XES REQUEST**
- Module:** DXCKPM, DXCKPT, DXCSNC
- Explanation:** ALCS received an unexpected return code from a request for an XES service.
- System Action:** If there is an active entry, then ALCS terminates it and continues. If there is no active entry, then ALCS ends abnormally.
- Operator Response:** If ALCS goes catastrophic, then activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your System Programmer.
- System Programmer Response:** If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 000301 SEND – MONITOR *action* ERROR**
- Module:** DXCSLCSN
- Explanation:** ALCS detected an error in a monitor routine while processing a SENDC K or ROUTC monitor-request macro for an SLC message. Where *action* is one of:
- FIND**
GET FILE
RELEASE FILE

	<p>System Action: ALCS discards the message and terminates the entry.</p> <p>User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>		<p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>User Response: Check the ALCS communication generation. Ensure that SLC resources are not specified as STV resources. Correct the programming error.</p>
000302	<p>INPUT LCB – MONITOR RELEASE FILE ERROR</p> <p>Module: DXCSLCIN</p> <p>Explanation: ALCS detected an error in a monitor release file routine while processing an input SLC link control block (LCB).</p> <p>System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.</p> <p>User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	00030A	<p>CMD – TEST MESSAGE TEXT IS TOO LONG</p> <p>Module: CMDC, CMDD</p> <p>Explanation: There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine. ALCS could not generate a test message requested by a ZLTST command.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS bypasses the test message and continues to process the command.</p> <p>User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
000305	<p>SEND – MAXIMUM MESSAGE TEXT EXCEEDED</p> <p>Module: DXCSLCSN</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a SENDC K monitor-request macro and the message length exceeded the maximum message length allowed.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>	00030B	<p>RESUME/STOP RCVD FOR NONEXISTENT CHANNEL</p> <p>Module: DXCSLCIN</p> <p>Explanation: ALCS received a resume or stop link control block (LCB) on an SLC link and the LCB referred to a link channel number that was out of range of valid channel numbers for the link.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS discards the LCB.</p> <p>User Response: This is an SLC protocol error. Check that the ALCS communication generation correctly defines the SLC link. If the problem persists, use (for example) the ALCS SLC link trace facility to discover the exact sequence of blocks transmitted on the link.</p>
000306	<p>SEND – NCB NOT ALLOWED</p> <p>Module: DXCSLCSN</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a SENDC K,NCB=YES monitor-request macro and did not specify a Type 3 SLC link.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>User Response: Check the ALCS communication generation. Ensure that this type of macro is only issued for a Type 3 SLC link. Correct the programming error.</p>	00030C	<p>SUBSEQUENT ENQ – NOT IN ENQ PROCEDURE</p> <p>Module: CMC4, DXCSLCIN</p> <p>Explanation: There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine. ALCS detected an error in the internal SLC procedure (subsequent ENQ requested, channel not in ENQ procedure).</p> <p>System Action: ALCS ignores the error.</p> <p>User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
000307	<p>SEND – NOT ALLOWED TO SLC STV RESOURCE</p> <p>Module: DXCSLCSN</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a send-type monitor-request macro, but the destination was a system test vehicle (STV) terminal on an SLC link.</p>		

000313 ERROR ON FILING PSEUDO LINK BLOCK**Module:** CMCY, CMC1**Explanation:** ALCS detected an error when filing a pool record. The error occurred while ALCS was preparing to retransmit a multiblock message.**System Action:** ALCS does not retransmit the message.**User Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**000314 SLC PROTOCOL ERROR – ACK FOR UNUSED LABEL****Module:** DXCSLCIN**Explanation:** ALCS received a positive acknowledgment link control block (LCB) that completely acknowledged an SLC multiblock message, but the associated message label was not in use.**System Action:** ALCS ignores the LCB.**User Response:** This is an SLC protocol error. If the problem persists, use (for example) the ALCS SLC link trace facility to discover the exact sequence of blocks transmitted on the link.**000315 SLC OUTPUT MESSAGE FIND ERROR****Module:** CMC1**Explanation:** ALCS detected an error when reading a pool file record. The error occurred while ALCS was preparing to retransmit an SLC multiblock message as a possible duplicate message.**System Action:** ALCS does not retransmit the message.**User Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**000316 SLC OUTPUT MESSAGE FILE ERROR****Module:** CMC1**Explanation:** ALCS detected an error when filing a pool file record. The error occurred while ALCS was preparing to retransmit an SLC multiblock message as a possible duplicate message.**System Action:** ALCS does not retransmit the message.**User Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**000317 SLC LOGIC ERROR – INVALID INPUT CRI****Module:** DXCSLCIP**Explanation:** There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine.**System Action:** ALCS discards the input message.**User Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**000318 SLC LINK ENVELOPE FORMAT ERROR****Module:** DXCSLCIP**Explanation:** ALCS detected an error in the contents of the link envelope for a message received on an SLC link.**System Action:** ALCS discards the input message.**User Response:** This is an SLC protocol error. Check that the ALCS communication generation correctly defines the SLC link. If the problem persists, use (for example) the ALCS SLC link trace facility to discover which SLC link envelope flags were in error.**00031F module – INVALID APPLICATION NAME****Module:** DXCSLCIP, DXCCOMT**Explanation:** ALCS detected an invalid destination application name for a message received on an SLC link.**System Action:** ALCS discards the input message.**User Response:** Check that the remote ALC terminal or SLC link is routed to a valid ALCS application.**000320 CSMS CALLED WITH NO MESSAGE****Module:** CSMS**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program called the ALCS SMTP message sender program, CSMS, with no output message block attached on storage level 0 (D0).**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the program that called CSMS.

000321	<p>EMAIL LOGIC ERROR – BAD RETURN FROM CSO1</p> <p>Module: CSMS</p> <p>Explanation: While processing an outbound e-mail SMTP message, ALCS detected a logic error in the e-mail support.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS discards the e-mail message.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	000325	<p>INVALID MIME HEADER</p> <p>Module: CS11</p> <p>Explanation: While analyzing an inbound e-mail SMTP message, ALCS detected that the message contained a header that was not in the correct format (RFC 822).</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry. The SMTP message is lost.</p>
000322	<p>ERROR FINDING SMTP MESSAGE BLOCK</p> <p>Module: CS11</p> <p>Explanation: ALCS detected an error when trying to read a data base record which contains part or all of an e-mail SMTP message. This may be caused by either an invalid record-id or an invalid file address.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry. The SMTP message is lost.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Ensure that the record has not been illegally modified by an application program. If it has not, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	000326	<p>EMAIL CONVERSION TO BASE64 FAILED</p> <p>Module: CSMS</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program called the ALCS SMTP message sender program, CSMS, and the body of the message was not in EBCDIC. ALCS could not convert the message body into base64 code because it is too large.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS discards the e-mail message.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the program that called CSMS.</p>
000323	<p>SMTP HEADER LINE TOO LONG</p> <p>Module: CS11</p> <p>Explanation: While analyzing an inbound e-mail SMTP message, ALCS detected that the message contained a header line which was longer than the maximum (1024 characters) which ALCS supports.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry. The SMTP message is lost.</p>	000327	<p>E-MAIL ERROR RETRIEVING MESSAGE RECORD</p> <p>Module: CSMB, CSMM</p> <p>Explanation: ALCS was unable to process the outbound e-mail message queue because it was unable to retrieve a message record.</p> <p>System Action: If the condition occurs during ZMAIL QUEUE,PURGE command processing, ALCS sends an error response, otherwise ALCS terminates the entry. ALCS discards any messages on the outbound e-mail message queue.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Ensure that the record type #KPTRI (system keypoint record) ordinal number 13 has not been illegally modified by a user application program. (The hash (#) character is represented differently by some equipment; it is the EBCDIC X'7B' character.) If it has not, then inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
000324	<p>SMTP HEADER FIELD TOO LONG</p> <p>Module: CS11</p> <p>Explanation: While analyzing an inbound e-mail SMTP message, ALCS detected that the message contained a header field which was longer than the maximum (1024 characters) which ALCS supports.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry. The SMTP message is lost.</p>	000328	<p>E-MAIL ERROR RETRIEVING KEYPOINT RECORD</p> <p>Module: CSMB, CSMM</p> <p>Explanation: ALCS was unable to access the outbound e-mail message queue because it was unable to retrieve the keypoint record.</p>

	System Action: If the condition occurs during ZMAIL QUEUE command processing, ALCS sends an error response. Otherwise ALCS terminates the entry and if processing an outbound e-mail SMTP message (in transfer vector CSMA), the e-mail message is lost.	#	#	Application Programmer Response: Correct the program that called CSMS.
	System Programmer Response: Ensure that the record type #KPTRI (system keypoint record) ordinal number 13 has not been illegally modified by a user application program. (The hash (#) character is represented differently by some equipment; it is the EBCDIC X'7B' character.) If it has not, then inform your IBM programming support representative.			000330 E-MAIL OUTBOUND MESSAGE QUEUE CORRUPTED
	Module: CSMB, CSMM			Explanation: ALCS detected corruption of the fields it uses to manage the outbound e-mail message queue.
	System Action: ALCS initializes the control fields in the keypoint record. Any outbound e-mail messages on the queue are discarded.			System Programmer Response: Ensure that the record type #KPTRI (system keypoint record) ordinal number 13 has not been illegally modified by a user application program. (The hash (#) character is represented differently by some equipment; it is the EBCDIC X'7B' character.) If it has not, then inform your IBM programming support representative.
	System Programmer Response: Ensure that the record type #KPTRI (system keypoint record) ordinal number 13 has not been illegally modified by a user application program. (The hash (#) character is represented differently by some equipment; it is the EBCDIC X'7B' character.) If it has not, then inform your IBM programming support representative.			000333 COMIC — UNEXPECTED CONDITION
	Module: CSMB, CSMM			Explanation: While retrieving data from the communication tables, ALCS detected that they are corrupted.
	Explanation: While processing the outbound e-mail message queue, ALCS was unable to access the queue due to an ID (record identifier) or RCC (record code check) mismatch when retrieving the keypoint record.			System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.
	System Action: ALCS initializes the keypoint record. Any outbound e-mail messages on the queue are discarded. The status of the outbound e-mail message queue is started .			Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.
	System Programmer Response: If this is the first time the outbound e-mail message queue is used, this message is normal. At any other time, ensure that the record type #KPTRI (system keypoint record) ordinal number 13 has not been illegally modified by a user application program. (The hash (#) character is represented differently by some equipment; it is the EBCDIC X'7B' character.) If it has not, then inform your IBM programming support representative.			000334 COMMUNICATION LOGIC ERROR – type
	Module: DXCCOMM			Explanation: While updating the communication tables, ALCS detected that they are corrupted.
	System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.			System Programmer Response: Depends on <i>type</i> :
	Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.			
#	00032A CSMS CALLED WITH INVALID STORAGE BLOCK SIZE	#	#	
#	Module: CSMS	#	#	
#	Explanation: An ECB-controlled program called the ALCS SMTP message sender program, CSMS, with an output message block attached on storage level 0 (D0). This block is not large enough to contain the message in the format defined by the DXCSMTM macro.	#	#	
#	System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.	#	#	

COMCC

If this error occurs inform your IBM programming support representative.

TABLE UPDATE

Check that all stages of the communication generation have been carried out correctly and without error. If there are no errors in the communication generation, then inform your IBM programming support representative.

#

**RCR CHECKED INDICATOR
REQUEST PRINTER INDICATOR
SCROLL LOG INDICATOR
RETRIEVE ACTIVE INDICATOR
REDIRECTION INDICATOR
SHADOWING INDICATOR**

System Action: ALCS ignores the error and continues.

User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000335 UNKNOWN LDTYPE IN COMMS CONFIG LOAD MODULE

Module: DXCCOMM

Explanation: During the online loading of a communication load module, the ALCS monitor routines detected an unknown LDTYPE. The LDTYPE is specified on the COMDEF macro in the communication stage 1 generation.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Check that all stages of the communication generation have been carried out correctly and without error. If there are no errors in the communication generation then inform your IBM programming support representative.

000344

CAN NOT UPDATE SCROLL INDICATOR

Module: CQS2

Explanation: During the resource control record (RCR) housekeeping processing, program CQS2 was unable to set the COMMS table indicator which indicates one or more scrollable output files exist for a terminal.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000341 CAN NOT COPY DATA

Module: CQS2

Explanation: During the resource control record (RCR) housekeeping processing, program CQS2 could not copy data from a message block to an output block.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000345

CAN NOT UPDATE TRANSACTION ACTIVE INDICATOR

Module: CUM2

Explanation: Resetting the transaction active bit in the COMMS table failed.

System Action: ALCS exits the ECB and continues.

User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000343 CAN NOT UPDATE *indicator*

Module: CQS6

Explanation: ALCS detected an error while updating the communication table entry for a terminal, during a housekeeping activity. The *indicator* is one of:

**PFKEY INDICATOR
SCROLL INDICATOR**

000346

INVALID CRI SPECIFIED

Module: CUM5

Explanation: An application program issued a ROUTC with the UMSG indicator set, but the CRI in the routing control parameter list (RCPL) is not valid.

System Action: ALCS exits the ECB and continues.

User Response: Check the calling program. Make sure the application sets up a correct RCPL before issuing the ROUTC.

- 000347 CAN NOT PROCESS**
Module: CUM5
Explanation: An application program issued a ROUTC with the UMSG indicator set, but an internal error occurred. The creation of a ZSNDU command line failed.
System Action: ALCS exits the ECB and continues processing.
User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 000348 INVALID ZSNDU PARAMETERS**
Module: CUM5
Explanation: Program CUM1 issued a ROUTC with the UMSG indicator set, but there was an error in the ZSNDU parameters – probably a wrong time-out value in the installation-wide exit AUM3.
System Action: ALCS exits the ECB and continues processing.
User Response: If the installation-wide exit caused the error, correct it. Otherwise, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 000351 RESOURCE IS NOT APPC**
Module: DXCCOLI
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC monitor-request macro to send a message to an APPC resource, but ALCS found that the resource type was not valid.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Application Programmer Response: This error should not occur. If it does, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming representative.
- 000352 APPC RESOURCE IS INACTIVE**
Module: DXCCOLI
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC monitor-request macro to send a message to an APPC resource, but the destination resource was not active.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
- 000353 APPC SEND CONVERSATION NOT ALLOCATED**
Module: DXCCOLI
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC monitor-request macro to send a message to an APPC resource, but there was no conversation allocated for sending the data.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Application Programmer Response: This error should not occur. If it does, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming representative.
- 000354 SEND TO TYPE3 APPC RESOURCE NOT SUPPORTED**
Module: DXCCOLI
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC monitor-request macro to send a message to an APPC resource, but the destination resource is defined as COMDEF PRTCOL=TYPE3 in the communication generation.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
User Response: Check that the resource is correctly defined in the communication generation.
- 000360 CWW1 – UNKNOWN ORIGINATOR**
Explanation: The ALCS Web server received input with an unknown originator CRI.
User Response: This error should not occur. If it does, contact your IBM programming representative.
- 000361 CWW1 – ORIGINATOR NOT TCP/IP**
Explanation: The ALCS Web server received input with an originator CRI that is not defined as a TCP/IP resource.
User Response: This error should not occur. If it does, contact your IBM programming representative.
- Application Programmer Response:**
Use the COMIC monitor-request macro to determine if the destination APPC resource is active before calling ROUTC.

000362 CWW1 – HFS UNUSABLE

Explanation: The ALCS Web server was not able to access the ALCS hierarchical file system (HFS).

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer. The ALCS Web server is unusable.

System Programmer Response: You may be able to recover the ALCS HFS by restoring the record #KPTRI ordinal 9 from the ALCS database update log.

Alternatively, you can reinitialize the ALCS HFS by resetting the record ID of #KPTRI(9) to binary zeros, using the ZAFIL command. This deletes the entire contents of the ALCS HFS – you must reload all your files from your PC copies.

Alternatively, restore the ALCS real-time database.

000363 CWW3 – UNABLE TO READ HFS OBJECT

Explanation: The ALCS Web server was not able to access an object in the ALCS hierarchical file system (HFS).

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Reload the object from your PC copy.

000364 CWW5 – INVALID ECB LEVEL SPECIFIED

Explanation: A program entered module CWW5, but the data level specified in general register 14 is invalid.

System Action: The ALCS web server sends an error response.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000365 CWW5 – STORAGE LEVEL NOT IN USE

Explanation: A program entered module CWW5, but the level specified in general register 14 is not in use.

System Action: The ALCS web server sends an error response.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000366 CWW5 – INVALID RECORD ID

Explanation: A Web program entered program CWW5, but the storage block attached at the specified ECB level does not contain a record belonging to the ALCS output file (created by DISPC ADD macro).

System Action: The ALCS Web server sends an error response.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000367 CWW5 – NO LINES IN OUTPUT FILE

Explanation: A Web program entered module CWW5, but no DISPC ADD calls were issued to add one or more HTML text lines to the ALCS output file.

System Action: The ALCS Web server sends an error response.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000368 CWW5 – CANNOT RETRIEVE OUTPUT MSG RECORD

Explanation: A find error occurred on the retrieval of an ALCS output message record while building a Web server Sender data record.

System Action: The ALCS Web server sends an error response.

System Programmer Response: Examine the system error dump and determine the cause of the error.

If it is due to a record ID error, check whether the database is corrupted (for example, because of pool problems).

If it is due to a hardware error, get the unit serviced.

000369 CWW1 – INCORRECT RETURN CONDITIONS FROM WEB PROGRAM

Explanation: A Web program returned to program CWW1 using BACKC in order to select a Web page, but the return conditions were incorrect.

System Action: The ALCS Web server sends an error response.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the Web program to ensure the correct conditions are set up before you return to CWW1 using BACKC.

00036A CWW1 – LOOP DETECTED IN DYNAMIC PAGE SELECTION

Explanation: A Web program returned to program CWW1 using BACKC in order to select a Web page, but the maximum number of nested Web programs selected has been reached. ALCS assumes an unrecoverable loop has occurred.

System Action: The ALCS Web server sends an error response.

System Programmer Response: You may only dynamically select up to a maximum of five nested Web programs. Check your Web programs to ensure that no more than five nested Web programs are selected. Check also that your Web program is not selecting itself.

00036B CWW6 – UNABLE TO READ HFS OBJECT

Explanation: The ALCS Web server was not able to access an object in the ALCS hierarchical file system (HFS).

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Reload the object from your PC copy.

00036C CWW6 – HFS UNUSABLE

Explanation: The ALCS Web server was not able to access the ALCS hierarchical file system (HFS).

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer. The ALCS Web server is unusable.

System Programmer Response: You may be able to recover the ALCS HFS by restoring the record #KPTRI ordinal 9 from the ALCS database update log.

Alternatively, you can reinitialize the ALCS HFS by resetting the record ID of #KPTRI(9) to binary zeros, using the ZAFIL command. This deletes the entire contents of the ALCS HFS – you must reload all your files from your PC copies.

Alternatively, restore the ALCS real-time database.

00036D CWW6 – LOOP DETECTED IN SSI PROCESSING

Explanation: Web pages may include the text of another file by using the #include SSI directive. This file may also include the text of another file. This is known as nesting. ALCS has detected more than 5 levels of nesting. ALCS assumes an unrecoverable loop has occurred.

System Action: The ALCS Web server sends an error response.

System Programmer Response: Correct your Web pages. Ensure that no more than 5 levels of #include nesting is present in your pages. Check also that your pages do not #include themselves.

00036E UNABLE TO READ HFS STATE CONTROL BLOCK

Explanation: ALCS could not read the hierarchical file system (HFS) state control block for a resource.

System Action: ALCS allocates a new HFS state control record and continues.

00036F CWW2 – OUTPUT MESSAGE NOT ATTACHED

Explanation: A Web program entered program CWW2, but there is no OMSG block attached at ECB storage level D0.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry and closes the originating Web connection.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000370 UNABLE TO READ HFS DIRECTORY

Explanation: ALCS was not able to access a directory in the ALCS hierarchical file system (HFS).

000371 LOGIC ERROR – WILDC WORK AREA TOO SMALL

Explanation: An internal error occurred in ALCS hierarchical file system (HFS) processing. The work area provided to WILDC was too small.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

System Programmer Response: This error should not occur. If it does, contact your IBM programming representative.

000373 UNABLE TO OPEN HFS**Module:** CHFC**Explanation:** ALCS was not able to open the ALCS hierarchical file system (HFS).**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**System Programmer Response:** You may be able to recover the ALCS HFS by restoring the record #KPTRI ordinal 9 from the ALCS data base update log. Alternatively, you can reinitialize the ALCS HFS by resetting the record ID of #KPTRI(9) to binary zeros, using the ZAFIL command. This deletes the entire contents of the ALCS HFS – you must reload all your files from your PC copies. Alternatively, restore the ALCS real-time data base.**000374 UNABLE TO READ HFS LONG-NAME****Module:** CHFC**Explanation:** ALCS was not able to access the component of the ALCS hierarchical file system (HFS) that contains the full name of an object with a long name.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**System Programmer Response:** Inform your IBM programming support representative.**00037A FILE TRANSFER – UNEXPECTED INPUT****Module:** CHFP**Explanation:** The terminal (PC) which initiated the file transfer transmitted data to ALCS which does not conform to the IBM 3270-PC file transfer protocol.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the file transfer.**User Response:** Inform your PC administrator. If this PC is able to transfer files successfully to other IBM host systems such as VM/CMS or MVS/TSO, then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**00037B FILE TRANSFER – NOT DDN TERMINAL****Module:** CHFP**Explanation:** The terminal (PC) which initiated the file transfer does not support the 3270 Distributed Data Management DDN protocol.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the file transfer.**User Response:** Inform your PC administrator. If this PC is able to transfer files successfully to other IBM host systems such as VM/CMS or MVS/TSO, then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**0003B0 ROUTC/SEND/SPGCC – NO SUITABLE MATIP SESSION****Module:** DXCSOCA**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC, SENDC, or SPOCC monitor-request macro to send a message to an ALC display or printer terminal connected through the TCP/IP network. The current TCP/IP connection for this terminal is defined as MATIP Type A, but the MATIP session is stopped or reconfiguring or it does not include this terminal.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**0003B1 ROUTC/SEND/SPGCC – NO TCP/IP CONNECTION****Module:** DXCSOCA**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC, SENDC, or SPOCC monitor-request macro to send a message to an ALC display or printer terminal connected through the TCP/IP network. There is no current TCP/IP connection for this terminal.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**0003B2 ROUTC/SEND/SPGCC – TCP/IP CONNECTION IS INACTIVE****Module:** DXCSOCA**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC, SENDC, or SPOCC monitor-request macro to send a message to an ALC display or printer terminal connected through the TCP/IP network.

	<p>System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	<p>error occurs if the entry exceeds either limit.</p>
# 000402	<p>ENTRY ACTIVATED AFTER FORCE REQUEST</p> <p>Module: DXCNUC</p> <p>Explanation: An entry resumed processing after it was purged by a ZPURG Force command.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry, and continues. ALCS marks the storage unit containing the ECB for the entry, together with any storage units that are chained from it, as <i>quarantined</i>. This ensures that the storage unit(s) will not be dispensed again until ALCS is restarted.</p> <p>Operator Response: Inform the application owner.</p>	<p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>User Response: If the entry exceeded the limit that SLIMC can reset, and if the entry genuinely needs a large amount of storage, then include a SLIMC monitor-request macro in the application to increase the entry storage limit for this type of entry.</p>
	<p>000409 Error return from IFAUSAGE macro — ACTION=REGISTER REQUEST=functionbegin or REQUEST=functionend</p> <p>Module: DXCMULC</p> <p>Explanation: An error occurred when ALCS executed the IFAUSAGE macro to register for, to begin, or to end Measured Usage Licensing Charge recording.</p> <p>This error can only occur at initialization or during a Recoup run. The return code is in register 15.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.</p> <p>Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	<p>000411 GETCC – INVALID GET STORAGE BLOCK TYPE</p> <p>Module: DXCSTG</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a GETCC monitor-request macro with an invalid storage block type code. Valid block type codes are L0 (value hexadecimal 11), L1 (value hexadecimal 21), and so on.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>
	<p>000410 ENTRY STORAGE LIMIT EXCEEDED</p> <p>Module: DXCSTM</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a GETCC or implied get storage monitor-request macro that exceeded the entry storage limit. The ALCS generation specifies two entry storage limits; the entry can use the SLIMC monitor-request macro to reset one, but the other is fixed. This</p>	<p>000412 GETCC – INVALID GET STORAGE RECORD ID</p> <p>Module: DXCSTG</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a GETCC monitor-request macro with an unknown record identifier (ID).</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>User Response: Check the record ID that the application specifies against the record IDs in the ALCS generation.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>
	<p>000413 GETCC – INVALID GET STORAGE RECORD SIZE</p> <p>Module: DXCSTG</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a GETCC monitor-request macro, but there is no storage block with a user size large enough to contain the size requested.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>	<p>000413 GETCC – INVALID GET STORAGE RECORD SIZE</p> <p>Module: DXCSTG</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a GETCC monitor-request macro, but there is no storage block with a user size large enough to contain the size requested.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>

000414 INVALID GET STORAGE BLOCK TYPE**Module:** DXCSTM

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an implied get storage monitor-request macro with an invalid storage block type code. Valid block type codes are L0 (value hexadecimal 11), L1 (value hexadecimal 21), and so on.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000415 NO AVAILABLE IOCBS**Module:** DXCSTM

Explanation: ALCS needs an I/O control block (IOCB). All except one of the IOCBs are in use (ALCS cannot dispense the last IOCB).

System Action: If there is an active entry, then ALCS terminates it and continues. If there is no active entry, then ALCS ends abnormally.

Operator Response: If ALCS goes catastrophic then activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the system error dump to see why the IOCBs are in use. The shortage of IOCBs can indicate, for example:

- The ALCS generation specified entry write limits that are too high. This can allow entries to request I/O faster than the I/O devices can respond.
- An I/O device is not working correctly, or requires too many error recovery retries.
- An exceptional amount or type of work requires extra IOCBs.
- The ALCS generation did not specify enough IOCBs.

000416 NO AVAILABLE STORAGE UNITS

#

Module: DXCGTC, DXCSTM

Explanation: ALCS needs to create a new entry or an existing entry requires more storage. All except one of the storage units are in use (ALCS cannot dispense the last storage unit).

System Action: If there is an active entry, then ALCS terminates it and continues. If there is no active entry, then ALCS ends abnormally.

Operator Response: If ALCS goes catastrophic then activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check the system error dump to see why the storage units are in use. The shortage of storage units can indicate, for example:

- The ALCS generation or command specified unsuitable activity control values. This can allow ALCS to start processing too many entries for the available number of storage units.
- An exceptional amount or type of work requires extra storage units.
- The ALCS generation did not specify enough storage units.

000417 NO STORAGE FOR LIST SERVICE**Module:** DXCDSP

Explanation: There is a deadlock. ALCS cannot complete processing for existing entries and it cannot start processing for new entries.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Examine the dump to find the cause of the high level of ECB activity. Unless it is caused by a programming error, consider allocating more storage.

000418 GET STORAGE ERROR – SU STORAGE CONTROL CORRUPTED**Module:** DXCSTM

Explanation: During get storage processing ALCS detected corruption of fields it uses to manage storage for the entry. Most likely caused by the application working through data and stepping outside a storage block.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response:
Correct the programming error.

000419 SAVEC – INCORRECT USE OF MACRO

Module: DXCSTG

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a SAVEC monitor-request macro, but the program does not use a local program work area.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response:
Specify LPW=YES on the BEGIN macro or do not issue SAVEC in this program.

000420 REHKA – BLOCK ALREADY ATTACHED

Module: DXCSTG

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a REHKA monitor-request macro, but a storage block is already present on the ECB level specified by the LEVEL parameter.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response:
Correct the programming error.

000421 REHKA – FIXCEL DATA INVALID

Module: DXCSTG

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a REHKA monitor-request macro, but the data contained in the 8-byte field specified by the FIXCEL parameter is invalid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response:
Correct the programming error.

000422 REHKA – HOOK DATA LEVEL CORRUPTED

Module: DXCSTG

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a REHKA monitor-request macro, but ALCS has found that control data is corrupted.

This may be caused by:

- An application program illegally modifying ALCS control data, or
- An ALCS internal logic error.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

User Response: If the error is not caused by an application program, then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000423 REHKA – HOOK ECB CHAIN INVALID

Module: DXCSTG

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a REHKA monitor-request macro, but ALCS has found that control data is corrupted.

This may be caused by:

- An application program illegally modifying ALCS control data, or
- An ALCS internal logic error.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

User Response: If the error is not caused by an application program, then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000424 REHKA – HOOK LEVEL COUNT INVALID

Module: DXCSTG

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a REHKA monitor-request macro, but ALCS has found that control data is corrupted.

This may be caused by:

- An application program illegally modifying ALCS control data, or
- An ALCS internal logic error.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

User Response: If the error is not caused by an application program, then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000425 REHKA – INVALID FIXCEL ADDRESS

Module: DXCSTG

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a REHKA monitor-request macro, but the address of an 8-byte field specified by the FIXCEL parameter is invalid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response:
Correct the programming error.

000426	<p>REHKA – INVALID LEVEL</p> <p>Module: DXCSTG</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a REHKA monitor-request macro, but the storage level specified is invalid.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>	00042A	<p>UNHKA – INVALID LEVEL OR BLOCK</p> <p>Module: DXCSTG</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an UNHKA monitor-request macro, but either the storage level specified is invalid or the storage level contains invalid data.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>
000427	<p>REHKA – NO DATA AVAILABLE</p> <p>Module: DXCSTG</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a REHKA monitor-request macro, but the storage block specified by the FIXCEL parameter has never been unhooked by the UNHKA monitor-request macro.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>	00042B	<p>UNHKA – NO BLOCK ATTACHED</p> <p>Module: DXCSTG</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an UNHKA monitor-request macro, but there is no storage block on the ECB level specified by the LEVEL parameter.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>
000428	<p>UNHKA – COUNT AND IN-USE INCONSISTENT</p> <p>Module: DXCSTG</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a UNHKA monitor-request macro, but ALCS has found that control data is corrupted.</p> <p>This may be caused by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An application program illegally modifying ALCS control data, or • An ALCS internal logic error. <p>System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.</p> <p>User Response: If the error is not caused by an application program, then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	00043E	<p>KEYUC – GLOBLOAD – SYNCHRONIZABLE GLOBALS OVERLAP</p> <p>Module: DXCKPM</p> <p>Explanation: A KEYUC GLOBLOAD macro has been issued and the main storage address of the synchronizable global field overlaps the main storage address range of an entry already in the synchronization table.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS ignores this FIELD_SYNCH request so this global field is not synchronizable.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: Check that your global load definition programs do not contain global field synchronization requests for fields that overlap.</p>
000429	<p>UNHKA – INVALID FIXCEL ADDRESS</p> <p>Module: DXCSTG</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an UNHKA monitor-request macro, but the address of an 8-byte field specified by the FIXCEL parameter is invalid.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>	00043F	<p>KEYUC – GLOBLOAD – SYNCH TABLE FULL</p> <p>Module: DXCKPM</p> <p>Explanation: A KEYUC GLOBLOAD macro has been issued and is attempting to place an additional item in a monitor table which is already full.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: This function of KEYUC is not intended for application programs. If you have used it,</p>

replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Inform your IBM programming support representative.

000440 KEYUC – GLOBLOAD – KEYPOINTING ENABLED

Module: DXCKPM

Explanation: ALCS detected a serious error while loading the global area by means of KEYUC.

Application Programmer Response: This function of KEYUC is not intended for application programs. If you have used it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000441 KEYUC – NOT AUTHORIZED FOR GLOBLOAD

Module: DXCKPM

Explanation: A message originating from a terminal other than prime CRAS has caused a KEYUC GLOBLOAD macro.

Application Programmer Response: This function of KEYUC is not intended for application programs. If you have used it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000442 KEYUC – GLOBLOAD ADDRESS OR LENGTH INVALID

Module: DXCKPM

Explanation: A KEYUC GLOBLOAD macro has been asked to copy to the global area some data for which ALCS does not have read/write access.

Application Programmer Response: This function of KEYUC is not intended for application programs. If you have used it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check that your global load control programs assembled without error; if any errors were

reported, correct them and reassemble the programs.

If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000443 KEYUC – GLOBLOAD FILE ADDRESS INVALID

Module: DXCKPM

Explanation: A KEYUC GLOBLOAD macro has been given an invalid file address for a record to be loaded into the global area.

Application Programmer Response: This function of KEYUC is not intended for application programs. If you have used it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check that your global load control programs assembled without error; if any errors were reported, correct them and reassemble the programs.

If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000444 KEYUC – GLOBLOAD DIRECTORY NUMBER INVALID

Module: DXCKPM

Explanation: A KEYUC GLOBLOAD macro has been given an invalid global area directory number for a record to be loaded into the global area.

Application Programmer Response: This function of KEYUC is not intended for application programs. If you have used it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check that your global load control programs assembled without error; if any errors were reported, correct them and reassemble the programs.

If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000445 KEYUC – GLOBLOAD – KEYPOINT TABLE FULL

Module: DXCKPM

Explanation: A KEYUC GLOBLOAD macro has been issued and is attempting to place an additional item in a monitor table which is already full.

- Application Programmer Response:**
This function of KEYUC is not intended for application programs. If you have used it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.
- System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 000446 KEYUC – GLOBLOAD HEADER STRIP LEN INVALID**
- Module:** DXCKPM
- Explanation:** A KEYUC GLOBLOAD macro has been issued and the parameter list contains an invalid header strip length.
- Application Programmer Response:**
This function of KEYUC is not intended for application programs. If you have used it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.
- System Programmer Response:** Check that your global load control programs assembled without error; if any errors were reported, correct them and reassemble the programs.
- If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 000447 KEYUC – GLOBLOAD FILE ADDRESS ALREADY IN TABLE**
- Module:** DXCKPT
- Explanation:** The KEYUC macro has been issued and the file address of the keypointable global is already in the monitor table.
- System Action:** ALCS loads the global but it is not keypointable.
- System Programmer Response:** Check that your global load control programs do not contain any duplicate fixed file types/ordinals for keypointable global records.
- 000448 KEYPOINT FAILURE – CTKB FILE ADDR INVALID**
- Module:** DXCKPT
- Explanation:** ALCS was unable to keypoint (write to DASD) the ALCS monitor keypoint record, CTKB.
- System Action:** ALCS ends abnormally.
- Operator Response:** Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart
- ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.
- User Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 000449 KEYPOINT FAILURE – FILE ADDRESS INVALID**
- Module:** DXCKPT
- Explanation:** ALCS was unable to keypoint (write to DASD) a keypointable global record because the file address in the global area directory was invalid.
- System Action:** ALCS ends abnormally.
- Operator Response:** Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.
- User Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 00044A KEYPOINT FAILURE – RECORD ID MISMATCH**
- Module:** DXCKPT
- Explanation:** ALCS was unable to keypoint (write to DASD) a keypointable global record because the record ID of the record in the global area did not match the record ID of the record at the time ALCS loaded it from DASD.
- This error indicates that an application program has corrupted the application global area.
- System Action:** ALCS will either end abnormally or produce a dump. Normally ALCS will terminate abnormally, however if installation-wide-exit USRGIDC is installed then ALCS may produce a dump. See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for an explanation of installation-wide-exit USRGIDC.
- Operator Response:** Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.

Application Programmer Response: Identify the program which corrupted the global area and correct it.

Problem Determination: You may be able to use the MVS SLIP command to help identify the offending program.

ALCS Installation and Customization discusses the use of SLIP with ALCS.

00044B KEYPOINT FAILURE – EXIT REJECTED KEYPOINT

Module: DXCKPT

Explanation: Installation-wide-exit USRGUPD has detected that the contents of a global record is corrupt.

System Action: Either ALCS will terminate abnormally or will issue a dump. This depends on how the installation-wide-exit has been coded. See *ALCS Installation and Customization* for an explanation of installation-wide-exit USRGUPD.

Application Programmer Response: Identify the program which corrupted the global area and correct it.

000450 CSQLC – INVALID PARAMETER

Module: DXCSQL

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an SQL request that specified an invalid parameter.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error. Or, if the error is in an IBM-supplied program, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000451 CSQLC – DB2 NOT SUPPORTED

Module: DXCSQL

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an SQL request, but this ALCS system does not support communication with DB2.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Operator Response: Activate an ALCS system that supports communication with DB2.

User Response: If you intend to run programs which issue SQL requests you must install DB2 on the same MVS image and generate ALCS with DB2 support. Otherwise, either do not run these programs, or remove any SQL statements from them.

000454 CSQLC – TERMINATION REQUESTED BY INST EXIT

Module: DXCSQL

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an SQL request, but the ALCS SQL installation-wide exit has determined that the entry should be terminated.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: This may be an accidental or deliberate security violation. We advise you to investigate and take action to prevent any security violation.

System Programmer Response: If the application and/or end user is allowed to issue this SQL request then you must modify your ALCS SQL installation-wide exit routine accordingly.

000455 CSQLC – SQL SUBTASK FOR THIS ENTRY ABENDED

Module: DXCSQL

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an SQL request, but the attached subtask that it was using has ended abnormally. ALCS automatically reattaches the subtask.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000456 CSQLC – PROGRAM NOT FOUND

Module: DXCSQL

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an SQL request, but ALCS could not locate the active program name in the program control table.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000457 CSQLC – PROGRAM NOT LOADED**Module:** DXCSQL**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued an SQL request, but ALCS found that the active program is not loaded.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**User Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

contains the abend completion code. *MVS System Codes* lists abend codes. General register 1 points to a storage area containing the PSW and general registers at the time of the error. The PSW is in an 8-byte field at displacement X'28' into this storage area. The general registers, starting with general register 0, are in 16 consecutive fullwords at displacement X'30' into this storage area.

000458 CSQLC – NOT STATE CHANGE ENTRY**Module:** DXCSQL**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a CSQLC RESTART monitor-request macro, but it was not the state change entry.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.**00045B DB2 CONNECTION SUBTASK ABEND****Module:** DXCSQL**Explanation:** The subtask that ALCS attaches to process DB2 connection and disconnection requests has ended abnormally.**System Action:** ALCS terminates any entry that was using the subtask. ALCS automatically reattaches the subtask.**Problem Determination:** At the time of the system error dump, general register 14 contains the abend completion code. *MVS System Codes* lists abend codes. General register 1 points to a storage area containing the PSW and general registers at the time of the error. The PSW is in an 8-byte field at displacement X'28' into this storage area. The general registers, starting with general register 0, are in 16 consecutive fullwords at displacement X'30' into this storage area.**000459 CSQLC – ERROR RETURN FROM DB2****Module:** DXCSQL**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued an SQL request which resulted in an error return from DB2.**System Action:** ALCS issues message DXC2907E (see page 117) or DXC2909E (see page 117) and then terminates the entry. These messages contain the return code and the reason code from DB2.**User Response:** Respond to the return code and reason code from DB2.**00045C CSQLC – SQL PARAMETER LIST NOT ACCESSIBLE****Module:** DXCSQL**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued an SQL request that specified a parameter list in storage that the application program did not have write (store) access to.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error.**00045A SQL SUBTASK ABEND****Module:** DXCSQL**Explanation:** One of the subtasks that ALCS attaches to process SQL requests ended abnormally.**System Action:** ALCS terminates any entry that was using the subtask. ALCS automatically reattaches the subtask.**Problem Determination:** At the time of the system error dump, general register 14**00045E CSQLC – SQL SUBTASK FOR THIS ENTRY UNAVAILABLE****Module:** DXCSQL**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program was issuing SQL requests, but the subtask it was using cannot continue. Possible reasons are:

- DB2 has stopped

- The ALCS operator issued ZCSQL DISCONNECT, FORCE.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: Examine the system log to determine why DB2 stopped.

000460 ROUTC – NO END OF MESSAGE

Module: DXCCOMQ

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC monitor-request macro, but the message is not correctly terminated with an end-of-message character.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000461 ROUTC – NO LINK AVAILABLE

Module: DXCCOMQ

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC monitor-request macro, but there is no communication path between this ALCS and the system that owns the destination resource.

System Action: ALCS detaches the message block from the ECB and returns control to the entry.

Operator Response: Check that the destination of the data is correct, and that the communication generation correctly specifies the paths between this ALCS system and any remote systems.

Start a communication link between the two systems.

000462 ROUTC – INVALID DESTINATION IN RCPL

Module: DXCCOMQ

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC monitor-request macro, but the destination specified in the routing control parameter list (RCPL) does not exist in the communication tables.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: Check that the destination of the data is correct, and that the communication generation correctly specifies all the communication resources.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000463 ROUTC – INVALID ORIGIN IN RCPL

Module: DXCCOMQ

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC monitor-request macro, but the origin specified in the routing control parameter list (RCPL) does not exist in the communication tables.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: Check that the origin of the data is correct and that the communication generation correctly specifies all the communication resources.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

000464 ROUTC – INACTIVE DESTINATION IN RCPL

Module: DXCCOMQ

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC monitor-request macro, but the destination specified in the routing control parameter list (RCPL) is marked as inactive in the communication tables.

System Action: ALCS detaches the message block from the ECB and returns control to the entry.

Problem Determination: Check that the destination of the data is correct.

Operator Response: If the destination resource is owned by this system, start the resource. If the destination resource is owned by another system, start the link to the system that owns the resource.

000465 ROUTC – PATH LOOP DETECTED

Module: DXCCOMQ

Explanation: Both the origin and destination are controlled by this ALCS, but the message has been received from a link between two systems.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: Check the routing definitions of all connected systems and correct any circular definitions. Check that the paths between all connected systems are correct.

000466 ROUTC – COMMS LOGIC ERROR – DXCRIT CORRUPT**Module:** DXCCOMQ**Explanation:** An error has occurred while trying to obtain the CRI of a resource owned by another system.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**User Response:** The communication table DXCRIT is corrupted. Examine any installation-wide exits to ensure that they do not corrupt the table. If it is not a user error, then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**000467 ROUTC – NO MATCH FOUND FOR OTHER-SYSTEM ID****Module:** DXCCOMQ**Explanation:** A message has been received from another system, but the other-system identification (OSID) of the origin resource is not defined in this system's communication tables.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**User Response:** Check the communication generation in both systems and ensure that they are compatible.**000468 ROUTC – NO CSID SPECIFIED FOR TERMINAL****Module:** DXCCOMQ**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC monitor-request macro, but the destination resource does not have an other-system terminal identifier defined for it.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**User Response:** Check the communication generation to ensure that the resource is correctly defined. The CSID parameter of the COMDEF generation macro defines the other-system terminal identifier. ALCS substitutes this value for the CRI when it sends a message to another system.**000469 ROUTC – INVALID DESTINATION RESOURCE TYPE****Module:** DXCCOMQ**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC monitor-request macro, but the destination resource type was invalid. The destination resource must be an ALCS supported non-WTTY terminal or an application. A ROUTC issued to a user device must be processed by a communication installation-wide exit.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**User Response:** Check the communication generation to ensure that the resource is correctly defined.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error.**00046A ROUTC – RCPL AREA NOT ACCESSIBLE****Module:** DXCCOMQ**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC monitor-request macro, but the routing control parameter list (RCPL) was in a storage area that the application program did not have write (store) access to.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error.**00046C ROUTC – INVALID TRANSLATE CODE FOR PPMSG****Module:** DXCCOMQ**Explanation:** ALCS received a message on a message router path. ALCS cannot convert the message from PPMSG format because the translate code is invalid.**System Action:** ALCS discards the message.**User Response:** Check that the ALCS communication generation correctly defines the message router path, and that the path correctly connects the two host systems. General register 6 (RGE) points to the message block in PPMSG format, before any required translation.

000470 MESSAGE TOO SHORT**Module:** CVIA

Explanation: A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CVIA to send a message, but the length specified for the message is too small for the message to contain any data that can be sent to the resource.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: If you have called CVIA, correct the program; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative

000471 INVALID CRI IN MESSAGE**Module:** CVIA

Explanation: A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CVIA to send a message, but the CRI in the message is not known to the system.

This system error could occur when the CRI in the message is the symbolic CRAS CRI for RO CRAS (000000) but there is no RO CRAS defined.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: Check that the message is being sent to the correct resource, and that all resources are defined in the communication generation.

000472 DESTINATION NOT ACTIVE**Module:** CVIA

Explanation: A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CVIA to send a message; the CRI specified in the message is known to the system but it is not available for communication.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: Check that:

- The message is being sent to the correct resource
- All resources are defined with the correct status in the communication generation
- All required communication resources are active.

000473 DESTINATION NOT PRINTER OR DISPLAY**Module:** CVIA

Explanation: A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CVIA to send a message, but the destination resource is not a printer or a display.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: Check that the message is being sent to the correct resource, and that the resource is correctly defined in the communication generation.

000474 INVALID MESSAGE FORMAT**Module:** CVIA

Explanation: A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CVIA to send a message, but the last character in the message is not #EOM.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: If you have called CVIA correct the program otherwise inform your IBM programming support representative

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM supplied program inform your IBM programming support representative

00047F RCR FILE ERROR – CRN-*crn***Module:** CQS1

Explanation: ALCS was unable to write (FILE error) a resource control record (RCR).

System Action: ALCS marks the resource as unusable in the communication table and terminates the entry, unless the calling program indicated that a return is always needed.

User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

**000480 RCR FACE ERROR – CRN-*crn*
*optional_extension*****Module:** CQS1

Explanation: ALCS was unable to calculate the file address (FACE error) while trying to read a resource control record (RCR).

	<p><i>Optional_extension:</i> – ROC SWITCHED (if trying to read the RCR for RO CRAS).</p>	000483	<p>RCR RONIC ERROR – CRN-<i>crn</i></p>
	<p>System Action: ALCS marks the resource as unusable in the communication table and terminates the entry, except if the calling program indicated that return is always needed.</p>		<p>Module: CQS1</p>
	<p>User Response: Check that there are at least as many #CPRCR records defined in the DASD generation of ALCS as there are items in the communication table. (The hash (#) character is represented differently by some equipment; it is the EBCDIC X'7B' character.)</p>		<p>Explanation: There are no #CPRCR records defined in the system. (The hash (#) character is represented differently by some equipment; it is the EBCDIC X'7B' character.)</p>
	<p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry, except if the calling program indicated that return is always needed.</p>		<p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry, except if the calling program indicated that return is always needed.</p>
	<p>User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>		<p>User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
000481	<p>RCR FIND ERROR – CRN-<i>crn</i> <i>optional_extension</i></p>	000484	<p>RCR ID CHECK ERROR – CRN-<i>crn</i></p>
	<p>Module: CQS1</p>		<p>Module: CQS1</p>
	<p>Explanation: ALCS was unable to read (FIND error) a resource control record (RCR).</p>		<p>Explanation: When ALCS verified the status of the resource control record (RCR) it just retrieved, it encountered the wrong ID inside the record.</p>
	<p><i>Optional_extension:</i> – ROC SWITCHED (if trying to read the RCR for RO CRAS).</p>		<p>System Action: ALCS re-initializes the record according to the resource definition in the ALCS communication generation.</p>
	<p>System Action: ALCS marks the resource as unusable in the communication table and terminates the entry, except if the calling program indicated that return is always needed.</p>		<p>User Response: Check if the error was caused by:</p>
	<p>User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User corruption of the resource control record (RCR) • Hardware problem.
	<p>System Action: ALCS re-initializes the record according to the resource definition in the ALCS communication generation.</p>		<p>If not, then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
	<p>User Response: Check if the error was caused by:</p>		
000482	<p>RCR COMIC ERROR – CRI-<i>cri</i></p>	# 000485	<p>CAN NOT UPDATE SHADOWING INDICATOR</p>
	<p>Module: CPQI, CQS1</p>	#	<p>Module: CPQP</p>
	<p>Explanation: The CRI as passed by the calling program to retrieve the resource control record (RCR) cannot be found in the ALCS communication table.</p>	#	<p>Explanation: A ZACOM SHADOW command was issued, but the program CPQP was unable to set the communication table indicator, which indicates printer shadowing.</p>
	<p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry, except if the calling program indicated that return is always needed.</p>	#	<p>System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.</p>
	<p>User Response: Check the source of the CRI. If the program calling the ALCS function is user-written, correct it. If the error is in ALCS, inform your system programmer.</p>	#	<p>User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
	<p>System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	#	
		#	
		#	
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		#	
000486	<p>ERROR READING MESSAGE <i>type</i> [–CRN-<i>crn</i>]</p>		<p>Module: CBQC, CBQS, CBQX, CBQZ, CLQP, CLQQ, CLQS, CLQX, CPQP, CPQQ, CPQS, CPQX, CQS2, CSQC, CUM2</p>
	<p>Explanation: An error occurred reading a message record from a resource control</p>		<p>Explanation: An error occurred reading a message record from a resource control</p>

record (RCR) queue. *Type* indicates which type of record as follows:

FIQ	First (or only) block of the first message on the queue being processed.
LIQ	First (or only) block of the last message on the queue being processed.
NXB	Second or subsequent block of a message.
LMT	A block of the last message transmitted.

The **CRN** is omitted if the dump header message DXC2021 (see page 89) has already provided it.

System Action: ALCS reconstructs the queue. One or more messages (or parts of messages) will be lost.

User Response: Check if the error was caused by:

- User corruption of the resource control record (RCR)
- User corruption of the message record
- Hardware problem.

If not, then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000487 INVALID DESTINATION IN RCPL

Module: CLQR, CLQS

Explanation: A message to an LU 6.1 link is being returned to the originating application, but either the application no longer exists, or the routing control parameter list (RCPL) contains an invalid destination when the ROUTC macro is issued.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: If the error was not caused by user programming then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000488 INVALID STATUS CODE VALUE

Module: CBQS, CLQC, CPQC, CPQS, CSQC, CQS7

Explanation: A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program with incorrect entry conditions.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: This program is not intended to be called

by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000489 SEND – MESSAGE TOO SHORT

Module: CPQX

Explanation: The message contains no data to be transmitted.

System Action: ALCS ignores the message.

Application Programmer Response: This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

00048A ACK RECEIVED FOR UNUSED RCR QUEUE ITEM

Module: CSQC

Explanation: The ALCS ECB-controlled program CSQC was called with incorrect entry conditions. The RCR queue item number does not refer to a message on queue.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

00048B INVALID LINE NUMBER

Module: CSQC

Explanation: The ALCS ECB-controlled program CSQC was called with incorrect entry conditions. The SLC line number contained in the ECB work area does not exist.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

- Application Programmer Response:**
This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.
- System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 00048C INVALID RCR QUEUE ITEM NUMBER**
- Module:** CSQC
- Explanation:** The ALCS ECB-controlled program CSQC was called with incorrect entry conditions. The resource control record (RCR) queue item number is out of range.
- System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.
- Application Programmer Response:**
This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.
- System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 00048D APPLICATION NAME NOT FOUND – CRN-*crn***
- Module:** CPQX
- Explanation:** The printer acknowledgment is routed to an application that no longer exists. If ALCS receives any answerbacks from the printer and if they are to be processed by a user application, then ALCS tries to pass them to the application that is indicated in the message.
- System Action:** ALCS discards the acknowledgment to the application and continues processing normally.
- User Response:** Check the communication generation tables. If the application is still defined, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 00048E CAN NOT UPDATE REDIRECTION INDICATOR**
- Module:** CPQP
- Explanation:** A ZACOM REDIRECT command was issued, but the program CPQP was unable to set the communication table indicator, which indicates printer redirection.
- System Action:** ALCS continues processing normally.
- User Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 00048F NOT VIRTUAL SLC LINK**
- Module:** CBQS
- Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program invoked BATAP via ENTRC. The symbolic line number provided by the calling program does not represent a virtual SLC link.
- System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.
- User Response:** Check the ALCS communication generation and correct the program which issued this monitor-request macro. If the symbolic line number is correct, or the calling program is an ALCS program, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 000490 INVALID CRI IN MESSAGE – CRI-*cri***
- Module:** CBQS, CBQX, CPQS
- Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a CRASC, SENDC L, SLMTC, or SENDC K monitor-request macro to send a message, or invoked BATAP via ENTRC. The CRI contained in the message does not exist. These monitor-request macros generate an ENTRC to an ECB-controlled monitor program as follows:
- CPQS
Message to a display or printer terminal that ALCS owns
- CBQS/CBQX
Message to a BATAP link (Type 2 X.25 permanent virtual circuit (PVC) or MATIP Type B TCP/IP resource).
- System Action:** One of:
- CPQS
ALCS terminates the entry

CBQS/CBQX

ALCS terminates the entry, BATAP is unusable for this session.

User Response: Check the ALCS communication generation and correct the program which issued this monitor-request macro. If the CRI is correct or the calling program is an ALCS program, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

CBQS

Also terminate and re-establish the session after correcting the problem.

000491 INVALID MESSAGE LENGTH – CRN-*crn***Module:** CBQS, CLQS, CPQS

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a CRASC, SENDC L, SLMTC, SENDC K, or ROUTC monitor-request macro to send a message, or invoked BATAP via ENTRC. The message length is not within the limits as required by ALCS. These monitor-request macros generate an ENTRC to an ECB-controlled monitor program as follows:

CPQS

Message to a display or printer terminal that ALCS owns

CBQS

Message to a BATAP link (Type 2 X.25 permanent virtual circuit (PVC) or MATIP Type B TCP/IP resource).

CLQS

Message to an LU 6.1 link

System Action: One of:

CPQS

ALCS terminates the entry

CBQS

ALCS discards the message and returns to the calling program

CLQS

ALCS terminates the entry

User Response: Check the message length with *ALCS Application Programming Guide* and correct. If the message length is correct or the calling program is an ALCS program, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000492 NO EOM CHARACTER IN MESSAGE – CRN-*crn***Module:** CPQS

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a CRASC, SENDC L, or SLMTC monitor-request macro to send a message to an ALCS printer or display terminal. The message did not have an end-of-message (EOM) character in the correct place at the end of the message. These monitor-request macros generate an ENTRC to an ECB-controlled monitor program CPQS.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: Check the message format for the correct position of the EOM character. If the message format is correct or the calling program is an ALCS program, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000493 FORWARD CHAIN FIND ERROR – CRN-*crn***Module:** CLQS, CPQS

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a SENDC L or ROUTC monitor-request macro to send a message. The CRI contained in the message does not exist. These monitor-request macros generate an ENTRC to an ECB-controlled monitor program as follows:

CPQS

Message to a display or printer terminal that ALCS owns

CLQS

Message to an LU 6.1 link.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

User Response: Check the message is properly chained with the correct record ID. If the message chain is correct or the calling program is an ALCS program, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000495 INVALID PRIORITY IN MESSAGE – CRN-*crn***Module:** CPQS

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a CRASC, SENDC L, or SLMTC monitor-request macro to send a message to an ALCS printer or display terminal.

- These monitor-request macros generate an ENTRC to an ECB-controlled monitor program CPQS. The message priority is incorrect. It should be priority 0 (SLMTC) or priority 1 – 16 (SENDC L, CRASC).
- System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.
- User Response:** Check the message priority is correct. If the message priority is correct or the calling program is an ALCS program, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 000496 RESOURCE IS NOT A PRINTER – CRN-*crn***
- Module:** CPQS
- Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a SLMTC monitor-request macro to send a message to an ALCS printer. This monitor-request macro generates an ENTRC to an ECB-controlled monitor program CPQS. However, the resource CRI that was passed in the message is not defined in the ALCS communication generation as a printer.
- System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.
- User Response:** Check the ALCS communication generation and correct the program which issued this monitor-request macro. If the CRI is a printer or the calling program is an ALCS program, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 000497 APPLICATION NAME NOT FOUND – CRN-*crn***
- Module:** CPQS
- Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a SENDC L monitor-request macro to send a message to an ALCS printer or display terminal with the ACK=app1 parameter. This monitor-request macro generates an ENTRC to an ECB-controlled monitor program CPQS. The application in the ACK= parameter is not defined in the ALCS communication generation.
- System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.
- User Response:** Check the ALCS communication generation and correct the program which issued this monitor-request macro. If the application does exist or the calling program is an ALCS program, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 000498 APPLICATION NOT ACTIVE – CRN-*crn***
- Module:** CPQS
- Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a SENDC L monitor-request macro to send a message to an ALCS printer or display terminal with the ACK=app1 parameter. This monitor-request macro generates an ENTRC to an ECB-controlled monitor program CPQS. The application in the ACK= parameter does exist in the ALCS communication generation, but it is not active.
- System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.
- User Response:** Verify why the application is not active and correct. If the application is active or the calling program is an ALCS program, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 000499 PREVIOUS SLMTC OUTSTANDING**
- Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a SLMTC monitor-request macro to send a message to an ALCS printer. This monitor-request macro generates an ENTRC to an ECB-controlled monitor program CPQS. However, the previous SLMTC macro issued to this printer has not yet been completed or has timed out.
- For ALC type printers, the next SLMTC macro cannot be executed before the previous SLMTC transmitted message is completed or timed out. For non-ALC type printers there is no time-out.
- System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.
- User Response:** Correct the program which issued this monitor-request macro. If the previous SLMTC message was already completed or should have been timed out, or if the calling program is an ALCS program, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- Problem Determination:** For further information, see *ALCS Installation and Customization*.

00049A INVALID LINE NUMBER IN MESSAGE**Module:** CSQS

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a SENDC K, TYPE=QUEUE monitor-request macro to send a Type B message on an SLC link. This monitor-request macro generates an ENTRC to the ECB-controlled program CSQS. The SLC link number contained in the message block does not exist.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.

00049B SLC LINK NOT STARTED – CRN-*cm***Module:** CSQS

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a SENDC K, TYPE=QUEUE monitor-request macro to send a Type B message on an SLC link. (This monitor-request macro generates an ENTRC to the ECB-controlled program CSQS). The SLC link number contained in the message block is known to the system, but it is not available for communication.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

00049C EXIT n NOT DEFINED**Module:** CBQC, CBQS, CBQZ

Explanation: The relevant resource control record (RCR) is not correctly initialized, where n is an integer between 1 and 5.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry. BATAP is unusable.

Operator Response: Terminate the session, and try to re-establish it. If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

00049D WTOPC —INVALID BUFFER ADDRESS SPECIFIED PROGRAM NAME PN-'*name*' DISPLACEMENT DSP-'*nnnn*'**Module:** CWTO

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a WTOPC monitor-request macro, but the address specified on the BUFFA parameter is not valid.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: If this error occurs in a user-written program then correct the program. Otherwise ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

00049E WTOPC — INVALID SUBSTITUTION ADDRESS SPECIFIED**Module:** DXCWTO

Explanation: An ALCS monitor routine called WTOPC macro service to send a message, but the address of the storage area containing substitution data could not be accessed.

System Action: ALCS continues to build the message, but does not perform any substitution of the message variables.

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

00049F WTOPC – DESTINATION INVALID OR OMITTED PROGRAM NAME PN-'*name*' DISPLACEMENT DSP-'*nnnn*'**Module:** CWTO

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a WTOPC monitor-request macro that includes message text, but the destination is not a valid CRI.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the program to provide a valid destination CRI.

0004A0 CMQIC – INVALID PARAMETER**Module:** DXCMQI

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an MQI request that specified an invalid parameter.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error. Or, if the error is in an IBM-supplied program, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

0004A1 CMQIC — MQSERIES NOT SUPPORTED**Module:** DXCMQI**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued an MQI request, but this ALCS system does not support communication with MQSeries.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Operator Response:** Activate an ALCS system that supports communication with MQSeries.**User Response:** If you intend to run programs which issue MQI requests you must install MQSeries on the same MVS image and generate ALCS with MQSeries support. Otherwise, do not run these programs, or remove any MQI statements from them.**System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.**0004A5 CMQIC — CALL PARAMETER LIST NOT ACCESSIBLE****Module:** DXCMQI**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued an MQI request that specified a parameter list in storage that the application program did not have write (store) access to.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error.**0004A3 CMQIC — TERMINATION REQUESTED BY INST EXIT****Module:** DXCMQI**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued an MQI request, but the ALCS MQI installation-wide exit has determined that the entry should be terminated.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**User Response:** This may be an accidental or deliberate security violation. We advise you to investigate and take action to prevent any security violation.**System Programmer Response:** If the application or end user is allowed to issue this MQI request then you must modify your ALCS MQI installation-wide exit routine accordingly.**0004A6 CMQIC — NO IOCB AVAILABLE****Module:** DXCMQI**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued an MQI request, but ALCS needs an I/O control block (IOCB) to process the request. All except one of the IOCBs are in use (ALCS cannot dispense the last IOCB).**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Operator Response:** If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** Check the system error dump to see why the IOCBs are in use. The shortage of IOCBs can indicate, for example:**System Programmer Response:** Check the system error dump to see why the IOCBs are in use. The shortage of IOCBs can indicate, for example:**0004A4 CMQIC — NOT STATE CHANGE ENTRY****Module:** DXCMQI**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued a CMQIC RESTART monitor-request macro, but it was not the state change entry.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

- The ALCS generation specified entry write limits that are too high. This can allow entries to request I/O faster than the I/O devices can respond.
- An I/O device is not working correctly, or requires too many error recovery retries.
- An exceptional amount or type of work requires extra IOCBs.
- The ALCS generation did not specify enough IOCBs.

0004A7 CMQIC — MQM SUBTASK HAS ABENDED**Module:** DXCMQI**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program issued an MQI request, but the attached subtask that it was using has ended abnormally.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry. ALCS attaches a new subtask for MQI requests when it processes the next MQI request or ZCMQI command.**User Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**0004A8 MQM SUBTASK ABEND****Module:** DXCMQI**Explanation:** The subtask that ALCS attaches in order to process MQI requests ended abnormally.**System Action:** ALCS terminates any entry that was using the subtask, and disconnects from the MQSeries queue manager. ALCS attaches a new subtask for MQI requests when it processes the next MQI request or ZCMQI command.**Operator Response:** Use the ZCMQI command to connect ALCS to the MQSeries queue manager again.**Problem Determination:** At the time of the system error dump, general register 14 (RDA) contains the abend completion code. *MVS System Codes* lists abend completion codes. General register 15 (RDB) contains the address of a 72-byte area of storage containing the PSW and general registers 0 through 15 (RAC to RDB) for the time of the abend.**0004A9 MQM — INVALID APPLICATION IN TRIGGER MESSAGE****Module:** DXCMQI**Explanation:** A trigger message arrived on the MQSeries queue manager initiation queue, but the application name in the trigger message application identifier field is not defined in the ALCS communication generation.**System Action:** ALCS discards the trigger message and waits for another.**System Programmer Response:** Check that the initiation queue is defined correctly in MQSeries, and that it is consistent with

the ALCS system generation and the ALCS communication generation.

0004B0 F.A. LOGIC ERROR — NO F.A. FOR INDEX**Module:** DXCFFA**Explanation:** There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine.**System Action:** ALCS ends abnormally.**Operator Response:** Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated incident, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If this happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.**User Response:** If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.**0004B1 NOT ENOUGH STORAGE FOR F.A. CONVERSION TABLE****Module:** DXCFFA**Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program, or the ALCS monitor, attempted to use a file address for which ALCS needs conversion tables. ALCS was unable to allocate memory for the tables.**System Action:** ALCS treats the file address as invalid. The record cannot be accessed. Note that this system error does not generate a system error dump.**System Programmer Response:** Check if your installation limits the maximum size of a dataspace through the system management facility (SMF) installation-wide exit IEFUSI. If it does then this error indicates that the limit is too restrictive for your ALCS requirements. ALCS must be able to obtain a dataspace of at least $4*n$ bytes, where n is the total number of fixed-file and short-term pool file records in your ALCS database, plus an allowance for system fixed file records and for expansion.

If it does not, then this problem should not occur – inform your IBM programming support representative.

0004B2 F.A. LOGIC ERROR — INVALID VFA RETURN**Module:** DXCFFA, DXCFFC**Explanation:** There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine.**System Action:** ALCS ends abnormally

- Operator Response:** Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.
- User Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 0004B3 F.A. TABLE CORRUPTION — INVALID table F.A.**
- Module:** DXCFFA, DXCFFB
- Explanation:** There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine. *table* is DIRECTORY or INDEX.
- System Action:** ALCS ends abnormally.
- Operator Response:** Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated incident, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If this happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.
- User Response:** If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 0004B4 F.A. LOGIC ERROR — INVALID INDEX F.A.**
- Module:** DXCFFA, DXCFFC
- Explanation:** There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine.
- System Action:** ALCS ends abnormally.
- Operator Response:** Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated incident, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If this happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.
- User Response:** If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 0004B5 F.A. LOGIC ERROR — INVALID POOL RECORD SIZE**
- Module:** DXCFFA, DXCFFC
- Explanation:** There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine.
- System Action:** ALCS ends abnormally.
- Operator Response:** Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated incident, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If this happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.
- User Response:** If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 0004B6 NOT ENOUGH POOL FOR F.A. CONVERSION**
- Module:** DXCFFA, DXCFFB
- Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program, or the ALCS monitor, attempted to use a file address for which ALCS needs conversion tables. ALCS was unable to allocate pool records for the tables.
- System Action:** ALCS treats the file address as invalid. The record cannot be accessed. This system error does not generate a system error dump.
- Operator Response:** Run Recoup
- System Programmer Response:** Check the ALCS DASD generation to ensure that the allocation for this pool type is adequate. If it is not, then run a new ALCS DASD generation to increase the allocation.
- 0004B7 NOT ENOUGH POOL FOR RECORD ALLOCATION**
- Module:** DXCFFA
- Explanation:** An ECB-controlled program, or the ALCS monitor, attempted to access a newly-created fixed-file, short-term pool file, or system fixed-file record for the first time. ALCS was unable to allocate a pool record for this purpose.
- System Action:** ALCS treats the file address as invalid. The record cannot be accessed. This system error does not generate a system error dump.
- Operator Response:** Run Recoup
- System Programmer Response:** Check the ALCS DASD generation to ensure that the allocation for this pool type is adequate. If it is not, then run a new ALCS DASD generation to increase the allocation.

0004B8 DXCFFB LOGIC ERROR – reason**Module:** DXCFFB**Explanation:** There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine.**System Action:** Depends on the reason:

RECORD DELETION	ALCS ends abnormally.
TABLE BUILD	The build process terminates.
RELOCATE	The relocate process terminates.

System Programmer Response: This error is an indication that the fixed file tables are corrupted. If it occurs, please inform your IBM programming support representative.**0004B9 F.A. TABLE CORRUPTION – INVALID IDENTIFIER****Module:** DXCFFA**Explanation:** The memory copy of a File Address Table record is corrupted.**System Action:** ALCS marks the record as 'not loaded', and continues. If the record is subsequently addressed, it is reloaded from DASD.**Operator Response:** No immediate action is required, but this problem should not occur. Inform your IBM programming representative.**0004C0 CONFIG DATA SET RETRIEVAL ERROR****Module:** DXCINTT**Explanation:** An error has occurred in keypointing the status following a ZDASD COMMIT or a ZDASD BACKOUT.**System Action:** ALCS continues processing but it is no longer possible to perform a ZDASD LOAD.**System Programmer Response:** Restore a configuration data set and retry the command. If the error occurs again contact your IBM support representative.**0004C1 INVALID RETURN FROM CDFDELET****Module:** DXCINTT**Explanation:** An error has occurred in deleting fixed file or short term pool records following a ZDASD COMMIT or a ZDASD BACKOUT.**System Action:** ALCS ends abnormally.**Operator Response:** Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated incident, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If this happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.**0004C2 ATTENTION – INVALID DASD UPDATE IGNORED****Module:** DXCINTT**Explanation:** An invalid item was discovered in a DASD configuration load module and it was ignored.**System Action:** The ZDASD LOAD completes but without the invalid item.**Operator Response:** Contact your system programmer.**0004D0 MQSERIES BRIDGE – INVALID CRI FOR RESTART****Module:** CMQD**Explanation:** A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CMQD, but the CRI in EBW000–EBW003 is not the address of an MQ communication resource.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.**0004D1 MQSERIES BRIDGE – NO BLOCK ON LEVEL D0****Module:** CMQT**Explanation:** A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CMQT, but there is no trigger message attached on level D0.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program,

- inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 0004D2 MQSERIES BRIDGE – NO BLOCK ON LEVEL D0**
- Module:** CMQR
- Explanation:** A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CMQR, but there is no request message attached on level D0.
- System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.
- Application Programmer Response:** This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.
- System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 0004D3 MQSERIES BRIDGE – NO BLOCK ON LEVEL D1**
- Module:** CMQR
- Explanation:** A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CMQR, but there is no message descriptor attached on level D1.
- System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.
- Application Programmer Response:** This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.
- System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 0004D4 MQSERIES BRIDGE – NO BLOCK ON LEVEL D0**
- Module:** CMQS
- Explanation:** A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CMQS, but there is no response message attached on level D0.
- System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.
- Application Programmer Response:** This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.
- System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 0004D6 MQSERIES BRIDGE – NO MATCH FOR TRIGGER MESSAGE**
- Module:** CMQT
- Explanation:** The ALCS MQSeries bridge facility has received a trigger message, but the queue name in the trigger message does not match the input queue defined for any MQ communication resource.
- System Action:** ALCS discards the trigger message.
- System Programmer Response:** Check that the MQ resources are correctly specified in the ALCS communication generation. The input queue name is defined on the INQNAME parameter for COMDEF LDTYPE=MQ. Check that the queue and process objects are correctly specified in MQSeries.
- 0004D7 MQSERIES BRIDGE – INVALID CRI FOR MESSAGE**
- Module:** CMQR
- Explanation:** A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CMQR, but the CRI in EBW000–EBW003 is not the address of an MQ communication resource.
- System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.
- Application Programmer Response:** This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.
- System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

0004D8 MQSERIES BRIDGE – INACTIVE CRI FOR MESSAGE**Module:** CMQR**Explanation:** A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CMQR, but the CRI in EBW000–EBW003 is not the address of an active MQ communication resource.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.**0004D9 MQSERIES BRIDGE – INVALID CRI FOR MESSAGE****Module:** CMQS**Explanation:** A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CMQS, but the CRI contained in the message is not the address of a terminal connected through MQSeries.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.**0004DA MQSERIES BRIDGE – INACTIVE CRI FOR MESSAGE****Module:** CMQS**Explanation:** A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CMQS, but the CRI contained in the message (a terminal connected through MQSeries) is not active.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:**

This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.**0004DB MQSERIES BRIDGE – INVALID MQ QUEUE RESOURCE****Module:** CMQS**Explanation:** A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CMQS, but the CRI contained in the message (a terminal connected through MQSeries) does not have any owning MQ resource.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:**

This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.**0004DC MQSERIES BRIDGE – INACTIVE MQ QUEUE RESOURCE****Module:** CMQS**Explanation:** A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CMQS, but the CRI contained in the message (a terminal connected through MQSeries) does not have an active owning MQ resource.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:**

This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

0004E0 SOCKC – INVALID PARAMETER
Module: DXCSOCK, DXCSOCL, DXCSOCM
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a TCP/IP sockets request that specified an invalid parameter.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error. Or, if the error is in an IBM-supplied program, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

0004E1 SOCKC – TCPIP NOT SUPPORTED
Module: DXCSOCM
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a TCP/IP sockets request, but this ALCS system does not support communication with TCP/IP.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Operator Response: Activate an ALCS system that supports communication with TCP/IP.
User Response: If you intend to run programs that issue TCP/IP sockets requests, you must install TCP/IP on the same MVS image and generate ALCS with TCP/IP support. Otherwise, either do not run these programs or remove any TCP/IP sockets statements from them.

0004E2 SOCKC – TCPIP NOT CONNECTED
Module: DXCSOCM
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a TCP/IP sockets request, but this ALCS system is not currently connected to TCP/IP.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
User Response: If you intend to run programs that issue TCP/IP sockets requests, you must connect ALCS to TCP/IP first. Use the ALCS system generation parameters or the ZCTCP command to do this.

0004E3 SOCKC – NOT AUTHORIZED BY INST EXIT
Module: DXCSOCM
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a TCP/IP sockets request, but the ALCS TCP/IP installation-wide exit has determined that the entry is not authorized.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
User Response: This may be an accidental or deliberate security violation. IBM recommends that you investigate and take action to prevent any security violation.
System Programmer Response: If the application and/or end user is allowed to issue this TCP/IP sockets request, you must modify your ALCS TCP/IP installation-wide exit routine accordingly.

0004E4 SOCKC – TERMINATION REQUESTED BY INST EXIT
Module: DXCSOCM
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a TCP/IP sockets request, but the ALCS TCP/IP installation-wide exit has determined that the entry should be terminated.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
User Response: This may be an accidental or deliberate security violation. IBM recommends that you investigate and take action to prevent any security violation.
System Programmer Response: If the application and/or end user is allowed to issue this TCP/IP sockets request, you must modify your ALCS TCP/IP installation-wide exit routine accordingly.

0004E5 SOCKC – SOCKETS SUBTASK FOR THIS ENTRY ABENDED
Module: DXCSOCM
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a TCP/IP sockets request, but the attached subtask that it was using has ended abnormally.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry. ALCS automatically reattaches the subtask.

- User Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 0004E6 SOCKC – SOCKETS PARAMETER LIST NOT ACCESSIBLE**
Module: DXCSOCCM
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a TCP/IP sockets request that specified a parameter list in storage that the application program did not have write (store) access to.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.
- 0004E7 SOCKC – SOCKETS CALL IS NOT ALLOWED**
Module: DXCSOCCM
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a TCP/IP sockets request, but ALCS does not allow user-written programs to issue the following TCP/IP sockets requests:
 GIVESOCKET
 TAKESOCKET
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Application Programmer Response: This TCP/IP sockets call is not appropriate for a client or iterative server application. If you are designing a server application, you can use the ALCS TCP/IP concurrent server (ALCS Listener) to wait for connection requests to arrive on a port.
- 0004E8 SOCKC – NOT STATE CHANGE ENTRY**
Module: DXCSOCCM
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a SOCKC RESTART monitor-request macro, but it was not the state change entry.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.
System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming representative.
- 0004E9 ASCIC – INVALID PARAMETER**
Module: DXCSOCCM
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an ASCIC monitor-request macro with an invalid parameter.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.
- 0004EA SOCKETS SUBTASK ABEND**
Module: DXCSOCCM
Explanation: One of the subtasks that ALCS attaches to process TCP/IP sockets requests has ended abnormally.
System Action: ALCS terminates any entry that was using the subtask. ALCS automatically reattaches the subtask.
Problem Determination: At the time of the system error dump, general register 14 contains the abend completion code. *MVS System Codes* lists abend codes.
Problem Determination: At the time of the system error dump, general register 14 contains the abend completion code. *MVS System Codes* lists abend codes. General register 1 points to a storage area containing the PSW and general registers at the time of the error. The PSW is in a 8-byte field at displacement X'28' into this storage area. The general registers, starting with general register 0, are in 16 consecutive fullwords at displacement X'30' into this storage area.
- 0004EB LISTENER START/STOP SUBTASK ABEND**
Module: DXCSOCCM
Explanation: The subtask that ALCS attaches to process TCP/IP concurrent server start and stop requests has ended abnormally.
System Action: ALCS automatically reattaches the subtask.
Problem Determination: At the time of the system error dump, general register 14 contains the abend completion code. *MVS System Codes* lists abend codes.
Problem Determination: At the time of the system error dump, general register 14 contains the abend completion code. *MVS System Codes* lists abend codes. General register 1 points to a storage area

	<p>containing the PSW and general registers at the time of the error. The PSW is in a 8-byte field at displacement X'28' into this storage area. The general registers, starting with general register 0, are in 16 consecutive fullwords at displacement X'30' into this storage area.</p>	<p>consecutive fullwords at displacement X'30' into this storage area.</p>
0004EC	<p>CHILD SERVER SUBTASK ABEND</p> <p>Module: DXCSOCK</p> <p>Explanation: One of the subtasks that ALCS attaches to process TCP/IP child server sockets requests has ended abnormally.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates any entry that was using the subtask. ALCS automatically reattaches the subtask.</p> <p>Problem Determination: At the time of the system error dump, general register 14 contains the abend completion code. <i>MVS System Codes</i> lists abend codes.</p> <p>Problem Determination: At the time of the system error dump, general register 14 contains the abend completion code. <i>MVS System Codes</i> lists abend codes. General register 1 points to a storage area containing the PSW and general registers at the time of the error. The PSW is in a 8-byte field at displacement X'28' into this storage area. The general registers, starting with general register 0, are in 16 consecutive fullwords at displacement X'30' into this storage area.</p>	<p>0004F1</p> <p>ROUTC – DESTINATION IS NOT TCPIP RESOURCE</p> <p>Module: DXCSOCO</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC monitor-request macro to send a message to a TCP/IP resource, but ALCS found that the resource type was not valid.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: This error should not occur. If it does, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming representative.</p>
0004ED	<p>TCPIP CONNECTION SUBTASK ABEND</p> <p>Module: DXCSOCK</p> <p>Explanation: The subtask that ALCS attaches to process TCP/IP connection and disconnection requests ended abnormally.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS automatically reattaches the subtask.</p> <p>Problem Determination: At the time of the system error dump, general register 14 contains the abend completion code. <i>MVS System Codes</i> lists abend codes. General register 1 points to a storage area containing the PSW and general registers at the time of the error. The PSW is in a 8-byte field at displacement X'28' into this storage area. The general registers, starting with general register 0, are in 16</p>	<p>0004F2</p> <p>ROUTC – NOT ALLOWED TO TCPIP BASE SERVER</p> <p>Module: DXCSOCO</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC monitor-request macro to send a message to a TCP/IP resource, but the destination resource was neither a client connection nor a dynamic server connection.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>Application Programmer Response: Use the COMIC monitor-request macro to determine if the destination TCP/IP resource is a client or dynamic server connection.</p>
	<p>0004F3</p> <p>ROUTC – TCPIP NOT SUPPORTED</p> <p>Module: DXCSOCO</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC monitor-request macro to send a message to a TCP/IP resource, but this ALCS system does not support TCP/IP communication.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>User Response: If you intend to run programs which communicate with TCP/IP resources, you must install z/OS Communications Server IP on the same MVS image and generate ALCS with TCP/IP support.</p>	<p>#</p> <p>#</p> <p>#</p>

0004F4 ROUTC – TCPIP NOT CONNECTED
Module: DXCSOCO
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC monitor-request macro to send a message to a TCP/IP resource, but there is no connection between ALCS and a TCP/IP address space.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Operator Response: Use the ZCTCP command to establish a connection between ALCS and a TCP/IP address space.

0004F5 ROUTC – NO IOCB AVAILABLE FOR TCPIP
Module: DXCSOCO
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC monitor-request macro to send a message to a TCP/IP resource, but ALCS does not have enough resources to process the message.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
System Programmer Response: Increase the total number of I/O control blocks (IOCBs) in the ALCS system. (See the description of the SCTGEN macro NBRIOB parameter in *ALCS Installation and Customization*.)

0004F6 ROUTC – TCPIP SOCKETS CALL ERROR
Module: DXCSOCO
Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a ROUTC monitor-request macro to send a message to a TCP/IP resource, but an error occurred when ALCS issued a TCP/IP SEND sockets call.
System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.
Problem Determination: At the time of the system error dump, general registers 14 and 15 (RDA and RDB) contain the TCP/IP return code and error number. See *Communications Server IP API Guide* for an explanation of the return code and error number.

0004F7 TCPIP COMMUNICATION SUBTASK ABEND
Module: DXCSOCO
Explanation: The subtask that ALCS attaches in order to process TCP/IP communication resources ended abnormally.
System Action: ALCS terminates any entry that was using the subtask, and stops the TCP/IP communication resource associated with the subtask. ALCS attaches a new subtask when the TCP/IP communication resource is started again.
Operator Response: Use the ZACOM command to start the TCP/IP communication resource again.
Problem Determination: At the time of the system error dump, general register 14 contains the abend completion code. *MVS System Codes* lists abend completion codes.

General register 1 points to a storage area containing the PSW and general registers at the time of the error. The PSW is in a 8-byte field at displacement X'28' into this storage area. The general registers, starting with general register 0, are in 16 consecutive fullwords at displacement X'30' into this storage area.

0004F8 UNABLE TO ADD DYNAMIC SERVER
Module: DXCSOCO
Explanation: A new client attempted to connect to a TCP/IP server connection but ALCS was unable to dynamically create a new communication table entry for this client.
System Action: ALCS waits for another connection request.
User Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

0004F9 UNABLE TO DELETE DYNAMIC SERVER
Module: DXCSOCO
Explanation: ALCS was unable to dynamically delete a communication table entry.
System Action: ALCS continues normally.

	<p>User Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	<p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p>
000600	<p>STVCC – INVALID ACTION VALUE</p> <p>Module: DXCSTV</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an STVCC monitor-request macro, but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.</p>	<p>Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.</p>
	<p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p>	<p>System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
	<p>Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.</p>	000603
	<p>System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	<p>STVCC – INVALID LEVEL SPECIFIED</p>
000601	<p>STVCC – INVALID INIT ACTION VALUE</p> <p>Module: DXCSTV</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an STVCC monitor-request macro, but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.</p>	<p>Module: DXCSTV</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an STVCC monitor-request macro that specified a storage level or data level. The level reference was invalid. Valid level references are D0 (value 0), D1 (value 8), and so on up to DF (value decimal 120).</p>
	<p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p>	<p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p>
	<p>Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.</p>	<p>Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.</p>
	<p>System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	<p>System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
000602	<p>STVCC – INVALID WRITE ACTION CODE</p> <p>Module: DXCSTV</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an STVCC monitor-request macro, but the parameter bytes following the monitor-request macro linkage instructions were not valid.</p>	000604
		<p>STVCC – NO BLOCK ATTACHED</p>
		<p>Module: DXCSTV</p> <p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an STVCC monitor-request macro with no block attached at the specified level.</p>
		<p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p>
		<p>Application Programmer Response: This macro is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.</p>
		<p>System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>

000605 I/O ERROR ON TUT FILE**Module:** CSV1**Explanation:** An I/O error other than a short length record occurred on the TUT file.**System Action:** ALCS cancels the test; it does not process any more messages from the TUT.**Problem Determination:** Check that the input data set was a TUT that STC created. Check and correct any errors that STC reported.**User Response:** If the input data set was a TUT and if STC did not report any errors, then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**000606 FIRST TUT FILE RECORD NOT RUNID****Module:** CSV1**Explanation:** The first record read from a TUT file was not a RUNID record.**System Action:** ALCS cancels the test; it does not process any messages from the TUT.**Problem Determination:** Check that the input data set was a TUT that STC created. Check and correct any errors that STC reported.**User Response:** If the input data set was a TUT and if STC did not report any errors, then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**000607 LOGIC ERROR****Module:** CSV1**Explanation:** There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**User Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**000CC0 EDCXSTRL NOT LINKED – MODULE UNUSABLE****Module:** DXCBHLL**Explanation:** A load module containing programs written in the C language has been linked incorrectly.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** Relink the module and check that the required library modules have been included.**000CC1 OPEN FOR STDIN FAILED – *text*****Module:** DXCBSTDI**Explanation:** ALCS was unable to open a memory file for the input message. *text* is additional explanatory message text (if available) from the C runtime environment.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** Check that a valid input message was passed to the program on ECB level 0.**System Programmer Response:** Check that you have defined a sufficiently large default storage limit and a suitable storage unit size.**000CC2 FWRITE TO STDIN FAILED – *text*****Module:** DXCBSTDI**Explanation:** ALCS was unable to write the input message into a memory file. *text* is additional explanatory message text (if available) from the C runtime environment.**System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.**Application Programmer Response:** Check that a valid input message was passed to the program on ECB level 0.**System Programmer Response:** Check that you have defined a sufficiently large default storage limit and a suitable storage unit size.**000CC3 FREOPEN FOR STDIN FAILED – *text*****Module:** DXCBSTDI**Explanation:** ALCS was unable to reopen the memory file containing the input message for input. *text* is additional explanatory message text (if available) from the C runtime environment.

- System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.
- Application Programmer Response:** Check that a valid input message was passed to the program on ECB level 0.
- System Programmer Response:** Check that you have defined a sufficiently large default storage limit and a suitable storage unit size.
- 000CC4 OPEN FOR STDOUT FAILED – *text***
- Module:** DXCBSTD0
- Explanation:** ALCS was unable to open a memory file for output message text. *text* is additional explanatory message text (if available) from the C runtime environment.
- System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.
- System Programmer Response:** Check that you have defined a sufficiently large default storage limit and a suitable storage unit size.
- 000CC5 FSEEK FOR STDOUT FAILED – *text***
- Module:** DXCBSTD0
- Explanation:** ALCS was unable to seek to the start of the output message text file before outputting the message text using the ALCS scrolling package. *text* is additional explanatory message text (if available) from the C runtime environment.
- System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.
- System Programmer Response:** Check that you have defined a sufficiently large default storage limit and a suitable storage unit size.
- 000CC6 *reason***
- Module:** DXCBPRSE
- Explanation:** A C language application called the IPRSE_parse function with one of the following errors (*reason*) in the grammar:
- AN UPPERCASE LETTER CANNOT FOLLOW A LOWER CASE LETTER
GRAMMAR TOO LARGE
ILLEGAL CHARACTER FOLLOWING WILDCARD
ILLEGAL CHARACTER FOLLOWING PARENTHESIS**
- ILLEGAL KEYWORD DELIMITER IN THE GRAMMAR
ILLEGAL USE OF TOKEN IN LIST PARAMETER
ILLEGAL WILDCARD CHARACTER IN LIST
INVALID CHARACTER IN GRAMMAR
TOO MANY CHARACTERS IN MANDATORY PARAMETER LIST
UNEVEN BALANCE OF LEFT BRACES IN THE GRAMMAR
UNEVEN BALANCE OF LEFT BRACKETS IN THE GRAMMAR
UNMATCHED PARENTHESIS IN GRAMMAR
A PLUS MUST BE FOLLOWED BY A PLUS OR A TOKEN DELIMITER
A POSITIONAL PARAMETER WAS FOUND AFTER A KEYWORD PARAMETER**
- Or, there was an error on the IPRSE_parse call:
- INVALID OPTION VALUE PASSED TO PARSER
EOM CODED AND NO EOM IN STRING**
- System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.
- Application Programmer Response:** Correct the grammar or the call to IPRSE_parse.
- 000CC7 HEAP STORAGE EXHAUSTED**
- Module:** DXCBPRSE
- Explanation:** The parser is unable to allocate sufficient heap storage to complete its processing.
- System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.
- System Programmer Response:** Determine why the ECB heap storage was depleted.
- 000CC8 INVALID FUNCTION CODE – CODE IN R02**
- Module:** DXC100SM
- Explanation:** While debugging an ECB-controlled C program, the ALCS Debug Tool system services adapter received a request from Debug Tool with an invalid function code.
- System Action:** ALCS ignores the request and continues normally.

	<p>System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	000CDO	<p>CEEPIPI COULD NOT BE LOADED</p> <p>Module: DXCBHLL</p>
000CC9	<p>UNSUPPORTED FUNCTION – CODE IN R02</p> <p>Module: DXC100SM</p>		<p>Explanation: ALCS was unable to load the CEEPIPI module.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p>
	<p>Explanation: While debugging an ECB-controlled C program, the ALCS Debug Tool system services adapter received a request from Debug Tool with a function code that the adapter does not support.</p>		<p>System Programmer Response: Ensure that the LE runtime library is specified in DXCHLIB or STEPLIB in the ALCS runtime JCL.</p>
	<p>System Action: ALCS ignores the request and continues normally.</p> <p>System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>	000CD1	<p>CEEPIPI TERMINATE FAILED</p> <p>Module: DXCBHLL</p>
000CCC	<p>C RUNTIME ABEND/REASON CODES IN R03/R04</p> <p>Module: DXCBHLL</p>		<p>Explanation: ALCS was unable to terminate the high level language environment.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p>
	<p>Explanation: An abend condition occurred while running an ECB-controlled C program. This abend may be generated by the C system programming environment, the LE library environment, or MVS. This error can occur if your program requests an excessive amount of memory during initialization or if there is a shortage of memory for stack storage during execution.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p>		<p>System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
	<p>Problem Determination: Depending on the environment generating the abend, see:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>C/C++ Programming Guide</i> 2. <i>Language Environment Debugging Guide and Run-Time Messages</i> 3. <i>MVS System Codes</i> 	000CD2	<p>CEEPIPI CALLMAIN FAILED</p> <p>Module: DXCBHLL</p>
	<p>for a description of the abend code, and (1) or (2) for the reason code.</p> <p>Check also the MVS console.</p>		<p>Explanation: ALCS was unable to execute the high level language environment.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p>
	<p>System Programmer Response: Check that a suitable storage unit size has been defined. Also check that the LE runtime library is available to ALCS in the runtime JCL as STEPLIB or DXCHLIB.</p>		<p>System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
		000CD3	<p>CEEPIPI ADDENTRY FAILED</p> <p>Module: DXCBHLL</p>
			<p>Explanation: ALCS was unable to add DXCBHLLF to the PIPI table.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p>
		000CD4	<p>CEEPIPI INITMAIN FAILED</p> <p>Module: DXCBHLL</p>
			<p>Explanation: ALCS was unable to activate the PIPI environment.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p>

- System Programmer Response:** If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 000CD5 CEEPIPI INITSUBDP FAILED**
- Module:** DXCBHLL
- Explanation:** ALCS was unable to activate the PIPI environment.
- System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.
- System Programmer Response:** If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 000CD6 CEEPIPI CALLSUB FAILED**
- Module:** DXCBHLL
- Explanation:** ALCS was unable to execute the high level language environment.
- System Action:** ALCS terminates the entry.
- System Programmer Response:** If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 000CE0 CBXF – INVALID ENTRY CONDITIONS**
- Module:** CBXF
- Explanation:** A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CBXF with incorrect entry conditions.
- System Action:** CBXF builds and sends an error message to RO CRAS. Then ALCS continues processing normally.
- Application Programmer Response:** This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.
- System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 000CE1 CBXF – INVALID MESSAGE CODE**
- Module:** CBXF
- Explanation:** A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CBXF with an invalid message code.
- System Action:** CBXF builds and sends an error message to RO CRAS. Then ALCS continues processing normally.
- Application Programmer Response:** This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.
- System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.
- 000CE2 RELOCATE TABLE READ ERROR – LOAD ABANDONED**
- Module:** CBXQ
- Explanation:** The ZRELO LOAD command processor was unable to read a record from one of the relocate tables.
- System Action:** The ZRELO LOAD is abandoned.
- Operator Response:** Inform your system programmer.
- System Programmer Response:** Either correct the table by manual intervention or clear the relocate table by ZRELO CLEAR before running the job again.
- Problem Determination:** First check for corruption of the load dump keypoint. If this is correct then format the dump on the diagnostic file to detect which relocate table record is in error.
- 000CE3 RELOCATE TABLE READ ERROR – CLEAR CONTINUES**
- Module:** CBXS
- Explanation:** The ZRELO CLEAR command processor was unable to read a record from one of the relocate tables.
- System Action:** The ZRELO CLEAR continues.
- Problem Determination:** Format the dump on the diagnostic file to detect which relocate table record is in error.
- 000CE4 RELOCATE TABLE READ ERROR – RELOC CONTINUES**
- Module:** CRC5
- Explanation:** The ZRELO RELOCATE command processor was unable to read a record from one of the relocate tables.
- System Action:** The ZRELO RELOCATE continues, but one or more imbedded addresses will not be relocated.
- Operator Response:** Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Either correct the table by manual intervention and rerun the job or clear the relocate table by ZRELO CLEAR before running both the ZRELO LOAD and the ZRELO RELOCATE.

Problem Determination: First check for corruption of the load dump keypoint. If this is correct then format the dump on the diagnostic file to detect which relocate table record is in error.

000CE5 **CBXM – INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR**

Module: CBXM

Explanation: The ZDATA DUMP utility calls the data base scan function to scan the data base for records to dump. The return code from the data base scan function indicates that an error has occurred.

System Action: ALCS terminates the ZDATA DUMP utility.

User Response: If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

000CE6 **CBXM – SEQUENTIAL FILE I/O ERROR IN ZDATA DUMP**

Module: CBXM

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while attempting to write to the sequential file when running the ZDATA DUMP utility.

System Action: ALCS issues message DXC2650E and terminates the ZDATA DUMP utility.

Problem Determination: Refer to message DXC2650E.

000CE7 **LOGGING TIME STAMP SEQUENCE ERROR**

Module: CBXN

Explanation: The ZRSTR command processor read a record from the input data set, but the record is not in the correct time sequence. The time stamp indicates that the record was logged (written to the ALCS update log file) *before* records that precede it on the ALCS update log file.

System Action: The ZRSTR command processor cancels the restore function.

User Response: Check that the input data set is an ALCS update log file. If it

is, then check that the data set was correctly closed. If the data set was not correctly closed then this error can occur for records that follow the last valid record on the data set; in this case the restore has completed and it is safe to ignore this error.

000CE8 **MAXIMUM BLOCK SIZE TOO SMALL FOR TPFDBR TAPE**

Module: CBXN

Explanation: A TPF database reorg tape requires a minimum block size of 10944 bytes. The largest block size on the system is less than 10944 bytes.

System Action: The load of the TPFDBR tape is not performed.

User Response: Perform a new ALCS generation with a larger maximum block size.

000CE9 **CBXF – VALID ENTRY CONDITIONS FORCED**

Module: CBXF

Explanation: A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CBXF with incorrect entry conditions.

System Action: CBXF forces valid entry conditions. Then ALCS continues processing normally.

Application Programmer Response: This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000D13 **ZAFIL – CAN NOT READ RECORD**

Module: CVAE

Explanation: The ZAFIL command processor detected an unrecoverable I/O error or other error that prevented reading the record that the ZAFIL command specified.

System Action: The ZAFIL command processor sends an error response message.

000D15 CVAG – INVALID ENTRY CONDITIONS**Module:** CVAG**Explanation:** A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CVAG with incorrect entry conditions.**System Action:** CVAG builds and sends an error message to RO CRAS. Then ALCS continues processing normally.**Application Programmer Response:** This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.**System Programmer Response:** If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.**000D16 CVFG – INTERNAL LOGIC ERROR****Module:** CVFG**Explanation:** There is an internal logic error in an ALCS routine.**System Action:** ALCS continues processing normally.**User Response:** If this error occurs, ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.**000DB0 SEND – END OF LINE OR MESSAGE IN DBCS TEXT****Module:** DXCCOM3**Explanation:** There is a new-line (#CHAR) character after a DBCS SO character and before any DBCS SI character. (The hash (#) character is represented differently by some equipment; it is the EBCDIC X'7B' character.) Alternatively, there may be a DBCS SI character matching a DBCS SO character before the end of the message.

This is an application error. The output datastream is not correctly created by the application. The DBCS SO and SI characters must occur in pairs. There must be no new-line (#CHAR) character between the DBCS SO and SI characters.

System Action: A dump is taken and the DBCS SO character is replaced with the “?” character.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error.**000DB1 SEND – INVALID DBCS CHARACTER****Module:** DXCCOM3**Explanation:** An invalid DBCS character has been detected after a DBCS SO character and before any DBCS SI character.

This is an application error. The output datastream is not correctly created by the application. Ensure that the DBCS data, delimited by the DBCS SO and SI characters, contains only valid DBCS characters.

System Action: A dump is taken and the DBCS SO character is replaced with the “?” character.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error.**000DB2 SEND – INVALID DBCS CONTROL CHARACTER****Module:** DXCCOM3**Explanation:** An invalid DBCS control character has been detected after a DBCS SO character and before any DBCS SI character.

This is an application error. The output datastream is not correctly created by the application.

System Action: A dump is taken and the DBCS SO character is replaced with the “?” character.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error. Ensure that the DBCS data, delimited by the DBCS SO and SI characters contains only valid DBCS characters.**000DB3 SEND – ODD NUMBER OF DBCS CHARACTERS****Module:** DXCCOM3**Explanation:** There is an odd (not a multiple of 2) number of characters between the DBCS SO and SI characters.

This is an application error. The output datastream is not correctly created by the application.

System Action: A dump is taken and the DBCS SO and SI characters are replaced with the “?” character.**Application Programmer Response:** Correct the programming error.

000DB4 SEND – #SI NOT PRECEDED BY #SO

Module: DXCCOM3

Explanation: (The hash (#) character is represented differently by some equipment; it is the EBCDIC X'7B' character.) A DBCS SI character has been detected, but there is no corresponding DBCS SO character preceding it in the data stream.

This is an application error. The output datastream is not correctly created by the application.

System Action: A dump is taken and the DBCS SI character is replaced with the “?” character.

Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error. The DBCS SO and SI characters must occur in pairs and the DBCS SO character must come before the DBCS SI character.

000E02 STORAGE LEVEL FOR OUTPUT MESSAGE IN USE

Module: CRC9

Explanation: A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CRC9 with incorrect entry conditions. The storage level for the Recoup message was in use.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

Application Programmer Response: This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000E03 PROGRAM *program* NOT FOUND – RECOUP ABANDONED

Module: CRC2

Explanation: Recoup cannot proceed because the ECB-controlled program *program* is unknown to ALCS; *program* is one of:

BZ00 This program contains the names of the Recoup descriptor programs.

CZ01 This is the Recoup descriptor program for ALCS pool records.

System Action: Recoup ends abnormally.

User Response: Ensure the programs **BZ00** and **CZ01** are both loaded and rerun Recoup.

000E04 INVALID METHOD IN PRIME GROUP – RECOUP ABEND

Module: CRC3

Explanation: Recoup cannot process a prime group because the descriptor program contains an invalid code that describes the method.

System Action: Recoup ends abnormally.

User Response: Check if there were any assembly errors or MNOTEs from the assembly of the Recoup descriptor. Correct the coding of the Recoup descriptor program and rerun Recoup.

If the Recoup descriptor program is coded correctly and there were no assembly errors or MNOTEs, then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

Operator Response: These errors may reduce pool integrity. Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure rapid fixing of these errors and rerunning of Recoup.

000E06 FACE ERROR IN PRIME GROUP – RECORD IGNORED

Module: CRC3

Explanation: Recoup could not calculate the file address of a record in the application global area; there was a FACE error calculating the file address. The Prime group descriptor specified METHOD=STOR. Either there are no records of type #GLOBL, or the ordinal number in an entry in one of the global load programs (GOA0, GOA1, and so on) was invalid. (The hash (#) character is represented differently by some equipment; it is the EBCDIC X'7B' character.)

System Action: Recoup ignores the entry in the global load program and proceeds with the next entry.

User Response: Check if there were any assembly errors or MNOTEs from the assembly of the Recoup descriptor.

Correct the coding of the Recoup descriptor program and rerun Recoup.

If the Recoup descriptor program is coded correctly and there were no assembly errors or MNOTEs, then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

Operator Response: These errors may reduce pool integrity. Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure rapid fixing of these errors and rerunning of Recoup.

000E07 INVALID FILE ADDRESS

Module: CRC4

Explanation: Recoup detected an invalid file address during fixed mode chain chase. Either the file address of the first record in a group or the forward or backward chain file address of a record was invalid.

System Action: Recoup processes the invalid file address as the end of the group (the end of the chain of records) and proceeds with the next group.

User Response: Check if there were any assembly errors or MNOTEs from the assembly of the Recoup descriptor. Correct the coding of the Recoup descriptor program and rerun Recoup.

If the Recoup descriptor program is coded correctly and there were no assembly errors or MNOTEs, then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

Operator Response: These errors may reduce pool integrity. Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure rapid fixing of these errors and rerunning of Recoup.

000E08 *parameter* INVALID IN INDEX DSECT

Module: CRC5

Explanation: There is an error in an index in a Recoup descriptor program. The index contains an invalid parameter. Note that this error occurs because the index is invalid, not because the record (that the index describes) contains invalid data. The parameter in error is *parameter*, one of:

ITEM COUNT

Number of items in the record. Items are table entries or logical records within the record. Each item can contain one reference to another group, or it can contain several references (in sub-items).

ITEM LENGTH

Size (length in bytes) of items.

SUB-ITEM COUNT

Number of sub-items that an item contains.

SUB-ITEM LENGTH

Size (length in bytes) of sub-items.

REFERENCE LENGTH

Size (length in bytes) of a field that contains a reference (for example a file address) to another group.

All the parameters above can be invalid if, for example, the index specifies that the item is in a zero length field.

REFERENCE METHOD

Reference method (type of reference). This parameter is invalid if the reference method is not one of:

- File address
- Fixed record ordinal number
- Terminal address (CRI)
- User-converted reference.

System Action: Recoup ignores this index. If there are more indexes for the same record then Recoup processes them. Otherwise Recoup proceeds with the next record in the group.

User Response: Check if there were any assembly errors or MNOTEs from the assembly of the Recoup descriptor. Correct the coding of the Recoup descriptor program and rerun Recoup.

If the Recoup descriptor program is coded correctly and there were no assembly errors or MNOTEs, then ask your system programmer to inform your IBM programming support representative.

Operator Response: These errors may reduce pool integrity. Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure rapid fixing of these errors and rerunning of Recoup.

000E09 INVALID FILE ADDRESS – RECOUP CONTINUES

Module: CRC7

Explanation: There is a logic error in Recoup.

System Action: Recoup ignores the invalid address and continues.

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000E0A INST EXIT INVALID ITEM – RECOUP CONTINUES

Module: CRC7

Explanation: Installation-wide exit program ARC7 has returned an invalid length for user data.

System Action: Recoup uses the default length instead of the invalid length.

System Programmer Response: Correct your installation-wide exit program.

000E0B CRCD – BAD ENTRY – STORAGE LEVEL IN USE

Module: CRCD

Explanation: A program entered the ALCS ECB-controlled program CRCD with incorrect entry conditions. The storage level for the Recoup message was in use.

System Action: ALCS continues processing normally.

Application Programmer Response: This program is not intended to be called by user-written programs. If you have called it, replace the call; otherwise inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the error is in an IBM-supplied program, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000E0C DIRECTORY BUILD START ERROR L_nLT

Module: CRC8

Explanation: The monitor is unable to create a new directory for a long-term pool.

System Action: Recoup continues. If the pool is an existing pool ALCS

continues using the existing directory. If the pool is a new pool ALCS is unable to use this pool.

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000E0D DIRECTORY BUILD END ERROR L_nLT POOL

Module: CRC8

Explanation: The monitor is unable to write out new long-term pool directories to the database following directory build.

System Action: Recoup continues. If the pool is an existing pool ALCS continues using the existing directory. If the pool is a new pool ALCS is unable to use this pool.

System Programmer Response: If this error occurs, inform your IBM programming support representative.

000E0E GF-000 ERROR – QUICK RECOUP TERMINATED

Module: CRC1, CRC7

Explanation: Recoup is unable to write out the file addresses of the in-use records to the Recoup general file, GF-000. This could be due to an I/O error, or the file is full or offline. Because ZRECP QUICK does not timestamp all the records, it is unsafe to build new directories, therefore the command terminates.

System Action: Recoup is terminated.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the Recoup general file is not available and make it available. Retry the command.

000EE0 macro – LOGIC ERROR IN ALCS HEAP STORAGE SUPPORT

Module: DXCSTH

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an assembler MALOC, FREEC, RALOC, or CALOC monitor-request macro, but there is an internal logic error in ALCS.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

System Programmer Response: Inform your IBM programming support representative.

<p># 000EE1 <i>macro</i> – SIZE IS NOT A VALID POSITIVE VALUE</p> <p>#</p> <p># Module: DXCSTH</p> <p>#</p> <p># Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an assembler MALOC, RALOC, or CALOC monitor-request macro, but the requested size is not a positive value.</p> <p>#</p> <p># System Action: ALCS continues processing normally, but the storage request fails.</p> <p>#</p> <p># Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>	<p># 000EE4 <i>macro</i> – ENTRY STORAGE LIMIT EXCEEDED</p> <p>#</p> <p># Module: DXCSTH</p> <p>#</p> <p># Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an assembler MALOC, RALOC, or CALOC monitor-request macro, but the requested size exceeds the total entry storage limit.</p> <p>#</p> <p># System Action: ALCS continues processing normally, but the storage request fails.</p> <p>#</p> <p># Application Programmer Response: If the entry genuinely requires a large amount of storage, include a SLIMC monitor-request macro in the application.</p>
<p># 000EE2 <i>macro</i> – SIZE EXCEEDS TYPE 3 STORAGE UNIT SIZE</p> <p>#</p> <p># Module: DXCSTH</p> <p>#</p> <p># Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an assembler MALOC, RALOC, or CALOC monitor-request macro, but the requested size exceeds the type 3 storage unit size.</p> <p>#</p> <p># System Action: ALCS continues processing normally, but the storage request fails.</p> <p>#</p> <p># Application Programmer Response: Inform your system programmer if the ECB-controlled program genuinely needs the storage. Otherwise correct the programming error.</p> <p>#</p> <p># System Programmer Response: If this is not an application error, then increase the type 3 storage unit size in the ALCS generation.</p>	<p># 000EE5 <i>macro</i> – NO AVAILABLE TYPE 3 STORAGE UNITS</p> <p>#</p> <p># Module: DXCSTH</p> <p>#</p> <p># Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an assembler MALOC, RALOC, or CALOC monitor-request macro, but all the type 3 storage units are in use.</p> <p>#</p> <p># System Action: ALCS continues processing normally, but the storage request fails.</p> <p>#</p> <p># System Programmer Response: Check to see why the storage units are in use. The shortage of storage units can indicate for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ALCS generation did not specify enough type 3 storage units. • An exceptional amount or type of work requires extra type 3 storage units.
<p># 000EE3 <i>macro</i> – INVALID STORAGE ADDRESS</p> <p>#</p> <p># Module: DXCSTH</p> <p>#</p> <p># Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an assembler FREEC or RALOC monitor-request macro, but the address is invalid.</p> <p>#</p> <p># System Action: ALCS continues processing normally, but the storage request fails.</p> <p>#</p> <p># Application Programmer Response: Correct the programming error.</p>	<p># 000EE6 <i>macro</i> – NO TYPE 3 STORAGE UNITS DEFINED</p> <p>#</p> <p># Module: DXCSTH</p> <p>#</p> <p># Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued an assembler MALOC, FREEC, RALOC, or CALOC monitor-request macro, but there are no type 3 storage units defined.</p> <p>#</p> <p># System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p> <p>#</p> <p># System Programmer Response: Define type 3 storage units in the ALCS generation.</p>

	<p>Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.</p>		<p>000EF2</p>	<p>OCTM – FIND ERROR ON OCTM DATABASE</p>
	<p>System Programmer Response: Inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>			<p>Module: DXCOCTM</p>
	<p>000EF0</p>			<p>Explanation: ALCS is unable to read records on the Online Communication Table Maintenance (OCTM) database during communications restart.</p>
	<p>COMTC – INVALID ACTION PARAMETER</p>			<p>System Action: ALCS continues with the restart, however the communications restart will not finish normally. System error 000EEB may also occur.</p>
	<p>Module: DXCOCTM</p>			<p>Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.</p>
	<p>Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a COMTC macro that specified an invalid action parameter.</p>			<p>System Programmer Response: Restore the OCTM database using the online ZOCTM RESTORE function. If this does not correct the problem, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>
	<p>System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.</p>			
	<p>Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.</p>			
	<p>System Programmer Response: Review the object code in the ECB-controlled program which issued the COMTC macro. An invalid action parameter should be detected when an ECB-controlled program is assembled, therefore the expansion of the COMTC macro may be incorrect. Alternatively, contact your IBM programming support representative for assistance.</p>			
	<p>000EF1</p>			<p>000EF3</p>
	<p>OCTM – LOGIC ERROR DURING COMMUNICATIONS RESTART</p>			<p>OCTM – CANNOT OBTAIN EXTRA OCTM DATABASE RECORDS</p>
	<p>Module: DXCOCTM</p>			<p>Module: DXCOCTM</p>
	<p>Explanation: ALCS detected a logic error while loading communication resources from the Online Communication Table Maintenance (OCTM) database during system restart.</p>			<p>Explanation: An error occurred when ALCS attempted to expand the size of the Online Communication Table Maintenance (OCTM) database.</p>
	<p>System Action: ALCS continues with the restart, however the communications restart will not finish normally. System error 000EEB may also occur.</p>			<p>System Action: ALCS disables access to the OCTM database.</p>
	<p>Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.</p>			<p>Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.</p>
	<p>System Programmer Response: Restore the OCTM database using the online ZOCTM RESTORE function. If this does not correct the problem, inform your IBM programming support representative.</p>			<p>System Programmer Response: At the time of the system error, general register 15 contains one of the following reason codes:</p>
	#			<p>4 There are insufficient spare ordinal numbers for communication resources.</p>
	#			<p>Increase the range of ordinal numbers defined on the MAXORD parameter of the ALCS communication generation COMGEN macro and rebuild the initial communication configuration load module.</p>
	#			<p>8 There are insufficient (less than 500) size L3 long-term pool records available.</p>
	#			
	#			
	#			

Run Recoup. If not enough size
 # L3 long-term pool records are
 # returned by Recoup, then
 # increase the number of
 # available size L3 long-term pool
 # records by expanding the
 # database.

**000EF4 COMTC – UNABLE TO OBTAIN POOL
 FILE ADDRESS**

Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: The COMTC macro has been issued with the ACTION=GROUPS parameter, but ALCS was unable to obtain an L3ST pool file address for a Communications Groups Information record.

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Check your database generation to verify that an L3ST pool is defined. If it is, verify that the L3ST pool is still active.

**000EF5 COMTC – LOGIC ERROR DURING
 COMTC MACRO PROCESSING**

Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: An ECB-controlled program issued a COMTC macro but an error occurred in DXCOCTM while the macro was being processed.

System Action: ALCS returns control to the ECB-controlled program which issued the COMTC macro with a return code of COMTC_R_SYSERR in register 15.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Inform your IBM programming support representative.

**000EF6 OCTM – LOAD ERROR DURING ALCS
 RESTART**

Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: ALCS failed to build an on-line communication table entry during restart.

System Action: ALCS continues with the restart, however the communications restart will not finish normally. System error **000EEB** may also occur.

Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response:

Restore the Online Communication Table Maintenance (OCTM) database using the online ZOCTM RESTORE function. If this does not correct the problem, inform your IBM programming support representative.

**000EF7 COMTC – UNABLE TO RETRIEVE
 COMTC GROUPS RECORD**

Module: COTC, COTG

Explanation: ALCS was processing the COMTC macro with the ACTION=GROUPS parameter, but was unable to retrieve the Communications Groups Information record (which is built by ALCS for the ECB-controlled program that issued the COMTC macro).

System Action: ALCS terminates the entry.

Operator Response: Inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Inform your IBM programming support representative.

**000EF8 OCTM – NO IOCB AVAILABLE FOR
 BUILD OR RESTORE FUNCTIONS**

Module: DXCOCTM

Explanation: The ALCS operator activated the Online Communication Table Maintenance (OCTM) BUILD or RESTORE function, but ALCS does not have enough IOCB resources to process the request.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.

Operator Response: Activate the alternate ALCS if there is one, or restart ALCS. If this is an isolated instance, follow your normal procedure for a non-urgent problem. If it happens repeatedly, inform your system programmer.

System Programmer Response:

Increase the total number of I/O control blocks (IOCBs) in the ALCS system (see the description of the NBRIOB parameter on the SCTGEN generation macro in *ALCS Installation and Customization*).

14.0 Abnormal termination completion codes

This section lists and describes the completion codes that ALCS issues when it uses the ABEND macro instruction to end abnormally. These are user completion codes; they are decimal numbers. They apply only when the system completion code is hexadecimal 000. Refer to *MVS System Codes* for information about other system completion codes.

0000

Explanation: The ALCS Prime CRAS operator entered a ZASYS HALT command. This command terminates ALCS.

System Action: ALCS completes pending output operations. Then it ends abnormally.

0001

Explanation: The ALCS system error routine identified an error that is normally catastrophic.

System Action: The system error routine generates a system error dump. Then it completes pending output operations. Then it ends abnormally.

Problem Determination: Message DXC250T accompanies this completion code. Refer to the explanation on page 29 for information about the error condition.

If a system error dump is not available then an MVS SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP contains information that can help with problem determination. In particular, at entry to ABEND, general register 4 contains the address of the MVS recovery and termination management (RTM) system diagnostic work area (SDWA). General register 7 contains the ABEND completion codes in the low order 3 bytes; the first 12 bits are the system completion code, the second 12 bits are the user completion code.

For some error conditions, the ALCS monitor program deliberately provokes an operation exception to request a system error dump. The application system error macros SYSRA and SERRC deliberately provoke operation exceptions in the same way. In these cases, the system and user completion codes in general register 7 are

hexadecimal 0C1 and hexadecimal 000 respectively.

0002

Explanation: The ALCS system error routine identified a nested error. That is, a second (nested) error occurred while the system error routine was already processing a system error.

System Action: The system error routine cancels the system error dump for the original error. Then it completes pending output operations. Then it ends abnormally.

Problem Determination: Message DXC250T accompanies this completion code. Refer to the explanation on page 29 for information about the original error condition.

An MVS SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP contains information that can help with problem determination. In particular, at entry to ABEND, general registers 4 and 7 contain the system diagnostic work area (SDWA) address and abend completion codes for the original error, as for completion code 0001 (page 298). General registers 2 and 5 contain the SDWA address and abend completion codes for the second error.

0003

Explanation: The ALCS system error routine identified a double nested error. That is, a third (double nested) error occurred while the system error routine was already processing a nested system error.

System Action: The system error routine ends abnormally, without any attempt to complete pending output operations.

Problem Determination: Message DXC250T accompanies this completion code. Refer to the explanation on page 29 for information about the original error condition.

An MVS SYSABEND or SYSUDUMP contains information that can help with problem determination. In particular, at entry to ABEND, general registers 4 and 7 contain the system diagnostic work area (SDWA) address and abend completion codes for the original error, as for completion code

0011	<p>0001 (page 298). General registers 3 and 6 contain the SDWA address and abend completion codes for the second error. General registers 2 and 5 contain the SDWA address and abend completion codes for the third error.</p>	0030	<p>Explanation: The ALCS system error routine identified an error in an online monitor routine. The online monitor save area chain was corrupted.</p> <p>System Action: The system error routine generates a system error dump. Then it completes pending output operations. Then it ends abnormally.</p> <p>Problem Determination: As for completion code 0001 (page 298).</p>
0012	<p>Explanation: The ALCS system error routine identified an error that normally terminates the active entry but there is no active entry.</p> <p>System Action: The system error routine generates a system error dump. Then it completes pending output operations. Then it ends abnormally.</p> <p>Problem Determination: As for completion code 0001 (page 298).</p>	0031	<p>Explanation: The ALCS system error routine identified an error in an online monitor routine. An online monitor subroutine (called an emergency exit routine) returned a non-zero return code.</p> <p>System Action: The system error routine generates a system error dump. Then it completes pending output operations. Then it ends abnormally.</p> <p>Problem Determination: As for completion code 0001 (page 298).</p>
0013	<p>Explanation: The ALCS system error routine identified an error that normally terminates the active entry but it cannot identify the active entry.</p> <p>System Action: The system error routine generates a system error dump. Then it completes pending output operations. Then it ends abnormally.</p> <p>Problem Determination: As for completion code 0001 (page 298).</p>	0041	<p>Explanation: The operator replied CANCEL to ALCS message number DXC110R.</p> <p>System Action: ALCS ends abnormally.</p>
0020	<p>Explanation: The ALCS system error routine identified an error in an online monitor routine. The routine was executing with incorrect base register contents.</p> <p>System Action: The system error routine generates a system error dump. Then it completes pending output operations. Then it ends abnormally.</p> <p>Problem Determination: As for completion code 0001 (page 298).</p>	0042	<p>Explanation: The ALCS initializer identified an error that prevents successful initialization.</p> <p>System Action: The initializer sends one or more messages with severity code "T" to the MVS operator console. Then it ends abnormally. The messages describe the reason for the abend.</p> <p>Problem Determination: Refer to the MVS console for messages that describe the reason for the abend.</p>
0030	<p>Explanation: The ALCS system error routine identified an error. The user-written installation-wide system error exit routine requested a catastrophic.</p> <p>System Action: The system error routine generates a system error dump. Then it completes pending output operations. Then it ends abnormally.</p> <p>Problem Determination: As for completion code 0001 (page 298).</p>	0795	<p>Explanation: The ALCS communication routines identified an error that prevents normal operation. This can be caused by, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corruption of one or more of the communication tables • Incorrect use of an internal communication subroutine from an installation-wide exit

- An internal error.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally. No message accompanies this completion code.

System Programmer Response: Check that the error is not caused by user-written code being executed in the installation-wide exits. If the error is in ALCS, then inform your IBM programming support representative.

0796

Explanation: The ALCS communication routines identified an error that prevents normal operation. This can be caused by, for example:

- Corruption of one or more of the communication tables
- Incorrect use of an internal communication subroutine from an installation-wide exit
- An internal error.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally. No message accompanies this completion code.

System Programmer Response: Check that the error is not caused by user-written code being executed in the installation-wide exits. If the error is in ALCS, then inform your IBM programming support representative.

0797

Explanation: The ALCS communication routines identified an error that prevents normal operation. This can be caused by, for example:

- Corruption of one or more of the communication tables
- Incorrect use of an internal communication subroutine from an installation-wide exit
- An internal error.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally. No message accompanies this completion code.

System Programmer Response: Check that the error is not caused by user-written code being executed in the installation-wide exits. If the error is in ALCS, then inform your IBM programming support representative.

0798

Explanation: The ALCS communication routines identified an error that prevents normal operation. This can be caused by, for example:

- Corruption of one or more of the communication tables
- Incorrect use of an internal communication subroutine from an installation-wide exit
- An internal error.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally. No message accompanies this completion code.

System Programmer Response: Check that the error is not caused by user-written code being executed in the installation-wide exits. If the error is in ALCS, then inform your IBM programming support representative.

0799

Explanation: The ALCS communication routines identified an error that prevents normal operation. This can be caused by, for example:

- Corruption of one or more of the communication tables
- Incorrect use of an internal communication subroutine from an installation-wide exit
- An internal error.

System Action: ALCS ends abnormally. No message accompanies this completion code.

System Programmer Response: Check that the error is not caused by user-written code being executed in the installation-wide exits. If the error is in ALCS, then inform your IBM programming support representative.

1000

Explanation: The ALCS communication report file generator has ended normally.

1001

Explanation: The ALCS communication routines identified an error that prevents normal operation. This can be caused by, for example:

- Corruption of one or more of the communication tables

- Incorrect use of an internal communication subroutine from an installation-wide exit
- An internal error.

System Action: The ALCS communication report file generator ends abnormally. No message accompanies this completion code.

System Programmer Response: Check that the error is not caused by user-written code being executed in the installation-wide exits. If the error is in ALCS, then inform your IBM programming support representative.

1002

Explanation: An ALCS initialization routine failed.

System Action: The ALCS communication report file generator ends abnormally.

1003

Explanation: The ALCS communication report file generator was unable to open the output report file.

System Action: The ALCS communication report file generator ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: No message accompanies this completion code. Examine the system log for any message associated with the output report file. Correct the error and resubmit the job.

1004

Explanation: The ALCS security routines identified an error.

System Action: The ALCS communication report file generator ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Examine the system log for any ALCS message with subcomponent code SAF.

1005

Explanation: The ALCS communication routines identified an error that prevents normal operation.

System Action: The ALCS communication report file generator ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Examine the system log for any ALCS message with subcomponent code COM.

1006

Explanation: The ALCS communication routines could not open the Online Communication Table Maintenance (OCTM) sequential file (created by the online ZOCTM BACKUP command).

System Action: The ALCS communication report file generator ends abnormally.

System Programmer Response: Examine the system log for messages that are associated with the OCTM backup sequential file or the PARM parameter on the JCL. Correct the JCL (and the PARM parameter if required) and resubmit the job.

15.0 Sense codes

ALCS can send the following SNA sense codes over an LU 6.1 link. For any other sense codes refer to the appropriate SNA or VTAM manual.

081C

Explanation: Request Not Executable: The requested function cannot be executed because of a permanent error condition in the receiver.

The following list shows ALCS unique codes that are set as part of sense code 081C.

Sense Data Meaning

081C0701	ALCS is unable to obtain an L1 or L3 short-term pool record because L1 or L3 records are not defined to the system.
081C0702	ALCS is unable to obtain an L1 or L3 short-term pool record because there are no L1 or L3 short-term pool records available.
081C0703	ALCS is unable to obtain an L1 or L3 VFA buffer.
081C0704	ALCS is unable to read a pool record that was previously written.
081C0705	The input data is too long to fit in an L3 pool record.

Appendix A. Messages intended for automated operations

The following messages are intended as part of the ALCS General-Use Programming Interface.

The *wording* of messages is not a part of the General-Use Programming Interface.

However, if you wish to use ALCS messages as input to an automated operator, you can do so by making use of:

- The message number, and
- The tokenized variables (if any).

For further information see “Automated operations” on page viii.

DXC030E	TPFDF initialization failed – Not enough storage for DB table
DXC031W	TPFDF initialization failed – Not enough storage for DF statistics
DXC040T	Timer initialization failed – TOD clock error
DXC051T	Sequential file initialization failed – Not enough sequential files available
DXC052T	Can not read seq file configuration table TN-'name' Abend code AC-X' <i>system_completion_code</i> ' Reason code RSC-X' <i>reason_code</i> '
DXC054I	Seq file SEQN-'name' Dsname DSN-'data_set_name' Volume VS-'volume_serial' allocated
DXC055I	Seq file SEQN-'name' Dsname DSN-'data_set_name' Volume VS-'volume_serial' deallocated
DXC056E	Sequential file SEQN-'name' allocate/open failed – Return code RC-X' <i>return_code</i> '
DXC070E	Hiperspace initialization failed – Return code RC-X' <i>return_code</i> ' Reason code RSC-X' <i>reason_code</i> '
DXC071E	Hiperspace initialization failed – Not enough storage for control block
DXC080E	DB2 initialization failed – Not enough storage
DXC081E	DB2 CAF entry point load failed – Abend code AC-X' <i>abend_code</i> ' Reason code RSC-X' <i>reason_code</i> '
DXC090E	APPC/MVS initialization failed – Not enough storage
DXC091E	APPC/MVS initialization failed – Not enough CSA storage
DXC092E	APPC/MVS join failed – Return codes RC1-X' <i>join_return_code</i> ' RC2-X' <i>XCF_return_code</i> ' RC3-X' <i>XCF_reason_code</i> '
DXC093W	APPC/MVS identify failed – Return code RC-X' <i>return_code</i> '
DXC104T	Initialization failed – Available storage NR-'valueK', minimum required NR2-'valueK'
DXC106T	Initialization failed – Return code RC-' <i>return_code</i> ' from user initialization routine
DXC107T	Can not read system configuration table TN-'table_name' – Abend code AC-X' <i>abend_code</i> ' Reason code RSC-X' <i>reason_code</i> '
DXC108T	Initialization failed – Parameter format invalid
DXC109T	Initialization failed – TCB count parameter not in range 1–32
DXC110R	Standby state – Reply with required system state (IDLE, CRAS, MESW, or NORM) or CANCEL
DXC111I	Cancel request accepted
DXC112R	Can not obtain exclusive control for database – Reply U to proceed

DXC113E Reply invalid – Ignored

DXC114I Initialization complete

DXC162T DASD initialization failed – Not enough storage

DXC163T Can not read DASD configuration table TN-'*name*' –
Abend code AC-X'*system_completion_code*' Reason code
RSC-X'*reason_code*'

DXC164T Can not continue – Not enough data sets available for database

DXC165W DYNALLOC (A) Return code 0 Error code EC-X'*error_code*'
DSN-'*data_set_name*'

DXC166E FN-'*function*' Return code RC-X'*return_code*' EC-X'*error_code*'
DSN-'*data_set_name*'

DXC167I Data set DSN-'*data_set_name*' allocated

DXC168I Data set DSN-'*data_set_name*' copy complete

DXC169E Data set DSN-'*data_set_name*' copy failed

DXC170T Can not read either copy of control record

DXC172E GETMAIN error – Can not obtain work block for DASD termination

DXC175W DYNALLOC (U) Return code 0 Error code EC-X'*error_code*'
DSN-'*data_set_name*'

DXC176E FN-'*function*' Return code RC-'*return_code*' EC-X'*error_code*'
DSN-'*data_set_name*'

DXC177I Data set DSN-'*data_set_name*' deallocated

DXC180T Initialization failed – Test data set FN-'*function*' Return code
RC-'*return_code*' Reason code RSC-X'*reason_code*'

DXC181E Test data set FN-'*function*' Return code RC-'*return_code*' Reason
code RSC-X'*reason_code*'

DXC182W Test data set FN-'*function*' Return code RC-'*return_code*' Reason
code RSC-X'*reason_code*'

DXC200R Open VTAM ACB LUN-'*acbname*' failed, Return code
RC-X'*return_code*' – Reply U to retry, or C to cancel

DXC201W CRAS CT-'*cras_type*' CRI-'*cri*' CRN-'*crn*' not available –
Return code RC-X'*rr*' FB2-X'*ff*' SC-X'*ssmmuuuu*'

DXC202W CRAS CT-'*cras_type*' CRI-'*cri*' CRN-'*crn*' not acquired – Device type
not supported

DXC203T Initialization failed – No VTAM network available – Return code
RC-X'*rr*' FDBK2 FB2-X'*ff*'

DXC204A VTAM operator has issued halt – Halt ALCS with 'ZASYS HALT'
command

DXC206T Initialization failed – No fallback available for CRAS CT-'*cras_type*'

DXC207I CRAS CT-'*cras_type*' is CRI-'*cri*' CRN-'*crn*'

DXC208I CRAS CT-'*cras_type*' CRI-'*cri*' CRN-'*crn*' acquired

DXC209E Resource CRN-'*crn*' not defined – Can not be deleted or replaced

DXC210E Resource CRN-'*crn*' already defined – Can not be added

DXC212E Resource CRN-'*crn*' is a different device type from replace entry –
Entry cannot be replaced

DXC213E Resource CRN-'*crn*' has duplicate other-system identification specified
– Entry cannot be processed

DXC214E Resource CRN-'*crn*' – No room in DXCRIT table to add other-system
identification

DXC215E Resource CRN-'*crn*' has duplicate HEX/TCID/IA/TA specified – Entry
cannot be processed

DXC216E Resource CRN-'*crn*' – No room in DXCSLCTB table to add
HEX/TCID/IA/TA

DXC217E Resource CRN-'*crn*' has duplicate name specified – Entry cannot be
added

DXC218E Resource CRN-'*crn*' – No room in table DXCNHT to add entry

DXC219E Resource CRN-'*crn*' specifies an unknown terminal type

DXC220E SLC link CRN-'*crn*' not replaced/deleted – At least one terminal still accessed through it

DXC221E LU 6.1 link CRN-'*crn*' not found

DXC222E Resource CRN-'*crn*' has no DXCREI table defined for its LDI type

DXC224T Invalid communication load module MODN-'*name*'

DXC225T Too many resources specified

DXC226T Too many SLCLINK and WTTY resources specified

DXC227T Unknown LDTYPE specified

DXC228E SLC link CRN-'*crn*' not found

DXC229E ALCI LU CRN-'*crn*' not found

DXC230T Can not read communication load module MODN-'*name*' –
Abend code AC-X'*system_completion_code*' Reason code RSC-X'*reason_code*'

DXC231W Associated resource ACRN-'*crn1*' not found for resource CRN-'*crn2*'

DXC232E Logical unit presentation services profile NR-X'*profile_number*' not supported for resource CRN-'*crn*'

DXC233I SLC line allocation – Unit address AD-'*address*' Ddname DDN-'*name*'

DXC234I SLC line deallocation – Ddname DDN-'*name*'

DXC235W SLC line allocation failure –
Unit address AD-'*address*' Error code EC-X'*error_code*' Reason code RSC-X'*reason_code*'

DXC236W SLC line deallocation failure –
Ddname DDN-'*name*' Error code EC-X'*error_code*' Reason code RSC-X'*reason_code*'

DXC237W Device is not suitable for SLC – Ddname DDN-'*name*' UCBTYP UCBT-X'*ucbtype_code*'

DXC238W SLC line DCB open failure – Ddname DDN-'*name*'

DXC239E Resource CRN-'*crn*' has duplicate LEID specified – Entry cannot be processed

DXC240E Resource CRN-'*crn*' – No room in DXCLEID table to add LEID

DXC241E LU 6.1 CRN-'*crn*' not replaced/deleted – At least one parallel session still defined

DXC242E Resource CRN-'*crn*' – No room in table DXCREI to add entry

DXC243E X.25 PVC XCRN-'*crn*' not found

DXC244E X.25 PVC XCRN-'*crn*' not replaced/deleted – At least one terminal still accessed through it

DXC245E Type 2/3 X.25 PVC XCRN-'*X.25_crn*' not found for SLC link CRN-'*crn*'

DXC246I CRAS CRI-'*cri*' NetView CRN-'*crn*' acquired

DXC247R Reply invalid – Reply U to retry or C to cancel

DXC248T Can not continue – Not enough storage available for communication table

DXC249T Load of communication load module MODN-'*name*' failed – Resource CRN-'*crn*' in use

DXC250T ALCS system failure – SERRC-*error_description*

DXC251W Global area corruption – Not all global area dumped

DXC260W Load of module MODN-'*name*' failed – Unrecognizable application CSECT at offset OFS-X'*offset*'

DXC261W Load of module MODN-'*name*' failed – *reason_message*

DXC262W MODN-'*name*' failed – Error during module load, Abend code AC-X'*system_completion_code*' Reason code RSC-X'*reason_code*'

DXC263T Load of program config table TN-'*name*' failed –
Abend code AC-X'*system_completion_code*' Reason code
RSC-X'*reason_code*'

DXC264T Can not load/build internal table TN-'*name*' –
Abend code AC-X'*system_completion_code*' Reason code
RSC-X'*reason_code*'

DXC266T Can not load all ALCS entry controlled monitor programs

DXC270T Can not read CTKB

DXC280T GETMAIN for DCB failed –
Abend code AC-X'*system_completion_code*' Reason code
RSC-X'*reason_code*'

DXC281T Can not open DCB DDN-'*ddname*' – Return code RC-X'*return_code*'

DXC2000E Logic error – Invalid message number or prefix EC-'*ccccnnn*'

DXC2001E Logic error – Invalid message parameters

DXC2003I ALCS state change from SS1-'*state1*' to SS2-'*state2*' starting

DXC2004I ALCS in SS-'*state*' state

DXC2005E Invalid global load message index NR-'*number*'

DXC2006I Global record load complete

DXC2007E Invalid global record type/ordinal – Slot SN-'*slot_number*' Directory
DN-'*directory_number*'

DXC2008E Can not read global record – Fixed file type FT-'*filetype*' Ordinal
ORD-'*ordinal*'
Slot SN-'*slot_number*' Directory DN-'*directory_number*'

DXC2009E Can not find global load program PN-'*name*'

DXC2010I Global record load starting

DXC2011E Invalid directory slot number – Slot SN-'*slot_number*' Directory DN-'0'

DXC2012E Not enough space in global area AN-'*area_number*' –
Slot SN-'*slot_number*' Directory DN-'*directory_number*'

DXC2014E Invalid header strip request for keypointable record –
Slot SN-'*slot_number*' Directory DN-'*directory_number*'

DXC2015E Global load only allowed in idle state

DXC2016E No ALCS globals defined – Check CGAF

DXC2020E Check entry and retry – If problem persists call supervisor
Problem reference information follows
SE-*number* {CTLIOPR}-*code* PROG-*name* OFFSET-*listing_address*
CRN-*crn*
VOLUME *volume_serial* DSNAME *data_set_name*
MSG-*message*

DXC2021E SE-*number* CTL-*code* PROG-*name* OFFSET-*listing_address* CRN-*crn*
VOLUME *volume_serial* DSNAME *data_set_name*
MSG-*message*

DXC2022E SE-*number* OPR-*code* PROG-*name* OFFSET-*listing_address* CRN-*crn*
VOLUME *volume_serial* DSNAME *data_set_name*
MSG-*message*

DXC2401W Application *name* does not exist

DXC2402W Application *name* not active

DXC2403W Not routed to an application

DXC2404W Request not processed – System restricted

DXC2405W Logon rejected from LU CRN-'*crn*' – Unknown LU name

DXC2406W Logon rejected from LU CRN-'*crn*' – Unsupported PS profile

DXC2407W Logon rejected from LU CRN-'*crn*' – Display width not 80 columns

DXC2408W Logon rejected from LU CRN-'*crn*' – Requested by installation exit

DXC2409W Logon rejected from LU CRN-'*crn*' – Incompatible PS profile

DXC2410W Logon rejected from LU CRN-'*crn*' – No session available

DXC2411W Logon rejected from LU CRN-'*crn*' – Response bind unacceptable
 DXC2412W X25PVC XCRN-'*crn*' unknown terminal address TA-'*ta*'
 DXC2413W SLC link CRN-'*crn*' unknown HEX-'*hex*' TCID-'*tcid*' IA-'*ia*' TA-'*ta*'
 DXC2414W ALCI LU CRN-'*crn*' unknown LEID-'*leid*'
 DXC2415W APPC/MVS re-identify failure
 DXC2416I APPC/MVS APPC-LU LUN-'*luname*' deactivated
 DXC2417I APPC/MVS APPC-LU LUN-'*luname*' activated
 DXC2418E APPC/MVS define TP-ID failure
 DXC2419E VTAM request to release LU LUN-'*luname*' rejected – LU not VTAM
 3270 printer
 DXC2420E VTAM request to release LU LUN-'*luname*' rejected – Unknown LU
 name
 DXC2421E LU LUN-'*luname*' logged off – Timeout expired
 DXC2422W NetView unknown CRN-'*crn*'
 DXC2490I CT-'*cras_type*' CRAS is now on CRN-'*crn*' CRI-'*cri*'
 CRAS status was CT2-'*old_cras_type*' – Changed by ALCS
 DXC2501E No fallback available for Prime CRAS CRN-'*crn*'
 DXC2502W CRI-'*cri*' CRN-'*crn*' RC-'*rr*' FB2-'*ff*' SC-'*ssmmuuuu*' – Negative response
 received
 DXC2503W CRI-'*cri*' CRN-'*crn*' RC-'*rr*' FB2-'*ff*' SC-'*ssmmuuuu*' – Non-zero
 RTNCD/FDBK2 received
 DXC2504W CRI-'*cri*' CRN-'*crn*' RC-'*rr*' FB2-'*ff*' SC-'*ssmmuuuu*' – Non-zero
 RTNCD/FDBK2 received
 DXC2505W CRI-'*cri*' CRN-'*crn*' RC-'*rr*' FB2-'*ff*' SC-'*ssmmuuuu*' – Non-zero
 RTNCD/FDBK2 received
 DXC2508W CRI-'*cri*' CRN-'*crn*' RC-'*rr*' FB2-'*ff*' SC-'*ssmmuuuu*' – Non-zero
 RTNCD/FDBK2 received
 DXC2510W CRI-'*cri*' CRN-'*crn*' RC-'*rr*' FB2-'*ff*' SC-'*ssmmuuuu*' – Non-zero
 RTNCD/FDBK2 received
 DXC2511W CRI-'*cri*' CRN-'*crn*' SC-'*ssmmuuuu*' LEID-'*leid*' – ALCI – Sense data
 received
 DXC2512W CRI-'*cri*' CRN-'*crn*' RC-'*rr*' FB2-'*ff*' SC-'*ssmmuuuu*' – Non-zero
 RTNCD/FDBK2 received
 DXC2513W CRI-'*cri*' BATAP retry limit exceeded
 DXC2514E CRI-'*cri*' BATAP lockout
 DXC2515I CRI-'*cri*' BATAP connected
 DXC2516W CRI-'*cri*' BATAP disconnected
 DXC2517I CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' line out of service
 DXC2518I CRN-'*crn*' link in control state – Data suspended
 DXC2519W CRN-'*crn*' lost AML for message label LBL-'*mm*' type MT-'*t*'
 DXC2520W CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' LCB received with illogical or reset ATSI
 DXC2521I CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' line in service
 DXC2522I CRN-'*crn*' data transmission restarted
 DXC2523I CRN-'*crn*' stop all received
 DXC2524I CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' stop received
 DXC2525I CRN-'*crn*' link down
 DXC2528I CRN-'*crn*' resume all received
 DXC2529W CRN-'*crn*' block found after block with last block set – Type MT-'*t*'
 DXC2530W CRN-'*crn*' incomplete type MT-'*t*' message received
 DXC2531W CRN-'*crn*' type MT-'*t*' output MBI exhaustion
 DXC2532W CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' invalid LCB received – LSI-'*ls*'
 DXC2533W CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' lost ETB
 DXC2534W CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' lost DLE
 DXC2535W CRN-'*crn*' message received with invalid MBI – MBI-'*mb*'

DXC2536W CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' line in loop
 DXC2537I CRN-'*crn*' all channels non-functioning – Cycled down
 DXC2538W CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' EIB-'*eib*' received on LCB
 DXC2539W CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' short block received – X'*hex_data*'
 DXC2540W CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' AML received for unused MBI-'*mm*'
 DXC2543W CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' block received not LCB or LDB – X'*hex_data*'
 DXC2544W CRN-'*crn*' KCN-'*kcn*' repeated NAK received and discarded –
 X'*hex_data*'
 DXC2545I CRN-'*crn*' no messages received during previous 15 mins
 DXC2546I CRN-'*crn*' no messages sent during previous 15 mins
 DXC2547I SLC send side error – Recovered – KCN-'*kcn*' LINK CRN-'*crn*' OP-'*oo*'
 SC-'*ss*' CC-'*cc*' CSW-'*csw*'
 DXC2548W SLC send side error – Line closed – KCN-'*kcn*' LINK CRN-'*crn*'
 OP-'*oo*' SC-'*ss*' CC-'*cc*' CSW-'*csw*'
 DXC2549I SLC receive side error – Recovered – KCN-'*kcn*' LINK CRN-'*crn*'
 OP-'*oo*' SC-'*ss*' CC-'*cc*' CSW-'*csw*'
 DXC2550W SLC receive side error – Line closed – KCN-'*kcn*' LINK CRN-'*crn*'
 OP-'*oo*' SC-'*ss*' CC-'*cc*' CSW-'*csw*'
 DXC2551E Invalid action code ACT-'*x*' in emergency exit
 DXC2552E No response from link CRN-'*crn*'
 DXC2553E No response from printer CRN-'*crn*'
 DXC2554A VTAM operator has issued halt – Halt ALCS with 'ZASYS HALT'
 command
 DXC2555I Test message – Please ignore
 DXC2650E Sequential file *seq* I/O error
 dev,ty,ddname,operation,error,address,BSAM
 DSN-'*data_set_name*'
 VS-'*volume_serial*'
 DXC2750W Attempted access to unavailable general file NR-'*gf_number*' –
 Program PN-'*name*'
 DXC2751I DASD data set allocated,
 Volume VS-'*volume_serial*',
 DSN-'*data_set_name*'
 DXC2752I DASD data set copy complete,
 Volume VS-'*volume_serial*',
 DSN-'*data_set_name*'
 DXC2753E DASD data set copy failed – Data set offline,
 Volume VS-'*volume_serial*',
 DSN-'*data_set_name*'
 DXC2754E DASD data set copy failed – I/O error,
 Volume VS-'*volume_serial*',
 DSN-'*data_set_name*'
 DXC2755E DASD data set deallocated – Too many I/O errors,
 Volume VS-'*volume_serial*',
 DSN-'*data_set_name*'
 DXC2756I DASD data set deallocated – ZDASD VARY request,
 Volume VS-'*volume_serial*',
 DSN-'*data_set_name*'
 DXC2757E DASD *operation* error, FA-*file_address*, ID-*record_id*,
 RRN-*relative_record_number*,
 RBA-*relative_byte_address*,
 CCHHR-*cylinder/head/record*,
 Volume VS-'*volume_serial*',
 DSN-'*data_set_name*'

DXC2758W PT-'pool_type' pool dispense rate is NR-'number_of_records' per second

DXC2759W PT-'pool_type' pool recycled HH-'hhh' hours MM-'mm' minutes before recycle due

DXC2760W PT-'pool_type' pool will be depleted within HH-'hh' hours

DXC2875W CTKB replaced – reason

DXC2900I ALCS connected to DB2 subsystem SBS-'ssnm'

DXC2901I ALCS disconnected from DB2 subsystem SBS-'ssnm'

DXC2902I MVS operator has started DB2 subsystem

DXC2903I MVS operator has stopped DB2 subsystem

DXC2904E DB2 subsystem has terminated abnormally

DXC2905E DB2 connection failure –
Subsystem SBS-'ssnm' Return code RC-'X'-'return_code' Reason code RSC-'X'-'reason_code'

DXC2906E DB2 disconnection failure –
Subsystem SBS-'ssnm' Return code RC-'X'-'return-code' Reason code RSC-'X'-'reason-code'

DXC2907E DB2 open failure –
Application plan PLN-'plan' Return code RC-'X'-'return-code' Reason code RSC-'X'-'reason-code'

DXC2908E DB2 close failure –
Application plan PLN-'plan' Return code RC-'X'-'return-code' Reason code RSC-'X'-'reason-code'

DXC2909E DB2 SQL call failure – Return code RC-'X'-'return_code' Reason code RSC-'X'-'reason_code'

DXC9000I Task TSK-'task_id' – DXCPPI active

DXC9001W Task TSK-'task_id' – DXCPPI terminated

DXC9002I Task TSK-'task_id' – DXCPPI initialized

DXC9003E Task TSK-'task_id' – Request type RQT-'request_type' failed with return code RC-'return_code'

DXC9004E Task TSK-'task_id' – Generic alert was lost with return code RC-'return_code'

DXC9005E Task TSK-'task_id' – DXCPPI internal logic error

DXC9006E Task TSK-'task_id' – AMOTLIST omitted or invalid

DXC9007E Task TSK-'task-id' – Message for TA-'ta' was lost with return code RC-'return_code'

Acronyms and abbreviations

The following acronyms and abbreviations are used in books of the ALCS Version 2 library. Not all are necessarily present in this book.

AAA	agent assembly area	CEUS	communication end-user system
ACB	VTAM access method control block	CI	VSAM control interval
ACF	Advanced Communications Function	CICS/VS*	Customer Information Control System/VS
ACF/NCP	Advanced Communications Function for the Network Control Program, usually referred to simply as "NCP"	CLIST	command list
ACF/VTAM*	Advanced Communications Function for the Virtual Telecommunication Access Method, usually referred to simply as "VTAM"	CMC	communication management configuration
ACK	positive acknowledgment (SLC LCB)	CML	clear message label (synonym for AML)
ACP	Airline Control Program	COBOL	COmmon Business Oriented Language
AID	IBM 3270 attention identifier	CPI-C	Common Programming Interface – Communications
AIX	add item index	CPU	central processing unit
ALC	airlines line control	CRAS	computer room agent set
ALCI	Airlines Line Control Interconnection	CRI	communication resource identifier
ALCS/MVS/XA	Airline Control System/MVS/XA	CRN	communication resource name
ALCS/VSE	Airline Control System/Virtual Storage Extended	CSA	common service area
ALCS V2	Airline Control System Version 2	CSECT	control section
AML	acknowledge message label (SLC LCB)	CSID	cross system identifier
AMS	access method services	CSW	channel status word
AMSG	AMSG application message format	CTKB	Keypoint record B
APAR	authorized program analysis report	CTL	control system error
APF	authorized program facility	CUA	Common User Access
API	application program interface	DASD	direct access storage device
APPC	advanced program-to-program communications	DBCS	double-byte character set
ARINC**	Aeronautical Radio Incorporated	DBRM	DB2 database request module
ASCU	agent set control unit (SITA), a synonym for "terminal control unit"	DB2*	IBM DATABASE 2*
AT&T**	American Telephone and Telegraph Co.	DCB	data set control block
ATA	Air Transport Association of America	DECB	ALCS data event control block
ATSN	acknowledge transmission sequence number (SLC)	DF	delayed file record
BATAP	Type B application-to-application program	DFDSS	Data Facility Data Set Services
BSC	binary synchronous communication	DFHSM	Data Facility Hierarchical Storage Manager
C	C programming language	DFF	Data Facility Product
CAF	DB2 Call Attach Facility	DFSMS*	Data Facility Storage Management Subsystem
CCW	channel command word	DFT	distributed function terminal
CDPI	clearly differentiated programming interface	DIX	delete item index
CEC	central electronic complex	DRIL	data record information library
		DSI	direct subsystem interface
		DSECT	dummy control section
		DTP	ALCS diagnostic file processor
		EBCDIC	extended binary-coded decimal interchange code
		ECB	ALCS entry control block
		EIB	error index byte
		EID	event identifier
		ENQ	enquiry (SLC LCB)
		EOF	end of file
		EOM	end of message
		EOI	end of message incomplete
		EOP	end of message pushbutton
		EOU	end of message unsolicited
		EP	Emulation Program
		EP/VS	Emulation Program/VS

EVCB	MVS event control block	LCB	link control block (SLC)
EXCP	Execute Channel Program	LDB	link data block (SLC)
FACE	file address compute	LDI	local DXCREI index
FIFO	first-in-first-out	LEID	logical end-point identifier
FI	file immediate record	LE	Language Environment*
FM	function management	LICRA	Link Control – Airline
FMH	function management header	LMT	long message transmitter
GB	gigabyte (1 073 741 824 bytes)	LN	line number (ALCS/VSE and TPF terminology)
GDS	general data set		
GFS	get file storage (called pool file storage in ALCS)	LN/ARID	line number and adjusted resource identifier (ALCS/VSE terminology)
GMT	Greenwich Mean Time	LSI	link status identifier (SLC)
GTF	generalized trace facility (MVS)	LU	logical unit
GUPI	general-use programming interface	LU 6.2	Logical Unit 6.2
HEN	high-level network entry address	MATIP	Mapping of airline traffic over IP
HEX	high-level network exit address	MB	megabyte (1 048 576 bytes)
HFS	Hierarchical File System	MBI	message block indicator (SLC)
HLASM	High Level Assembler	MCHR	module/cylinder/head/record
HLL	high-level language	MESW	message switching
HLN	high-level network	MNOTE	message note
HLS	high-level system (for example, SITA)	MQI	Message Queueing Interface
IA	interchange address	MQM	Message Queue Manager
IASC	International Air Transport Solution Centre	MSNF	Multisystem Networking Facility
IATA	International Air Transport Association	MVS	Multiple Virtual Storage (refers to both MVS/XA and MVS/ESA, and also to OS/390 and z/OS)
IATA5	ATA/IATA transmission code 5	MVS/DFP*	Multiple Virtual Storage/Data Facility Product
IATA7	ATA/IATA transmission code 7	MVS/DFSMS	Multiple Virtual Storage/Data Facility Storage Management System
ICF	integrated catalog facility		
ID	identifier		
ILB	idle (SLC LCB)	MVS/DFSORT	Multiple Virtual Storage/Data Facility Sort
IMA	BATAP acknowledgement		
IMS	Information Management System	MVS/ESA*	Multiple Virtual Storage/Enterprise System Architecture
IMSG	IMSG input message format		
I/O	input/output	MVS/XA*	Multiple Virtual Storage/Extended Architecture
IOCB	I/O control block		
IP	Internet Protocol	NAB	next available byte
IPARS	International Programmed Airlines Reservation System	NAK	negative acknowledgment (SLC LCB)
IPCS	Interactive Problem Control System	NCB	network control block (SLC)
IPL	initial program load	NCP	Network Control Program (refers to ACF/NCP)
ISA	initial storage allocation		
ISC	intersystem communication	NCP/VS	Network Control Program/Virtual Storage.
ISO/ANSI	International Standards Organization/American National Standards Institute	NEF	Network Extension Facility
		NEF2	Network Extension Facility 2
ISPF	Interactive System Productivity Facility	NPDA	Network Problem Determination Application
ISPF/PDF	Interactive System Productivity Facility/Program Development Facility	NPSI	Network Control Program packet switching interface
		NTO	Network Terminal Option
ITA2	International Telegraph Alphabet number 2	OCR	one component report
		OCTM	online communication table maintenance
JCL	job control language		
JES	job entry subsystem	OMSG	OMSG output message format
KB	kilobyte (1024 bytes)	OPR	operational system error
KCN	link channel number (SLC)	OSID	other-system identification
KSDS	VSAM key-sequenced data set	OS/2*	IBM Operating System/2*
LAN	local area network		

PARS	Programmed Airlines Reservation System	SAF	System Authorization Facility
PDF	parallel data field (refers to NCP)	SAL	system allocator list (TPF terminology)
PDM	possible duplicate message	SAM	sequential access method
PDS	partitioned data set	SDLC	Synchronous Data Link Control
PDSE	partitioned data set extended	SDMF	standard data and message file
PDU	pool directory update	SDSF	System Display and Search Facility
PER	program event recording	SDWA	system diagnostic work area
PFDR	pool file directory record	SI	DBCS shift in
PL/I	programming language one	SITA**	Société Internationale de
PLM	purge long message (name of ALCS/VSE and TPF general tape)	SLC	Télécommunications Aéronautiques
PLU	primary logical unit	SLIP	ATA/IATA synchronous link control
PNL	passenger name list		serviceability level indication
PNR	passenger name record	SLN	processing
PP	IBM program product	SLR	symbolic line number
PPI	program-to-program interface	SLU	Service Level Reporter
PPMSG	program-to-program message format	SMP/E	secondary logical unit
PPT	program properties table	SNA	System Modification Program Extended
PR	permanently resident record	SO	Systems Network Architecture
PRC	prime computer room agent set	SON	DBCS shift out
PRDT	physical record (block) descriptor table	SQA	system ordinal number
PRPQ	programming request for price quotation	SQL*	system queue area
PR/SM*	Processor Resource/Systems Manager*	SQLCA	Structured Query Language
PS	VTAM presentation services	SQLDA	SQL Communication Area
PSPI	product sensitive programming interface	SRB	SQL Descriptor Area
PSW	program status word	SRG	service request block
PTF	program temporary fix	SRM	statistical report generator
PTT	Post Telephone and Telegraph Administration	STC	System Resource Manager
PU	physical unit	STP	system test compiler
PVC	permanent virtual circuit	STV	stop (SLC LCB)
QSAM	queued sequential access method	SWB	system test vehicle
RACF*	resource access control facility*	SYN	service work block
RB	request block	TA	character synchronization character
RBA	relative byte address	TAS	terminal address
RCC	record code check	TAT	time available supervisor
RCPL	routing control parameter list	TCB	task control block
RCR	resource control record	TCID	terminal circuit identity
RCS	regional control center	TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol
RDB	Relational Database	TI	time-initiated record
RDBM	Relational Database Manager	TOD	time of day
REI	resource entry index	TPF	Transaction Processing Facility
RLT	record locator table	TPF/APPC	Transaction Processing Facility/Advanced Program to Program Communications
RMF*	Resource Measurement Facility*	TPF/DBR	Transaction Processing Facility/Data Base Reorganization
RO CRAS	receive-only computer room agent set	TPF/MVS	TPF Database Facility
RON	record ordinal number	TP_ID	Transaction Processing Facility/MVS (alternative name for ALCS V2)
RPL	VTAM request parameter list	TSI	transaction program identifier
RPQ	request for price quotation	TSN	transmission status indicator
RSM	resume (SLC LCB)	TSO	transmission sequence number
RTM	recovery and termination management	TSO/E	time-sharing option
RU	request unit	TUT	Time Sharing Option Extensions
SAA*	Systems Application Architecture*	UCB	test unit tape (sequential file)
			unit control block

UCTF	Universal Communications Test Facility	VSE/VSAM	Virtual Storage Extended/Virtual Storage Access Method
VFA	virtual file access	VTAM*	Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (refers to VTAM)
VIPA	virtual IP address		volume table of contents
VM	virtual machine	VTOC	Write Structured Field
VM/CMS	virtual machine/conversational monitor system	WSF	World Trade Teletypewriter
VS	virtual storage	WTTY	XMSG message switching message format
VSAM	virtual storage access method	XMSG	ALCS cross referencing facility
VSE	Virtual Storage Extended	XREF	
VSE/AF	Virtual Storage Extended/Advanced Function		

Glossary

Notes:

1. Acronyms and abbreviations are listed separately from this Glossary. See “Acronyms and abbreviations” on page 310.
2. For an explanation of any term not defined here, see the IBM *Dictionary of Computing*.

A

AAA hold. See terminal hold.

abnormal end of task (abend). Termination of a task before its completion because of an error condition that cannot be resolved by recovery facilities while the task is executing.

access method services (AMS). A utility program that defines VSAM data sets (or files) and allocates space for them, converts indexed sequential data sets to key-sequenced data sets with indexes, modifies data set attributes in the catalog, facilitates data set portability between operating systems, creates backup copies of data sets and indexes, helps make inaccessible data sets accessible, and lists data set records and catalog entries.

activity control variable. A parameter that ALCS uses to control its workload. The system programmer defines activity control variables in the ALCS system configuration table generation.

Advanced Communications Function for the Network Control Program (ACF/NCP). An IBM licensed program that provides communication controller support for single-domain, multiple-domain, and interconnected network capability.

Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (APPC). A set of inter-program communication services that support cooperative transaction processing in an SNA network. APPC is the implementation, on a given system, of SNA's logical unit type 6.2 (LU 6.2). See APPC component and APPC transaction scheduler.

Aeronautical Radio Incorporated (ARINC). An organization which provides communication facilities for use within the airline industry.

agent assembly area (AAA). A fixed-file record used by IPARS applications. One AAA record is associated with each terminal and holds data that needs to be kept beyond the life of an entry. For example, to collect information from more than one message.

agent set. Synonym for communication terminal.

agent set control unit (ASCU). Synonym for terminal interchange.

Airline Control Program (ACP). An earlier version of the IBM licensed program Transaction Processing Facility (TPF).

Airline Control System (ALCS). A transaction processing platform providing high performance, capacity, and availability, that runs specialized (typically airline) transaction processing applications.

Airline Control System/Multiple Virtual Storage/Extended Architecture (ALCS/MVS/XA). An ALCS release designed to run under an MVS/XA operating system.

Airline Control System Version 2 (ALCS V2). An ALCS release designed to run under a z/OS or OS/390 operating system.

Airline Control System/Virtual Storage Extended (ALCS/VSE). An ALCS release designed to run under a VSE/AF operating system.

airlines line control (ALC). A communication protocol particularly used by airlines.

Airlines Line Control Interconnection (ALCI). A feature of Network Control Program (NCP) that allows it to manage ALC networks in conjunction with a request for price quotation (RPQ) scanner for the IBM 3745 communication controller.

Airline X.25 (AX.25). A discipline conforming to the ATA/IATA AX.25 specification in the ATA/IATA publication *ATA/IATA Interline Communications Manual*, ATA/IATA document DOC.GEN 1840. AX.25 is based on X.25 and is intended for connecting airline computer systems to SITA or ARINC networks.

ALCS command. A command addressed to the ALCS system. All ALCS commands start with the letter Z (they are also called “Z messages”) and are 5 characters long.

These commands allow the operator to monitor and control ALCS. Many of them can only be entered from CRAS terminals. ALCS commands are called “functional messages” in TPF.

ALCS data collection file. A series of sequential data sets to which ALCS writes performance-related data for subsequent processing by the statistical report

generator or other utility program. See also data collection and statistical report generator.

ALCS diagnostic file. A series of sequential data sets to which the ALCS monitor writes all types of diagnostic data for subsequent processing by the diagnostic file processor.

ALCS diagnostic file processor. An offline utility, often called the “post processor”, that reads the ALCS diagnostic file and formats and prints the dump, trace, and system test vehicle (STV) data that it contains.

ALCS entry dispatcher. The ALCS online monitor's main work scheduler. Often called the “CPU loop”.

ALCS offline program. An ALCS program that runs as a separate MVS job (not under the control of the ALCS online monitor).

ALCS online monitor. The part of ALCS that performs the services for the ECB-controlled programs and controls their actions.

ALCS trace facility. An online facility that monitors the execution of application programs. When it meets a selected monitor-request macro, it interrupts processing and sends selected data to an ALCS display terminal, to the ALCS diagnostic file, or to the system macro trace block. See also instruction step.

The ALCS trace facility also controls tracing to the MVS generalized trace facility (GTF), for selected VTAM communication activity.

ALCS update log file. A series of sequential data sets in which the ALCS monitor records changes to the real-time database.

ALCS user file. A series of sequential data sets to which you may write all types of diagnostic data for subsequent processing by an offline processor. You write the data from an installation-wide monitor exit using the callable service UWSEQ.

allocatable pool. The ALCS record class that includes all records on the real-time database. Within this class, there is one record type for each DASD record size.

The allocatable pool class is special in that ALCS itself can dispense allocatable pool records and use them for other real-time database record classes. For example, all fixed-file records are also allocatable pool records (they have a special status of “in use for fixed file”).

When ALCS is using type 2 long-term pool dispense, ALCS satisfies requests for long-term pool by dispensing available allocatable pool records.

See DASD record, real-time database, record class, and record type.

alternate CRAS. A computer room agent set (CRAS) that is not Prime CRAS or receive only CRAS. See computer room agent set, Prime CRAS, and receive only CRAS.

alternate CRAS printer. A CRAS printer that is not receive only CRAS. See CRAS printer and receive only CRAS.

answerback. A positive acknowledgement (ACK) from an ALC printer.

APPC component. The component of MVS that is responsible for extending LU 6.2 and SAA CPI Communications services to applications running in any MVS address space. Includes APPC conversations and scheduling services.

APPC transaction scheduler. A program such as ALCS that is responsible for scheduling incoming work requests from cooperative transaction programs.

application plan. See DB2 application plan.

application. A group of associated application programs that carry out a specific function.

application global area. An area of storage in the ALCS address space containing application data that any entry can access.

The application global area is subdivided into keypointable and nonkeypointable records. Keypointable records are written to the database after an update; nonkeypointable records either never change, or are reinitialized when ALCS restarts.

C programs refer to global records and global fields within the application global area.

application program. A program that runs under the control of ALCS. See also ECB-controlled program.

application program load module. In ALCS, a load module that contains one or more application programs.

application queue. In message queuing with ALCS, any queue on which application programs put and get messages using MQI calls.

assign. Allocate a general sequential file to an entry. The TOPNC monitor-request macro (or equivalent C function) opens and allocates a general sequential file. The TASNC monitor-request macro (or equivalent C function) allocates a general sequential file that is already open but not assigned to an entry (it is reserved).

associated resource. Some ALCS commands generate output to a printer (for example, ZDCOM prints information about a communication resource). For this type of command the printed output goes to the

associated resource; that is, to a printer associated with the originating display. There is also a response to the originating display that includes information identifying the associated resource.

asynchronous trace. One mode of operation of the ALCS trace facility. Asynchronous trace is a conversational trace facility to interactively trace entries that do not originate from a specific terminal.

automatic storage block. A storage block that is attached to an entry, but is not attached at a storage level. An assembler program can use the ALASC monitor-request macro to obtain an automatic storage block and BACKC monitor-request macro to release it. C programs cannot obtain automatic storage blocks.

B

backward chain. The fourth fullword of a record stored on the ALCS database, part of the record header. See chaining of records.

When standard backward chaining is used, this field contains the file address of the previous record in the chain, except that the first record contains the file address of the last record in the chain. (If there is only one record, the backward chain field contains zeros.)

balanced path. A path where no single component (channel, DASD director or control unit, head of string, and internal path to the DASD device) is utilized beyond the limits appropriate to the required performance.

BATAP. Type B application-to-application program

Binary Synchronous Communication (BSC). A form of telecommunication line control that uses a standard set of transmission control characters and control character sequences, for binary synchronous transmission of binary-coded data between stations.

bind. See DB2 bind

BIND. In SNA, a request to activate a session between two logical units (LUs). The BIND request is sent from a primary LU to a secondary LU. The secondary LU uses the BIND parameters to help determine whether it will respond positively or negatively to the BIND request.

binder. The program that replaces the linkage editor and batch loader programs that were provided with earlier versions of MVS.

BIND image. In SNA, the set of fields in a BIND request that contain the session parameters.

block. See storage block.

C

catastrophic. A type of system error that results in the termination of ALCS.

chain-chase. See Recoup.

chaining of records. One record can contain the file address of another (usually a pool-file record). The addressed record is said to be chained from the previous record. Chains of records can contain many pool-file records. See forward chain and backward chain.

class. See record class.

clearly differentiated programming interfaces

(CDPI). A set of guidelines for developing and documenting product interfaces so that there is clear differentiation between interfaces intended for general programming use (GUPIs) and those intended for other specialized tasks.

close. Close a sequential file data set (MVS CLOSE macro) and deallocate it from ALCS. For general sequential files this is a function of the TCLSC monitor-request macro (or equivalent C function). ALCS automatically closes other sequential files at end-of-job.

command. See ALCS command.

command list (CLIST). A sequential list of commands, control statements, or both, that is assigned a name. When the name is invoked the commands in the list are executed.

commit. An operation that terminates a unit of recovery. Data that was changed is now consistent.

common entry point (CEP). A function in the Transaction Processing Facility Database Facility (TPPDF) product that provides common processing for all TPDF macro calls issued by ALCS application programs. It also provides trace facilities for TPDF macro calls.

Common Programming Interface – Communications (CPI-C). The communication element of IBM Systems Application Architecture (SAA). CPI-C provides a programming interface that allows program-to-program communication using the IBM SNA logical unit 6.2.

| **Common User Access.** Guidelines for the dialog
| between a user and a workstation or terminal.

communication management configuration (CMC). A technique for configuring a network that allows for the consolidation of many network management functions for the entire network in a single host processor.

communication resource. A communication network component that has been defined to ALCS. These include each terminal on the network and other network components that ALCS controls directly (for example, SLC links). Resources can include, for example:

- SNA LUs (including LU 6.1 links)
- ALC terminals
- SLC and WTTY links
- Applications.

communication resource identifier (CRI). A 3-byte field that uniquely identifies an ALCS communication resource. It is equivalent to the LN/IA/TA in TPF and the LN/ARID in ALCS/VSE. ALCS generates a CRI for each resource.

communication resource name (CRN). A 1- to 8-character name that uniquely identifies an ALCS communication resource. For SNA LUs, it is the LU name. The system programmer defines the CRN for each resource in the ALCS communication generation.

communication resource ordinal. A unique number that ALCS associates with each communication resource. An installation can use the communication resource ordinal as a record ordinal for a particular fixed-file record type. This uniquely associates each communication resource with a single record.

For example, IPARS defines a fixed-file record type (#WAARI) for AAA records. Each communication resource has its own AAA record – the #WAARI record ordinal is the communication resource ordinal. See also record ordinal and agent assembly area.

| **compiler.** A program that translates instructions
| written in a high level programming language into
| machine language.

computer room agent set (CRAS). An ALCS terminal that is authorized for the entry of restricted ALCS commands.

Prime CRAS is the primary terminal that controls the ALCS system. Receive Only CRAS (RO CRAS) is a designated printer or NetView operator identifier to which certain messages about system function and progress are sent.

configuration data set. (1) A data set that contains configuration data for ALCS. See also configuration-dependent table. (2) The ALCS record class that includes all records on the configuration data set. There is only one record type for this class. See record class and record type.

configuration-dependent table. A table, constructed by the ALCS generation process, which contains

configuration-dependent data. Configuration-dependent tables are constructed as conventional MVS load modules. In ALCS V2, there are separate configuration-dependent tables for:

- System data
- DASD data
- Sequential file data
- Communication data
- Application program data.

See also configuration data set.

control byte. The fourth byte of a record stored on the ALCS database, part of the record header. ALCS ignores this byte; some applications, however, make use of it.

control interval (CI). A fixed-length area of direct access storage in which VSAM stores records. The control interval is the unit of information that VSAM transmits to or from direct access storage.

control transfer. The process that the ALCS online monitor uses to create a new entry and to transfer control to an ECB-controlled program.

conversation_ID: An 8-byte identifier, used in Get_Conversation calls, that uniquely identifies a conversation. APPC/MVS returns a conversation_ID on the CMINIT, ATBALLOC, and ATBGETC calls; a conversation_ID is required as input on subsequent APPC/MVS calls.

CPU loop. See ALCS entry dispatcher.

CRAS printer. A computer room agent set (CRAS) that is a printer terminal. See computer room agent set.

CRAS display. A computer room agent set (CRAS) that is a display terminal. See computer room agent set.

CRAS fallback. The automatic process that occurs when the Prime CRAS or receive only CRAS becomes unusable by which an alternate CRAS becomes Prime CRAS or receive only CRAS. See also Prime CRAS, receive only CRAS, and alternate CRAS.

create service. An ALCS service that enables an ALCS application program to create new entries for asynchronous processing. The new ECBs compete for system resources and, once created, are not dependent or connected in any way with the creating ECB.

cycling the system. The ALCS system can be run in one of four different system states. Altering the system state is called cycling the system. See SLC link for another use of the term “cycling”.

D

DASD record. A record stored on a direct access storage device (DASD). ALCS allows the same range of sizes for DASD records as it allows for storage blocks, except no size L0 DASD records exist.

data collection. An online function that collects data about selected activity in the system and sends it to the ALCS data collection file, if there is one, or to the ALCS diagnostic file. See also statistical report generator.

database request module (DBRM). A data set member created by the DB2 precompiler that contains information about SQL statements. DBRMs are used in the DB2 bind process. See DB2 bind.

DATABASE 2 (DB2). An IBM licensed program that provides relational database services.

data-collection area. An ECB area used by the ALCS online monitor for accumulating statistics about an entry.

data event control block (DECB). An ALCS control block, that may be acquired dynamically by an entry to provide a storage level and data level in addition to the 16 ECB levels. It is part of entry storage.

The ALCS DECB is independent of the MVS control block with the same name.

data file. A sequential data set, created by the system test compiler (STC) or by the ZDATA DUMP command, that contains data to be loaded on to the real-time database. (An ALCS command ZDATA LOAD can be used to load data from a data file to the real-time database.) A data file created by STC is also called a “pilot” or “pilot tape”.

data level. An area in the ECB or a DECB used to hold the file address, and other information about a record. See ECB level and DECB level.

data record information library (DRIL). A data set used by the system test compiler (STC) to record the formats of data records on the real-time system. DRIL is used when creating data files.

DB2 application plan. The control structure produced during the bind process and used by DB2 to process SQL statements encountered during program execution. See DB2 bind.

DB2 bind. The process by which the output from the DB2 precompiler is converted to a usable control structure called a package or an application plan. During the process, access paths to the data are selected and some authorization checking is performed.

DB2 Call Attach Facility (CAF). An interface between DB2 and batch address spaces. CAF allows ALCS to access DB2.

DB2 host variable. In an application program, an application variable referenced by embedded SQL statements.

DB2 package. Also called application package. An object containing a set of SQL statements that have been bound statically and that are available for processing. See DB2 bind.

DB2 package list. An ordered list of package names that may be used to extend an application plan.

DECB level. When an application program, running under ALCS, reads a record from a file, it must “own” a storage block in which to put the record. The address of the storage block may be held in an area of a DECB called a storage level.

Similarly, there is an area in a DECB used for holding the 8-byte file address, record ID, and record code check (RCC) of a record being used by an entry. This is a data level.

The storage level and data level in a DECB, used together, are called a DECB level.

See also ECB level.

diagnostic file. See ALCS diagnostic file.

dispatching priority. A number assigned to tasks, used to determine the order in which they use the processing unit in a multitasking situation.

dispense (a pool-file record). To allocate a long-term or short-term pool-file record to a particular entry. ALCS performs this action when requested by an application program. See release a pool-file record.

double-byte character set. A set of characters in which each character is represented by 2 bytes. Languages such as Japanese, Chinese, and Korean, which contain more symbols than can be represented by 256 code points, require double-byte character sets.

Because each character requires 2 bytes, entering, displaying, and printing DBCS characters requires hardware and supporting software that are DBCS-capable.

duplex. A communication link on which data can be sent and received at the same time. Synonymous with full duplex. Communication in only one direction at a time is called “half-duplex”. Contrast with simplex transmission.

duplex database. Synonym for duplicated database.

duplicated database. A database where each data set is a mirrored pair. In ALCS, you can achieve this using either ALCS facilities or DASD controller facilities (such as the IBM 3990 dual copy facility). See mirrored pair.

dynamic program linkage. Program linkage where the connection between the calling and called program is established during the execution of the calling program. In ALCS dynamic program linkage, the connection is established by the ALCS ENTER/BACK services. Contrast with static program linkage.

dynamic SQL. SQL statements that are prepared and executed within an application program while the program is executing. In dynamic SQL, the SQL source is contained in host language variables rather than being coded into the application program. The SQL statement can change several times during the application program's execution. Contrast with embedded SQL.

E

ECB-controlled program. A program that runs under the control of an entry control block (ECB). These programs can be application programs or programs that are part of ALCS, for example the ALCS programs that process operator commands (Z messages). ECB-controlled programs are known as E-type programs in TPF.

ECB level. When an application program, running under ALCS, reads a record from file, it must "own" a storage block in which to put the record. The address of the storage block may be held in an area of the ECB called a storage level.

There are 16 storage levels in the ECB. A storage block with its address in slot zero in the ECB is said to be attached on level zero.

Similarly, there are 16 areas in the ECB that may be used for holding the 4-byte file addresses, record ID, and record code check (RCC) of records being used by an entry. These are the 16 data levels.

Storage levels and data levels, used together, are called ECB levels.

See also DECB level.

embedded SQL. Also called static SQL. SQL statements that are embedded within an application program and are prepared during the program preparation process before the program is executed. After it is prepared, the statement itself does not change (although values of host variables specified within the statement can change). Contrast with dynamic SQL.

Emulation Program/Virtual Storage (EP/VS). A component of NCP/VS that ALCS V2 uses to access SLC networks.

ENTER/BACK. The general term for the application program linkage mechanism provided by ALCS.

entry. The basic work scheduling unit of ALCS. An entry is represented by its associated entry control block (ECB). It exists either until a program that is processing that entry issues an EXITC monitor-request macro (or equivalent C function), or until it is purged from the system. An entry is created for each input message, as well as for certain purposes unrelated to transactions. One transaction can therefore generate several entries.

entry control block (ECB). A control block that represents a single entry during its life in the system.

entry dispatcher. See ALCS entry dispatcher.

entry macro trace block. There is a macro trace block for each entry. Each time an entry executes a monitor-request macro (or a corresponding C function), ALCS records information in the macro trace block for the entry.

This information includes the macro request code, the name of the program that issued the macro, and the displacement in the program. The ALCS diagnostic file processor formats and prints these macro trace blocks in ALCS system error dumps.

See also system macro trace block.

entry storage. The storage associated with an entry. It includes the ECB for the entry, storage blocks that are attached to the ECB or DECBs, storage blocks that are detached from the ECB or DECBs, automatic storage blocks and DECBs.

equate. Informal term for an assignment instruction in assembler languages.

error index byte (EIB). See SLC error index byte.

Execute Channel Program (EXCP). An MVS macro used by ALCS V2 to interface to I/O subsystems for SLC support.

F

fetch access. Access which only involves reading (not writing). Compare with store access.

file address. 4-byte (8 hexadecimal digits) value or 8-byte value in 4x4 format (low order 4-bytes contain a 4-byte file address, high order 4 bytes contain hexadecimal zeroes) that uniquely identifies an ALCS record on DASD. FIND/FILE services use the file

address when reading or writing DASD records. See fixed file and pool file.

file address compute routine (FACE). An ALCS routine, called by a monitor-request macro (or equivalent C function) that calculates the file address of a fixed-file record. The application program provides the FACE routine with the fixed-file record type and the record ordinal number. FACE returns the 4-byte file address.

There is also an FAC8C monitor-request macro (or equivalent C function), that will return an 8-byte file address in 4x4 format.

FIND/FILE. The general term for the DASD I/O services that ALCS provides.

fixed file. An ALCS record class – one of the classes that reside on the real-time database. All fixed-file records are also allocatable pool records (they have a special status of “in use for fixed file”).

Within this class there are two record types reserved for use by ALCS itself (#KPTRI and #CPRCR). There can also be installation-defined fixed-file record types.

Each fixed-file record type is analogous to a relative file. Applications access fixed-file records by specifying the fixed-file record type and the record ordinal number. Note however that fixed-file records are not physically organized as relative files (logically adjacent records are not necessarily physically adjacent).

See real-time database, record class, and record type. See also system fixed file. Contrast with pool file.

fixed-file record. One of the two major types of record in the real-time database (the other is a pool-file record). When the number of records of a particular kind will not vary, the system programmer can define a fixed file record type for these records. ALCS application programs accessing fixed-file records use the ENTRC monitor-request macro to invoke the 4-byte file address compute routine (FACE or FACS) or use the FAC8C monitor-request macro to compute an 8-byte file address. The equivalent C functions are face or facs or tpf_fac8c.

fixed-file record type. (Known in TPF as FACE ID.) The symbol, by convention starting with a hash sign (#)¹ which identifies a particular group of fixed-file records. It is called the fixed-file record type symbol. The equated value of this symbol (called the fixed-file record type value) also identifies the fixed-file record type.

forward chain. The third fullword of a record stored on the ALCS database (part of the record header). When standard forward chaining is used, this field contains

the file address of the next record in the chain, except that the last (or only) record contains binary zeros.

full-duplex. Deprecated term for duplex.

functional message. See ALCS command.

G

general data set (GDS). The same as a general file, but accessed by different macros or C functions in ALCS programs.

general file. (1) A DASD data set (VSAM cluster) that is used to communicate data between offline utility programs and the online system. General files are not part of the real-time database. (2) The ALCS record class that includes all records on the general files and general data sets. Each general file and general data set is a separate record type within this class. See record class and record type.

general file record. A record on a general file.

generalized trace facility (GTF). An MVS trace facility. See also ALCS trace facility.

general sequential file. A class of sequential data set that is for input or output. ALCS application programs must have exclusive access to a general sequential file before they can read or write to it. See also real-time sequential file.

general tape. TPF term for a general sequential file.

general-use programming interface (GUPI). An interface intended for general use in customer-written applications.

get file storage (GFS). The general term for the pool file dispense mechanisms that ALCS provides.

global area. See application global area.

global resource serialization. The process of controlling access of entries to a global resource so as to protect the integrity of the resource.

H

half-duplex. A communication link that allows transmission in one direction at a time. Contrast with duplex.

halt. (1) The ALCS state when it is terminated. (2) The action of terminating ALCS.

¹ This character might appear differently on your equipment. It is the character represented by hexadecimal 7B.

heap. An area of storage that a compiler uses to satisfy requests for storage from a high-level language (for example, `calloc` or `malloc` C functions). ALCS provides separate heaps for each entry (if needed).

The heap is part of entry storage. Assembler language programs may also obtain or release heap storage using the `CALOC`, `MALOC`, `RALOC`, and `FREEC` monitor-request macros.

| **High Level Assembler (HLASM).** A functional replacement for Assembler H Version 2. HLASM contains new facilities for improving programmer productivity and simplifying assembler language program development and maintenance.

| **high-level language (HLL).** A programming language such as C or COBOL.

high-level language (HLL) storage unit. Alternative name for a type 2 storage unit. See storage unit.

high-level network (HLN). A network that provides transmission services between transaction processing systems (for example, ALCS) and terminals. Strictly, the term “high-level network” applies to a network that connects to transaction processing systems using SLC. But in ALCS publications, this term is also used for a network that connects by using AX.25 or MATIP.

high-level network designator (HLD). The entry or exit point of a block in a high-level network. For SLC networks, it is the SLC address of a switching center that is part of a high-level network. It comprises two bytes in the 7-bit transmission code used by SLC.

HLN entry address (HEN). The high-level designator of the switching center where a block enters a high-level network.

HLN exit address (HEX). The high-level designator of the switching center where a block leaves a high-level network.

hold. A facility that allows multiple entries to share data, and to serialize access to the data. The data can be a database record, or any named data resource. This facility can be used to serialize conflicting processes. See also record hold and resource hold.

host variable. See DB2 host variable

|

information block. See SLC link data block.

initial storage allocation (ISA). An area of storage acquired at initial entry to a high-level language program. ALCS provides a separate ISA for each entry (if required). The ISA is part of entry storage.

initiation queue. In message queuing, a local queue on which the queue manager puts trigger messages. You can define an initiation queue to ALCS, in order to start an ALCS application automatically when a trigger message is put on the queue. See trigger message.

input/output control block (IOCB). A control block that represents an ALCS internal “task”. For example, ALCS uses an IOCB to process a DASD I/O request.

input queue. In message queuing with ALCS, you can define a local queue to ALCS in order to start an ALCS application automatically when a message is put on that queue. ALCS expects messages on the input queue to be in PPMSG message format. See PPMSG.

installation-wide exit. The means specifically described in an IBM software product’s documentation by which an IBM software product may be modified by a customer’s system programmers to change or extend the functions of the IBM software product. Such modifications consist of exit routines written to replace an existing module of an IBM software product, or to add one or more modules or subroutines to an IBM software product for the purpose of modifying (including extending) the functions of the IBM software product. Contrast with user exit.

instruction step. One mode of operation of the ALCS trace facility. Instruction step is a conversational trace facility that stops the traced application program before the execution of each processor instruction.

| **Interactive System Productivity Facility (ISPF).** An IBM licensed program that serves as a full-screen editor and dialog manager. ISPF provides a means of generating standard screen panels and interactive dialog between the application programmer and terminal user.

interchange address (IA). In ALC, the 1-byte address of a terminal interchange. Different terminal interchanges connected to the same ALC link have different interchange addresses. Different terminal interchanges connected to different ALC links can have the same interchange address. See also terminal interchange

International Programmed Airlines Reservation System (IPARS). A set of applications for airline use. The principal functions are reservations and message switching.

IPARS for ALCS. The ALCS shipment includes IPARS as a sample application, and installation verification aid for ALCS.

K

KCN. Abbreviation for an SLC channel number. See SLC channel.

keypointable. See application global area.

keypoint B (CTKB). A record that contains dynamic system information that ALCS writes to DASD when it is updated so that ALCS can restart from its latest status.

L

Language Environment. A common run-time environment and common run-time services for OS/390 High Level Language compilers.

level. See ECB level.

line number (LN). (1) In ALC, the 1-byte address of an ALC link. Different links connected to the same communication controller have different line numbers. Different links connected to different communication controllers can have the same line number.
(2) Synonym for symbolic line number.

Link Control — Airline (LICRA). The name of a programming request for price quotation (PRPQ) to the IBM 3705 Emulation Program (EP/VS). This modifies EP/VS to support SLC networks.

link control block (LCB). See SLC link control block.

link data block (LDB). See SLC link data block.

link trace. See SLC link trace.

local DXCREI index (LDI). The first byte of a communication resource indicator (CRI).

local queue. In message queuing, a queue that belongs to the local queue manager. A local queue can contain a list of messages waiting to be processed. Contrast with remote queue.

lock. A serialization mechanism whereby a resource is restricted for use by the holder of the lock. See also hold.

log. See ALCS update log.

logging. The process of writing copies of altered database records to a sequential file. This is the method used to provide an up-to-date copy of the database should the system fail and the database have to be restored. The database records are logged to the ALCS update log file.

logical end-point identifier (LEID). In NEF2 and ALCI environments, a 3-byte identifier assigned to an ALC terminal.

logical unit type 6.2 (LU 6.2). The SNA logical unit type that supports general communication between programs in a distributed processing environment; the SNA logical unit type on which Common Programming Interface – Communications (CPI-C) is built.

log in. TPF term for establishing routing between a terminal and an application.

log on. Establish a session between an SNA terminal and an application such as ALCS. See also routing.

logon mode. In VTAM, a set of predefined session parameters that can be sent in a BIND request. When a set is defined, a logon mode name is associated with the set.

logon mode table. In VTAM, a table containing several predefined session parameter sets, each with its own logon mode name.

long message transmitter (LMT). A part of the IPARS application that is responsible for blocking and queuing printer messages for output. Also called XLMT.

long-term pool. An ALCS record class – one of the classes that reside on the real-time database. Within this class, there is one record type for each DASD record size. All long-term pool-file records are also allocatable pool records. ALCS application programs can use long-term pool records for long-lived or high-integrity data. See pool file, real-time database, record class, and record type.

L0, L1, L2, L3, ..., L8. Assembler symbols (and defined values in C) for the storage block sizes and record sizes that ALCS supports. See DASD record and storage block size.

M

macro trace block. See entry macro trace block and system macro trace block.

Mapping of Airline Traffic over IP (MATIP). A protocol for transporting traditional airline messages over an IP (Internet Protocol) network. Internet RFC (Request for Comments) number 2351 describes the MATIP protocol.

message. For terminals with an Enter key, an input message is the data that is sent to the host when the Enter key is hit. A response message is the data that is returned to the terminal. WTTY messages have special “start/end of message” character sequences. One or

more input and output message pairs make up a transaction.

Message Queue Interface (MQI). The programming interface provided by the IBM MQSeries message queue managers. This programming interface allows application programs to access message queuing services.

message queue manager. See queue manager.

MQSeries for OS/390. An IBM licensed program that provides message queuing services. It is part of the IBM MQSeries set of products.

message queuing. A programming technique in which each program within an application communicates with the other programs by putting messages on queues. This enables asynchronous communication between processes that may not be simultaneously active, or for which no data link is active. The message queuing service can assure subsequent delivery to the target application.

MBI exhaustion. The condition of an SLC link when a sender cannot transmit another message because all 7 SLC message labels are already “in use”; that is, the sender must wait for acknowledgement of a message so that it can reuse the corresponding message label. See also SLC link, SLC message label, and SLC message block indicator.

message block indicator. See SLC message block indicator.

message label. See SLC message label.

message switching. An application that routes messages by receiving, storing, and forwarding complete messages. IPARS for ALCS includes a message switching application for messages that conform to ATA/IATA industry standards for interline communication *ATA/IATA Interline Communications Manual*, DOC.GEN/1840.

mirrored pair. Two units that contain the same data and are referred to by the system as one entity.

monitor-request macro. Assembler language macro provided with ALCS, corresponding to TPF “SVC-type” or “control program” macros. Application programs use these macros to request services from the online monitor.

| **MQSeries for OS/390.** An IBM product that provides
| message queuing services to systems such as CICS,
| IMS, ALCS or TSO. Applications request queuing
| services through MQI.

multibyte character. A mixture of single-byte characters from a single-byte character set and

double-byte characters from a double-byte character set.

multiblock message. In SLC, a message that is transmitted in more than one link data block. See link data block.

| **Multiple Virtual Storage/Data Facility Product**
| **(MVS/DFP).** An MVS licensed program that isolates
| applications from storage devices, storage
| management, and storage device hierarchy
| management.

| **Multiple Virtual Storage/Data Facility Storage**
| **Management System (MVS/DFSMS).** An operating
| environment that helps automate and centralize the
| management of storage. It provides the storage
| administrator with control over data class, management
| class, storage group, and automatic class selection
| routine definitions.

| **Multiple Virtual Storage/Data Facility Sort**
| **(MVS/DFSORT).** An MVS utility that manages sorting
| and merging of data.

Multisystem Networking Facility (MSNF). An optional feature of VTAM that permits these access methods, together with NCP, to control a multiple-domain network.

N

namelist. In message queuing, a namelist is an object that contains a list of other objects.

native file address. For migration purposes ALCS allows two or more file addresses to refer to the same database or general file record. The file address that ALCS uses internally is called the native file address.

NCP Packet Switching Interface (NPSI). An IBM licensed program that allows communication with X.25 lines.

NetView*. A family of IBM licensed programs for the control of communication networks.

NetView operator identifier (NetView operator ID). A 1- to 8-character name that identifies a NetView operator.

NetView program. An IBM licensed program used to monitor a network, manage it, and diagnose network problems.

NetView resource. A NetView operator ID which identifies one of the following:

- A NetView operator logged on to a terminal.

- A NetView operator ID automation task. One of these tasks is used by ALCS to route RO CRAS messages to the NetView Status Monitor Log (STATMON).

network control block (NCB). A special type of message, used for communication between a transaction processing system and a high-level network (HLN). For example, an HLN can use an NCB to transmit information about the network to a transaction processing system.

For a network that connects using SLC, an NCB is an SLC link data block (LDB). Indicators in the LDB differentiate NCBs from other messages.

For a network that connects using AX.25, NCBs are transmitted across a dedicated permanent virtual circuit (PVC).

Network Control Program (NCP). An IBM licensed program resident in an IBM 37xx Communication Controller that controls attached lines and terminals, performs error recovery, and routes data through the network.

Network Control Program Packet Switching Interface (NPSI). An IBM licensed program that provides a bridge between X.25 and SNA.

Network Control Program/Virtual Storage (NCP/VS). An IBM licensed program. ALCS V2 uses the EP/VS component of NCP/VS to access SLC networks.

Network Extension Facility (NEF). The name of a programming request for price quotation (PRPQ P09021) that allows management of ALC networks by NCP; now largely superseded by ALCI.

Network Terminal Option (NTO). An IBM licensed program that converts start-stop terminal device communication protocols and commands into SNA and VTAM communication protocols and commands. ALCS uses NTO to support World Trade Teletypewriter (WTTY).

O

object. In message queuing, objects define the attributes of queue managers, queues, process definitions, and namelists.

offline. A function or process that runs independently of the ALCS online monitor. For example, the ALCS diagnostic file processor is an offline function. See also ALCS offline program.

online. A function or process that is part of the ALCS online monitor, or runs under its control. For example, all ALCS commands are online functions. See also ALCS online monitor.

open. Allocate a sequential file data set to ALCS and open it (MVS OPEN macro). For general sequential files this is a function of the TOPNC monitor-request macro (or equivalent C function). ALCS automatically opens other sequential files during restart.

operator command. See ALCS command. Can also refer to non-ALCS commands, for example, MVS or VTAM commands.

ordinal. See communication resource ordinal and record ordinal.

P

package. See DB2 package

package list. See DB2 package list

padded ALC. A transmission code that adds one or more bits to the 6-bit airline line control (ALC) transmission code so that each ALC character occupies one character position in a protocol that uses 7- or 8-bit transmission codes. See also airlines line control.

padded SABRE. Synonym for padded ALC.

passenger name record (PNR). A type of record commonly used in reservation systems. It contains all the recorded information about an individual passenger.

path. The set of components providing a connection between a processor complex and an I/O device. For example, the path for an IBM 3390 DASD volume might include the channel, ESCON Director, 3990 Storage Path, 3390 Device Adapter, and 3390 internal connection. The specific components used in a particular path are dynamic and may change from one I/O request to the next. See balanced path.

pathlength. The number of machine instructions needed to process a message from the time it is received until the response is sent to the communication facilities.

pilot. See data file.

pool directory update (PDU). A facility of TPF that recovers long-term pool file addresses without running Recoup. PDU identifies and makes available all long-term pool-file records that have been released.

pool file. Short-term pool, long-term pool, and allocatable pool. Within each pool file class, there is one record type for each record size; for example, short-term pool includes the record type L1STPOOL (size L1 short-term pool records).

Each pool-file record type contains some records that are in-use and some that are available. There is a

dispense function that selects an available record, changes its status to in-use, and returns the file address. Also, there is a release function that takes the file address of an in-use pool-file record and changes the record status to available.

To use a pool-file record, a program must:

1. Request the dispense function. This returns the file address of a record. Note that the record contents are, at this stage, unpredictable.
2. Write the initial record contents, using the file address returned by step 1.
3. Save the file address returned by step 1.
4. Read and write the record to access and update the information as required. These reads and writes use the file address saved in step 3.

When the information in the record is no longer required, a program must:

5. Delete (clear to zeros) the saved copy of the file address (see step 3).
6. Request the release function.

See also record class. Contrast with fixed file.

pool file directory record (PFDR). The ALCS pool file management routine keeps a directory for each size (L1, L2, ...L8) of short-term pool file records and long-term pool-file records. It keeps these directories in pool file directory records.

pool-file record. ALCS application programs access pool-file records with file addresses similar to those for fixed-file records. To obtain a pool-file record, an application program uses a monitor-request macro (or equivalent C function) that specifies a 2-byte record ID or a pool-file record type.

When the data in a pool-file record is no longer required, the application uses a monitor-request macro (or equivalent C function) to release the record for reuse. See pool file.

pool-file record identifier (record ID). The record ID of a pool-file record. On get file requests (using the GETFC monitor-request macro or equivalent C function) the program specifies the pool-file record ID. This identifies whether the pool-file record is a short-term or long-term pool-file record and also determines the record size (L1, L2, ...L8). (Coding the 2-byte record IDs, and the corresponding pool-file record sizes and types, is part of the ALCS generation procedure.) See also record ID qualifier.

pool-file record type. Each collection of short-term and long-term pool-file records of a particular record

size (identified by the symbols L1, L2, ..., L8) is a different record type. Each pool-file record type has a different name. For short-term pool-file records, this is L_n STPOOL, where L_n is the record size symbol. For long-term pool-file records the name is L_n LTPOOL.

post processor. See ALCS diagnostic file processor.

PPMSG. ALCS program-to-program message format, used by the ALCS message router to send and receive messages on a message routing path to another system. In PPMSG message format, the routing control parameter list (RCPL) precedes the message text.

primary action code. The first character of any input message. The primary action code Z is reserved for ALCS commands. See secondary action code.

Prime CRAS. The primary display terminal, or NetView ID, that controls the ALCS system. See also computer room agent set (CRAS).

process definition object. In message queuing, an object that contains the definition of a message queuing application. For example, a queue manager uses the definition when it works with trigger messages.

product sensitive programming interface (PSPI). An interface intended for use in customer-written programs for specialized purpose only, such as diagnosing, modifying, monitoring, repairing, tailoring or tuning of ALCS. Programs using this interface may need to be changed in order to run with new product releases or versions, or as a result of service.

program linkage. Mechanism for passing control between separate portions of the application program. See dynamic program linkage and static program linkage.

program nesting level. One of 32 ECB areas used by the ENTER/BACK mechanism for saving return control data.

program-to-program interface. In NetView, a facility that allows user programs to send data to, or receive data from, other user programs. It also allows system and application programs to send alerts to the NetView hardware monitor.

P.1024. A SITA implementation of SLC. See SLC.

P.1124. A SITA implementation of SLC. See SLC.

P.1024A. The SITA implementation of airline line control (ALC).

Q

queue manager. A system program that provides queuing services to applications. It provides an application programming interface so that programs can access messages on the queues that the queue manager owns. MQSeries for OS/390 is an example of a queue manager.

R

real-time database. The database to which ALCS must have permanent read and write access. As an ALCS generation option, the real-time database can be duplicated in order to minimize the effects of a DASD failure.

real-time sequential file. A sequential data set used only for output. ALCS application programs can write to any real-time sequential file without requiring exclusive access to the data set. See also general sequential file.

real-time tape. TPF term for a real-time sequential file.

receive only (RO). The function of a communication terminal that can receive but not send data. An example is a printer that does not have a keyboard.

receive only CRAS. A printer terminal (or NetView operator ID) that ALCS uses to direct status messages. Commonly known as RO CRAS.

record. A set of data treated as a unit.

record class. The first (highest) level categorization of ALCS DASD records. ALCS defines the following record classes:

- Allocatable pool
- Application fixed file
- Configuration data set
- General file
- Long-term pool
- Short-term pool
- System fixed file.

See also record type and record ordinal.

record code check (RCC). The third byte of any record stored in the ALCS database. It is part of the record header.

The RCC field is intended to help detect the incorrect chaining of records which have the same record ID. This is particularly useful for passenger name records (PNRs), of which there are often hundreds of thousands. A mismatch in RCC values shows that the chain is broken, probably as a result of an application program releasing a record too soon. (A false match cannot be excluded, but the RCC should give early warning of a chaining problem.)

record header. A standard format for the first 16 bytes of a record stored on the ALCS database. It contains the following fields:

- Record ID
- Record code check
- Control byte
- Application program name
- Forward chain
- Backward chain.

Not all records contain forward chains and backward chains. Some applications extend the record header by including extra fields. TPFDF uses an extended record header.

record hold. A type of hold that applies to DASD records. Applications that update records can use record hold to prevent simultaneous updates. See also resource hold.

record identifier (record ID). The first two bytes of a record stored on the ALCS database, part of the record header.

The record ID should always be used to indicate the nature of the data in the record. For example, airlines reservations applications conventionally store passenger name records (PNRs) as long-term pool-file records with a record ID of 'PR'.

When application programs read such records, they can (optionally) request ALCS to check that the record ID matches that which the application program expects.

When application programs request ALCS to dispense pool file records, ALCS uses the record ID to select an appropriate long-term or short-term pool-file record of the requested record size (L1, L2,...,L8). See also record ID qualifier.

record ID qualifier. A number 0 through 9 that differentiates between record types that have the same record ID.

For compatibility with previous implementations of the record ID qualifier, ALCS also accepts the character qualifiers P and O. P (primary) is equivalent to 0, and O (overflow) is equivalent to 1.

record ordinal. The relative record number within a record type. See record class and record type.

record size. See DASD record.

record type. The second level categorization of ALCS DASD records. Within any one record class, the records are categorized into one or more record types. See also record type number, record type symbol, record class and record ordinal.

record type number. A number that identifies a record type.

record type symbol. The character string that identifies a fixed-file record type (#xxxx), a long-term pool-file record type (LsLTPOOL), a short-term pool-file record type (LsSTPOOL), or a general file (GF-*nnn*). The value of the record type symbol is the record type number.

Recoup. A real-time database validation routine which runs online in the ALCS system. (Note that, while the Recoup routines of TPF consist of a number of phases, some online and some offline, the ALCS Recoup is a single online phase that runs, without operator intervention, in any system state.)

Recoup reads selected fixed-file records in the database, and then follows up all chains of pool-file records in the database, noting that these records are in use and giving a warning of any that have been corrupted or released. It then updates the pool file directory records (PFDRs) to show the status of all records.

The ALCS pool file dispense procedure identifies records not in a chain (and so apparently available for reuse) that have not been released.

recoup descriptors. These describe the structure of the entire real-time database.

reentrant. The attribute of a program or routine that allows the same copy of the program or routine to be used concurrently by two or more tasks. All ALCS application programs must be reentrant.

relational database. A database that is in accordance with the relational model of data. The database is perceived as a set of tables, relationships are represented by values in tables, and data is retrieved by specifying a result table that can be derived from one or more base tables.

release (a pool-file record). To make available a long-term or short-term pool-file record so that it can be subsequently dispensed. An application program requests the release action. See dispense a pool-file record.

release file storage (RFS). The general term for the pool-file release mechanisms that ALCS provides.

remote queue. In message queuing, a queue that belongs to a remote queue manager. Programs can put messages on remote queues, but they cannot get messages from remote queues. Contrast with local queue.

remote terminal trace. One mode of operation of the ALCS trace facility. Remote terminal trace is a conversational trace facility to interactively trace entries from a terminal other than your own.

reservations. An online application which is used to keep track of seat inventories, flight schedules, and other related information. The reservation system is designed to maintain up-to-date data and to respond within seconds or less to inquiries from ticket agents at locations remote from the computing system.

IPARS for ALCS includes a sample reservations application for airlines.

reserve. Unassign a general sequential file from an entry but leave the file open, so that another (or the same) entry can assign it. Application programs can use the TRSVC monitor-request macro (or equivalent C function) to perform this action.

resource. Any facility of a computing system or operating system required by a job or task, and including main storage, input/output devices, processing unit, data sets, and control or processing programs. See also communication resource.

resource entry index (REI). The second and third bytes of a communication resource identifier (CRI).

resource hold. A type of hold that can apply to any type of resource. Applications can define resources according to their requirements, and identify them to ALCS using a unique name. See also record hold.

RO CRAS. See receive only CRAS.

rollback. An operation that reverses all the changes made during the current unit of recovery. After the operation is complete, a new unit of recovery begins.

routing. The connection between a communication resource connected to ALCS (typically a terminal on an SNA or non-SNA network) and an application (running under ALCS or another system). Also sometimes called "logging in", but this must be distinguished from logging on, which establishes the SNA connection (session) between the terminal and ALCS.

routing control parameter list (RCPL). A set of information about the origin, destination, and characteristics of a message. With each input message, ALCS provides an RCPL in the ECB. An output message that is sent using the ROUTC (routc) service also has an RCPL associated with it.

S

scroll. To move a display image vertically or horizontally to view data that otherwise cannot be observed within the boundaries of the display screen.

secondary action code. The second character of an ALCS command. (ALCS commands are made up of 5

characters: Z followed by a secondary action code.)
See primary action code.

sequential file. A file in which records are processed in the order in which they are entered and stored in the file. See general sequential file and real-time sequential file.

serialization. A service that prevents parallel or interleaved execution of two or more processes by forcing the processes to execute serially.

For example, two programs can read the same data item, apply different updates, and then write the data item. Serialization ensures that the first program to start the process (read the item) completes the process (writes the updated item) before the second program can start the process – the second program applies its update to the data item which already contains the first update. Without serialization, both programs can start the process (read the item) before either completes the process (writes the updated item) – the second write destroys the first update. See also assign, lock, and hold.

Serviceability Level Indicator Processing (SLIP). An MVS operator command which acts as a problem determination aid.

short-term pool. An ALCS record class – one of the classes that resides on the real-time database. Within this class, there is one record type for each DASD record size. All short-term pool-file records are also allocatable pool records (they have a special status of “in use for short-term pool”). ALCS application programs can use short-term pool records for short-lived low-integrity data. See pool file, real-time database, record class, and record type.

simplex transmission. Data transmission in one direction only. See also duplex and half-duplex.

sine in/out. Those applications that provide different functions to different end users of the same application can require the user to sine in² to the specific functions they require. The sine-in message can, for example, include an authorization code.

single-block message. In SLC, a message that is transmitted in one link data block. See link data block.

single-phase commit. A method in which a program can commit updates to a message queue or relational database without coordinating those updates with updates the program has made to resources controlled by another resource manager. Contrast with two-phase commit.

SLC. See synchronous link control.

SLC channel. A duplex telecommunication line using ATA/IATA SLC protocol. There can be from 1 to 7 channels on an SLC link.

SLC error index byte (EIB). A 1-byte field generated by Line Control – Airline (LICRA) and transferred to ALCS with each incoming link control block and link data block. Certain errors cause LICRA to set on certain bits of the EIB. See also Link Control — Airline (LICRA).

SLC information block. Synonym for SLC link data block.

SLC link. A processor-to-processor or processor-to-HLN connection. ALCS supports up to 255 SLC links in an SLC network.

An SLC link that is in the process of an open, close, start, or stop function is said to be “cycling”.

SLC link control block (LCB). A 4-byte data item transmitted across an SLC link to control communications over the link. LCBs are used, for example, to confirm that a link data block (LDB) has arrived, to request retransmission of an LDB, and so on.

SLC link data block (LDB). A data item, transmitted across an SLC link, that contains a message or part of a message. One LDB can contain a maximum of 240 message characters, messages longer than this must be split and transmitted in multiple LDBs. Synonymous with SLC information block.

SLC link trace. A function that provides a record of SLC communication activity. It can either display the information in real time or write it to a diagnostic file for offline processing, or both. Its purpose is like that of an NCP line trace, but for the SLC protocol.

SLC message block indicator (MBI). A 1-byte field in the SLC link data block that contains the SLC message label and the block number. A multiblock message is transmitted in a sequence of up to 16 link data blocks with block numbers 1, 2, 3, ... 16. See also multiblock message, SLC link data block, and SLC message label.

SLC message label. A number in the range 0 through 7, excluding 1. In P.1024, consecutive multiblock messages are assigned SLC message labels in the sequence: 0, 2, 3, ... 6, 7, 0, 2, and so on. In P.1124, single-block messages are (optionally) also included in the sequence. See also P.1024, P.1124 and SLC message block indicator.

² This spelling is established in the airline industry.

SLC transmission status indicator (TSI). A 1-byte field in the SLC link data block that contains the SLC transmission sequence number. See also SLC transmission sequence number.

SLC transmission sequence number (TSN). A number in the range 1 through 31. Consecutive SLC link data blocks transmitted in one direction on one SLC channel are assigned TSNs in the sequence: 1, 2, 3, ... 30, 31, 1, 2, and so on. See also SLC link data block, SLC channel, and SLC transmission status indicator.

SLC Type A traffic. See Type A traffic.

SLC Type B traffic. See Type B traffic.

Société Internationale de Télécommunications Aéronautiques (SITA). An international organization which provides communication facilities for use within the airline industry.

SQL Communication Area (SQLCA). A structure used to provide an application program with information about the execution of its SQL statements.

SQL Descriptor Area (SQLDA). A structure that describes input variables, output variables, or the columns of a result table used in the execution of manipulative SQL statements.

stack. An area of storage that a compiler uses to allocate variables defined in a high-level language. ALCS provides separate stacks for each entry (if needed). The stack is part of entry storage.

standby. The state of ALCS after it has been initialized but before it has been started. Standby is not considered one of the system states.

static program linkage. Program linkage where the connection between the calling and called program is established before the execution of the program. The connection is established by the assembler, compiler, prelinker, or linkage editor. Static program linkage does not invoke ALCS monitor services. See also dynamic program linkage.

static SQL. See embedded SQL.

statistical report generator (SRG). An offline ALCS utility that is a performance monitoring tool. It takes the data written to the ALCS data collection or diagnostic file processor by the data collection function and produces a variety of reports and bar charts. The SRG is the equivalent of TPF "data reduction".

STATMON. See NetView resource.

storage block. An area of storage that ALCS allocates to an entry. It is part of entry storage. See storage block sizes.

storage block size. ALCS allows storage blocks of up to 9 different sizes. These are identified in programs by the assembler symbols (or defined C values) L0, L1, L2, ..., L8. Installations need not define all these block sizes but usually define at least the following:

- Size L0 contains 127 bytes of user data
- Size L1 contains 381 bytes of user data
- Size L2 contains 1055 bytes of user data
- Size L3 contains 4000 bytes of user data
- Size L4 contains 4095 bytes of user data.

The system programmer can alter the size in bytes of L1 through L4, and can specify the remaining block sizes.

storage level. An area in the ECB or a DECB used to hold the address and size of a storage block. See ECB level and DECB level.

storage unit. The ALCS storage manager allocates storage in units called storage units. Entry storage is suballocated within storage units; for example, one storage unit can contain an ECB and several storage blocks attached to that ECB.

ALCS uses three types of storage unit:

- # • Prime and overflow storage units for entry storage (also called type 1 storage units).
- # • High-level language storage units for heap and stack storage (also called type 2 storage units).
- # • Storage units for heap storage for assembler language programs (also called type 3 storage units).

The size of a storage unit, and the number of each type of storage unit, is defined in the ALCS generation. See entry storage.

store access. Access which only involves writing (not reading). Compare with fetch access.

striping. A file organization in which logically adjacent records are stored on different physical devices. This organization helps to spread accesses across a set of physical devices.

Structured Query Language (SQL). a standardized language for defining and manipulating data in a relational database.

symbolic line number (SLN). In TPF, a 1-byte address of an ALC link, derived from the line number but adjusted so that all ALC links connected to the TPF system have a different symbolic line number. See also line number.

Synchronous Data Link Control (SDLC). A discipline conforming to subsets of the Advanced Data Communication Control Procedures (ADCCP) of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and

High-level Data Link Control (HDLC) of the International Organization for Standardization, for managing synchronous, code-transparent, serial-by-bit information transfer over a link connection.

Transmission exchanges can be duplex or half-duplex over switched or nonswitched links. The configuration of the link connection can be point-to-point, multipoint, or loop.

Synchronous Link Control (SLC). A discipline conforming to the ATA/IATA Synchronous Link Control, as described in the ATA/IATA publication *ATA/IATA Interline Communications Manual*, ATA/IATA document DOC.GEN 1840.

syncpoint. An intermediate or end point during processing of a transaction at which the transaction's protected resources are consistent. At a syncpoint, changes to the resources can safely be committed, or they can be backed out to the previous syncpoint.

system error. Error that the ALCS monitor detects. Typically, ALCS takes a dump, called a system error dump, to the ALCS diagnostic file. See also ALCS diagnostic file and ALCS diagnostic file processor. See also system error dump, system error message.

system error dump. (1) A storage dump that ALCS writes to the ALCS diagnostic file when a system error occurs. See also ALCS diagnostic file and system error. (2) The formatted listing of a storage dump produced by the ALCS diagnostic file processor. See also ALCS diagnostic file processor.

system error message. A message that ALCS sends to receive only CRAS when a system error occurs. See also receive only CRAS and system error.

system error option. A parameter that controls what action ALCS takes when it detects a system error. See also system error.

system fixed file. An ALCS record class – one of the classes that reside on the real-time database. All system fixed-file records are also allocatable pool records (they have a special status of “in use for system fixed file”).

System fixed-file records are reserved for use by ALCS itself. See real-time database, record class, and record type.

system macro trace block. There is one system macro trace block. Each time an entry issues a monitor-request macro (or equivalent C function), ALCS records information in the system macro trace block.

This information includes the ECB address, the macro request code, the name of the program that issued the macro, and the displacement in the program. The

ALCS diagnostic file processor formats and prints the system macro trace block in ALCS system error dumps. See also entry macro trace block.

System Modification Program/Extended (SMP/E). An IBM licensed program used to install software and software changes on MVS systems. In addition to providing the services of SMP, SMP/E consolidates installation data, allows flexibility in selecting changes to be installed, provides a dialog interface, and supports dynamic allocation of data sets.

Systems Application Architecture (SAA). A set of software interfaces, conventions, and protocols that provide a framework for designing and developing applications with cross-system consistency.

Systems Network Architecture (SNA). The description of the logical structure, formats, protocols, and operational sequences for transmitting information units through, and controlling the configuration and operation of networks.

system sequential file. A class of sequential data sets used by ALCS itself. Includes the ALCS diagnostic file, the ALCS data collection file, and the ALCS update log file or files.

system state. The ALCS system can run in any of the following system states: IDLE, CRAS, message switching (MESW), and normal (NORM).

Each state represents a different level of availability of application functions. Altering the system state is called “cycling the system”. See also standby.

system test compiler (STC). An offline ALCS utility that compiles data onto data files for loading on to the real-time database. STC also builds test unit tapes (TUTs) for use by the system test vehicle (STV).

system test vehicle (STV). An online ALCS function that reads input messages from a general sequential file test unit tape (TUT) and simulates terminal input. STV intercepts responses to simulated terminals and writes them to the ALCS diagnostic file.

T

terminal. A device capable of sending or receiving information, or both. In ALCS this can be a display terminal, a printer terminal, or a NetView operator identifier.

terminal address (TA). In ALC, the 1-byte address of an ALC terminal. Different terminals connected to the same terminal interchange have different terminal addresses. Different terminals connected to different terminal interchanges can have the same terminal address. See also terminal interchange.

terminal circuit identity (TCID). Synonym for line number.

terminal hold. When an ALCS application receives an input message, it can set terminal hold on for the input terminal. Terminal hold remains on until the application sets it off. The application can reject input from a terminal that has terminal hold set on. Also referred to as AAA hold.

terminal interchange (TI). In ALC, synonym for terminal control unit.

terminate. (1) To stop the operation of a system or device. (2) To stop execution of a program.

test unit tape (TUT). A general sequential file that contains messages for input to the system test vehicle (STV). TUTs are created by the system test compiler (STC).

time available supervisor (TAS). An ALCS or TPF function that creates and dispatches low priority entries.

time-initiated function. A function initiated after a specific time interval, or at a specific time. In ALCS this is accomplished by using the CRETC monitor-request macro or equivalent C function. See create service.

TP profile. The information required to establish the environment for, and attach, an APPC/MVS transaction program on MVS, in response to an inbound allocate request for the transaction program.

trace facility. See ALCS trace facility, generalized trace facility, and SLC link trace.

transaction. The entirety of a basic activity in an application. A simple transaction can require a single input and output message pair. A more complex transaction (such as making a passenger reservation) requires a series of input and output messages.

Transaction Processing Facility (TPF). An IBM licensed program with many similarities to ALCS. It runs native on IBM System/370 machines, without any intervening software (such as MVS). TPF supports only applications that conform to the TPF interface. In this book, TPF means Airline Control Program (ACP), as well as all versions of TPF.

Transaction Processing Facility Database Facility (TPPDF). An IBM licensed program that provides database management facilities for programs that run in an ALCS or TPF environment.

| **Transaction Processing Facility/Advanced Program to Program Communications (TPF/APPC).** This enables LU 6.2 for TPF.

| **Transaction Processing Facility/Data Base Reorganization (TPF/DBR).** A program which reorganizes the TPF real-time database.

Transaction Processing Facility/MVS (TPF/MVS). Alternative name for ALCS V2.

Transaction program identifier (TP_ID). A unique 8-character token that APPC/MVS assigns to each instance of a transaction program. When multiple instances of a transaction program are running simultaneously, they have the same transaction program name, but each has a unique TP_ID.

transaction scheduler name. The name of an APPC/MVS scheduler program. The ALCS transaction scheduler name is ALCSx000, where x is the ALCS system identifier as defined during ALCS generation.

transfer vector. An ALCS application program written in assembler, SabreTalk, or C, can have multiple entry points for dynamic program linkage. These entry points are called transfer vectors. Each transfer vector has a separate program name.

transmission status indicator. See SLC transmission status indicator.

transmission sequence number. See SLC transmission sequence number.

trigger event. In message queuing, an event (such as a message arriving on a queue) that causes a queue manager to create a trigger message on an initiation queue.

trigger message. In message queuing, a message that contains information about the program that a trigger monitor is to start.

trigger monitor. In message queuing, a continuously-running application that serves one or more initiation queues. When a trigger message arrives on an initiation queue, the trigger monitor retrieves the message. When ALCS acts as a trigger monitor, it uses the information in the trigger message to start an ALCS application that serves the queue on which a trigger event occurred.

triggering. In message queuing, a facility that allows a queue manager to start an application automatically when predetermined conditions are met.

TSI exhaustion. The condition of an SLC channel when a sender cannot transmit another SLC link data block (LDB) because the maximum number of unacknowledged LDBs has been reached. The sender must wait for acknowledgement of at least one LDB so that it can transmit further LDBs. See also SLC channel, SLC link data block, SLC transmission

sequence number, and SLC transmission status indicator.

two-phase commit. A protocol for the coordination of changes to recoverable resources when more than one resource manager is used by a single transaction. Contrast with single-phase commit.

type. See record type.

Type A traffic. ATA/IATA conversational traffic – that is, high-priority low-integrity traffic transmitted across an SLC or AX.25 link.

Type B application-to-application program (BATAP). In any system (such as ALCS) that communicates with SITA using AX.25 or MATIP, this is the program which receives and transmits type B messages.

Type B traffic. ATA/IATA conventional traffic – that is, high-integrity, low-priority traffic transmitted across an SLC or AX.25 link or a MATIP TCP/IP connection.

type 1 pool file dispense mechanism. The mechanism used in ALCS prior to V2 Release 1.3 (and still available in V2 Release 1.3) to dispense both short-term and long-term pool-file records.

type 1 storage unit. Prime or overflow storage unit for entry storage. See storage unit.

type 2 pool file dispense mechanisms. The mechanisms available in ALCS V2 Release 1.3 to dispense pool-file records (the mechanisms are different for short-term and long-term pool-file records).

IBM recommends users to migrate to type 2 dispense mechanisms as part of their migration process.

type 2 storage unit. High-level language storage unit for heap and stack storage. See storage unit.

type 3 storage unit. Storage unit for heap storage for assembler language programs. See storage unit.

U

unit of recovery. A recoverable sequence of operations within a single resource manager (such as MQSeries for OS/390 or DATABASE 2). Compare with unit of work.

unit of work. A recoverable sequence of operations performed by an application between two points of consistency. Compare with unit of recovery.

Universal Communications Test Facility (UCTF). An application used by SITA for SLC protocol acceptance testing.

update log. See ALCS update log.

user data-collection area. An optional extension to the data-collection area in the ECB. Application programs can use the DCLAC macro to update or read the user data-collection area.

user exit. A point in an IBM-supplied program at which a user exit routine can be given control.

user exit routine. A user-written routine that receives control at predefined user exit points. User exit routines can be written in assembler or a high-level language.

V

version number. In ALCS and TPF, two characters (not necessarily numeric), optionally used to distinguish between different versions of a program. Sometimes also used with other application components such as macro definitions.

virtual file access (VFA). An ALCS caching facility for reducing DASD I/O. Records are read into a buffer, and subsequent reads of the same record are satisfied from the buffer. Output records are written to the buffer, either to be written to DASD – immediately or at a later time – or to be discarded when they are no longer useful.

virtual SLC link. Used to address an X.25 PVC or TCP/IP resource for transmitting and receiving Type B traffic. Some applications (such as IPARS MESW) address communication resources using a symbolic line number (SLN) instead of a CRI. These applications can address X.25 PVC and TCP/IP resources by converting the unique SLN of a virtual SLC link to the CRI of its associated X.25 PVC or TCP/IP resource.

W

wide character. A character whose range of values can represent distinct codes for all members of the largest extended character set specified among the supporting locales. For the OS/390 C compiler, the character set is DBCS, and the value is 2 bytes.

workstation trace. One mode of operation of the ALCS trace facility. Workstation trace controls the remote debugger facility. The remote debugger is a source level debugger for C/C++ application programs.

World Trade Teletypewriter (WTTY). Start-stop telegraph terminals that ALCS supports through Network Terminal Option (NTO).

Z

Z message. See ALCS command.

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| Documentation Section
| SITA
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