

TPF Database Facility



Messages (System Error, Online, Offline) and Master Glossary

Release 1

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Guidelines

Use the following guidelines to better understand the different types of messages that can occur while using the TPF Database Facility (TPPDF) product.

Types of Messages

The TPF Database Facility (TPPDF) product issues the following types of messages:

- System error messages
- Online messages
- Offline messages.

See *Messages (System Error and Offline)* and *Messages (Online)* for information about messages that are issued by the TPF system. See *ALCS Messages and Codes* for information about messages that are issued by the ALCS environment.

Note: ALCS is also referred to as TPF/MVS.

System Error Messages

System error messages are sent by the SERRC system error macro and are accompanied by a dump and possibly a system shutdown. The TPDF product issues these messages while running in an IBM Transaction Processing Facility (TPF) environment or an IBM Airline Control System (ALCS) environment.

Analyzing a System Error Message

Once you locate the system error message, you will notice that the system error number is framed in a box for quick access. Below each system error message you will find the following information to help you analyze the message.

Information	Description
Program	Indicates the name of the program that found the error when that program is not available to the TPDF product for display on the console and in the dump.
Error Message	Provides the text of the system error message that is displayed on your screen and printed in the dump, if there is any. If there are supplementary messages appearing in the dump, you will find more than one <i>error message</i> for each system error message. In the message text, variable information is shown in <i>italicized</i> lowercase letters. When a system error actually occurs, specific information is provided for the variable information in the message that is displayed on your screen or printed in the dump. Explanations of the variable information are described immediately following the message text.

Note: If there is no error message text, the word None is printed.

o	Explanation	Provides a brief description of the error conditions and the reason why an error occurred. A description of any variable information that is included in the message text may also be included in this explanation.
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o		Note: If there is no explanation necessary, the word None is printed.
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o	System Action	Indicates the action taken by the TPFDF product, TPF system, or ALCS environment as a result of the error and provides an explanation that indicates the results of the error.
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o		Note: If there is no system action taken, the word None is printed.
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o	User Response	Provides suggestions for a user action to correct the problem. Bulleted lists and numbered lists may be used to present this information to you. A <i>bulleted list</i> is used to present several different actions you can perform to resolve the problem. These actions are ordered from the least severe to the most severe. A <i>numbered list</i> is used whenever you must follow a procedure in sequential order to resolve a problem.
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o		Notes:
o		1. If there is no user response necessary, the word None is printed.
o		2. The user responses are <i>suggestions</i> . Verify any action with your system support personnel first.

o Example of System Error Messages

o The following is an example of how system error messages and their associated information are presented.

o	000820
o	Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.
o	Error Message: None.
o	Explanation: This error occurs when a data level specified with a DFSSU macro already has a block attached.
o	System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.
o	User Response: Do one of the following:
o	• Modify the program that caused the error to use a different data level on the DFSSU macro.
o	• Release the block that is attached to the data level before the DFSSU macro call.

o Online and Offline Messages

o Online messages and offline messages result from less severe conditions than system error messages, can originate from online or offline processes, and are not normally accompanied by dumps. Like system error messages, online messages are issued by the TPFDF product when running in a TPF system or in an ALCS environment, while offline messages occur in programs under IBM MVS control. The severity of the error determines whether a message is a system error message

- o or an online message. Online messages are usually those issued by a TPFDF utility, such as TPFDF data collection (ZUDFC).

o Message Formats

- o When you see an online or offline message on your screen or read it in a dump, you will notice that the message has one of the following formats:

o Format	Description
o <i>ppppnnnnx hh.mm.ss text</i>	Message with the standard message ID.
o <i>text</i>	Message without the standard message ID.

o Messages with the Standard Message ID

- o Messages with the standard message ID have the following format:

o *ppppnnnnx hh.mm.ss text*

- o When reading from left to right, this format contains the following parts:

o Message Part Description

o <i>ppppnnnnx</i>	The standard message ID, which has the following parts:
o <i>pppp</i>	Represents the first 4 characters of the segment name or the secondary action code of the associated input message.
o <i>nnnn</i>	Represents a unique message number.
o <i>x</i>	Represents one of the following severity codes:
o I	Information only, which indicates the message is a normal response.
o A	Action required, which indicates that additional operator action is required.
o W	Attention, which indicates an error that could require additional user action.
o E	Error, which indicates an error without program shutdown.
o T	Termination, which indicates an error with program shutdown.
o <i>hh.mm.ss</i>	The time stamp, which represents the time that the message was built.
o Note:	When you look up a message, ignore the time stamp.
o <i>text</i>	The text of the message.

o Messages without the Standard Message ID

- o Messages without the standard message ID are shown with the following format:

o *ttttttt text*

- o When reading from left to right, this format contains the following parts:

o Message Part Description

- o *TTTTTTTT* The nonstandard message ID that is used for publication purposes only and is represented as 000000000. This message ID **is not coded with the message text**.
- o *text* The text of the message.

o **Locating an Online or Offline Message**

- o In the top outer corner of each page you will find the range of message IDs listed on that page (for example, UDFC0016E • UDFC0019E). This means that the **first** online or offline message on the page is UDFC0016E and the **last** online or offline message on the page is UDFC0019E.

- o There are two ways to locate an online or offline message depending on whether the message does or does not have the standard message ID.

- o **Messages with the Standard Message ID**

- o If a message has the standard message ID, the message IDs are listed in increasing numeric order preceded by their alphabetic prefix.

- o To find a message with the standard message ID, record the message ID from the message; for example, UDFC0061E. Then, use the first 4 characters of the message ID to locate the section where these messages are listed. Finally, use the remaining numbers and characters that make up the message ID to find the message. In this example, the first 4 characters are UDFC while the remaining numbers and characters are 0061E.

- o **Messages without the Standard Message ID**

- o If a message does not have the standard message ID, the message is listed with a message ID of 000000000 and then presented in alphabetic order based on the initial message text.

- o To find a message without the standard message ID, record the message text from the message; for example, UNABLE TO PROCESS - LOG FILE CORRUPTED. Then, locate the section where the messages with a message ID of 000000000 are listed. Finally, use the message text to find the message.

o **Analyzing an Online or Offline Message**

- o Once you locate a message, you will notice that the message ID and the message text are framed in a box for quick access. In the message text, variable information is shown in *italicized* lowercase letters. When a message actually occurs, specific information is provided for the variable information in the message that is displayed on your screen or printed in the dump. Explanations of the variable information are described immediately following the message text or in the actual explanation of the message.

- o Below each message you will find the following information to help you analyze the message.

Information	Description
Explanation	Provides a brief description of the error conditions and the reason why an error occurred. A description of any variable information that is included in the message text may also be included in this explanation.

o		Note: If there is no explanation necessary, the word None is printed.
o		
o	System Action	Indicates the action taken by the TPFDF product, TPF system, or ALCS environment as a result of the error and provides an explanation indicating the results of the error.
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o		Note: If there is no system action taken or the possibilities are too variable, the word None is printed.
o		
o	User Response	Provides suggestions for a user action to correct the problem. Bulleted lists and numbered lists may be used to present this information to you. A <i>bulleted list</i> is used to present several different actions you can perform to resolve the problem. These actions are ordered from the least severe to the most severe. A <i>numbered list</i> is used whenever a procedure must be followed in sequential order to resolve a problem. In addition, cross-references to other messages or other additional information may be provided if applicable.
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o		Notes:
o		1. If there is no user response necessary, the word None is printed.
o		2. The user responses are <i>suggestions</i> . Verify any action with your system support personnel first.
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o Examples of Online and Offline Messages

o The following provides examples of online and offline messages with and without standard message IDs.

o Example with the Standard Message ID

o The following is an example of how an online or offline message *with* a standard message ID and its associated information is presented.

o **UDFC0061E PROGC ERROR RETRIEVING UF0A/UFA2 PAT ADDRESS**

o **Explanation:** Data collection cannot be started because an error occurred while retrieving the program allocation table (PAT) address of UF0A or UFA2. Without this address, data collection cannot determine if these programs are in an active loadset.

o **System Action:** Data collection is not started.

o **User Response:** Do the following:

- o 1. Verify that these programs are allocated correctly in the subsystem attempting to run data collection.
- o 2. Correct the problem.
- o 3. Enter the ZUDFC START command again.

o See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC START command.

o Example without the Standard Message ID

o The following is an example of how an online or offline message *without* a standard message ID and its associated information is presented.

o

o

o **000000000 ZFCRU- operation IMPOSSIBLE TO EXECUTE - NO POOL AVAILABLE**

o **Where:**

o *operation*

o The ZFCRU operation.

o **Explanation:** An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU command because no pool records are available.

o **System Action:** The ZFCRU command is rejected.

o **User Response:** Do the following:

o 1. Free up additional pool records.

o 2. Enter the ZFCRU command again.

o See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZFCRU commands.

o

System Errors

000000–0FFFFFFF

000820

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurs when a data level specified with a DFSSU macro already has a block attached.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Modify the program that caused the error to use a different data level on the DFSSU macro.
- Release the block that is attached to the data level before the DFSSU macro call.

0DF001

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: CENTRAL DESCRIPTOR CORRUPTION

Explanation: TPFDF recoup initialization found that the central descriptor table was corrupted.

System Action: Recoup processing is forced to stop before completing.

User Response: See your system programmer to correct the problem.

0DF002

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FACE ERROR FINDING MPRECP

Explanation: Recoup processing attempted to get the file address for the recoup keypoint, but a file address compute (FACE) program error occurred.

System Action: Recoup processing is forced to stop before completing.

User Response: Check the status of the FACE table (FCTB) to ensure that enough #IBMM4 and #MPRECP records are allocated.

0DF003

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: PREP MPRECP DID NOT FINISH!

Explanation: TPFDF recoup processing began to start on the primary processor but TPF recoup has not completed.

System Action: Recoup processing continues.

User Response: See your system programmer to determine why TPFDF recoup processing was initiated on the primary processor before TPF recoup processing was completed.

0DF004

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FACE ERROR RETRIEVING RECOUP KEYPOINT

Explanation: Recoup processing attempted to get the file address for the recoup keypoint, but a file address compute (FACE) program error occurred.

System Action: Recoup processing is forced to stop before completing.

User Response: Check the status of the FACE table (FCTB) to ensure that enough #IBMM4 and #MPRECP records are allocated.

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FIND ERROR RETRIEVING RECOUP KEYPOINT!

0DF005 • 0DF008

Explanation: Recoup processing attempted to find the recoup keypoint, but the find failed.

System Action: Recoup processing is forced to stop before completing.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the error occurred.

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR FILING #MPRECP (INVALID @BRCPF ADDRESS

Explanation: TPFDF recoup processing attempted to file the recoup keypoint, but when it checked the keypoint file address, the file address was not valid.

System Action: Recoup processing is forced to stop before completing.

User Response: Determine why the file address in recoup global @BRCPF is no longer valid. This usually occurs because recoup processing is forced to stop before completing.

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ERROR RETRIEVING FILECOPY OF KEYPOINT

Explanation: A ZRECP REPORT command was entered, but the file copy of the recoup keypoint could not be retrieved.

System Action: Recoup processing is forced to stop before completing.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the error occurred.

0DF005

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: PROCESSOR NOT VALID

Explanation: TPFDF recoup processing attempted to send a SIPCC request to a processor that is not participating in the recoup run and is not active.

System Action: Recoup processing is forced to stop before completing.

User Response: This should not occur. See your system programmer.

0DF006

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID RECOUP KEYPOINT

Explanation: During completion or initialization of recoup processing on a target processor, the processor keypoint became not valid.

System Action: Recoup processing is forced to stop before completing.

User Response: Determine why the core address in recoup global @BRCPE is no longer valid. This usually occurs because recoup processing is forced to stop before completing.

0DF007

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RECOUP NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: During recoup chain chase processing, the core address of the recoup keypoint became not valid.

System Action: Recoup processing is forced to stop before completing.

User Response: Determine why the core address in recoup global @BRCPE is no longer valid. This usually occurs because recoup processing is forced to stop before completing.

0DF008

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RECORD ID TABLE CORRUPTED

Explanation: A TPFDF macro failed while trying to access the TPFDF recoup records (#SRMP1A) file.

System Action: Recoup processing is forced to stop before completing.

User Response: Determine why the TPFDF recoup records (#SRMP1A) file could not be accessed.

ODF009

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TPFDF - RECP PROCESSOR *cpuid* ABNORMAL ABORTED.

Where:

cpuid

The processor identifier (ID).

Explanation: TPFDF recoup processing was forced to stop on a secondary processor before completing.

System Action: Recoup processing continues on other processors, and any records that were in the process of being chain chased will be chain chased on another processor.

User Response: Determine why TPFDF recoup processing stopped before completing.

ODF010

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID PROCESSOR PASSED TO CONVERT

Explanation: A processor ID conversion routine in BGA8 was called incorrectly.

System Action: TPFDF recoup processing continues.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the error occurred. The macro trace will indicate the calling program.

ODF011

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: REQUESTED PROCESSOR IS NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: A processor ID conversion routine in BGA8 was called and the target processor was not active.

System Action: TPFDF recoup processing continues.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the error occurred. The macro trace will indicate the calling program.

ODF012

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: NOT A VALID PROCESSOR TYPE TO CONVERT TO

Explanation: A processor ID conversion routine in segment BGA8 was called incorrectly.

System Action: Recoup processing continues.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the error occurred. The macro trace will indicate the calling program.

ODF013

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RECORD ID NOT FOUND

Explanation: The ZRECP STOP command was entered specifying the PROC parameter but the entry control block (ECB) could not locate the record ID of the TPFDF file that was being chain chased.

System Action: Recoup processing is forced to stop before completing.

User Response: See your system programmer to correct the problem.

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RECORD ID NOT FOUND

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to read from the TPFDF recoup records (#SRMP1A) database.

System Action: Recoup processing is forced to stop before completing.

ODF014 • ODF017

User Response: See your system programmer to correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STOP command.

ODF014

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: RECORD ID DOES NOT MATCH

Explanation: The ZRECP STOP command was entered specifying the PROC parameter, or chain chase processing was completing on a TPFDF file, but the logical record (LREC) that was read does not match the LREC that should be completing.

System Action: Recoup processing is forced to stop before completing.

User Response: See your system programmer to correct the problem.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STOP command.

ODF015

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DBDEF CONTAINS INVALID MPRECD=*recid* RECORD ID. IGNORED.

Where:

recid

The record ID specified with the MPRECD parameter.

Explanation: TPFDF recoup processing found a DBDEF macro statement specifying the MPRECD parameter with an incorrect record ID.

System Action: TPFDF recoup processing ignores the MPRECD parameter and continues to run.

User Response: Correct the error and load the DBDEF macro statement again.

See *TPFDF Database Administration* for more information about the DBDEF macro.

ODF016

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INDICATOR SRMPIND CORRUPTED

Explanation: The SRMPIND value in record FDE0 does not match the current DBDEF macro statement that is loaded. Either a different version of the DBDEF macro statement was loaded during recoup, or there is a software problem.

System Action: Recoup processing is forced to stop before completing.

User Response: See your system programmer.

ODF017

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DBDEF CONTAINS INVALID MPRECD=*filename* TPFDF FILE. IGNORED.

Where:

filename

The name of the TPFDF file specified with the MPRECD parameter.

Explanation: TPFDF recoup processing found a DBDEF macro statement specifying the MPRECD parameter with an incorrect TPFDF macro file name.

System Action: Recoup processing ignores the MPRECD parameter and continues to run.

User Response: Correct the error and load the DBDEF macro statement again.

See *TPFDF Database Administration* for more information about the DBDEF macro.

ODF018

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DEAD LOCK SITUATION WITH MPRECD

Explanation: An error occurred because of conflicting MPRECD parameter values for a DBDEF macro statement and TPFDF recoup was unable to correct it.

System Action: Recoup processing is forced to stop before completing.

User Response: Correct the error, load the DBDEF macro statement again, and run recoup processing again.

See *TPFDF Database Administration* for more information about the DBDEF macro.

ODF020

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TPFDF - RECP SIPCC TIMEOUT OCCURED. MESSAGE: *servroutine*

Where:

servroutine

The name of a SIPCC macro service routine.

Explanation: Recoup processing attempted to send a SIPCC message that had previously failed to another processor, but the SIPCC message again failed.

System Action: Recoup processing continues and sends the SIPCC message again.

User Response: Check the status of all processors in the complex and call your system programmer.

ODF021

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TPFDF - RECP SIPCC MESSAGE: *servroutine* IGNORED!

Where:

servroutine

The name of a SIPCC macro service routine.

Explanation: Recoup processing attempted to send, to another processor, a SIPCC message that had previously failed, but the SIPCC message failed and will not be sent again.

System Action: Recoup processing is forced to stop before completing.

User Response: Check the status of all processors in the complex and call your system programmer.

ODF022

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MPNXTD= ID WAS PROCESSED OR NOT FOUND

Explanation: TPFDF recoup processing found a DBDEF macro statement specifying an ID on the MPNXTD parameter that cannot be found or has already been chain chased.

System Action: TPFDF recoup processing continues with the next DBDEF macro statement.

User Response: Correct the DBDEF macro statement before the next recoup run.

See *TPFDF Database Administration* for more information about the DBDEF macro.

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MPNXTD= ID CANNOT BE STARTED

Explanation: TPFDF recoup processing found a DBDEF macro statement specifying the ID of a file (on the MPNXTD parameter) that cannot start chain chase processing.

System Action: Recoup processing continues with the next DBDEF macro statement.

User Response: Correct the DBDEF statement of the ID that was targeted to be chain chased before the next recoup run to ensure that it can be chain chased as requested.

11F01B • 141303

See *TPFDF Database Administration* for more information about the DBDEF macro.

100000–1FFFFF

11F01B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The format output message segment (MOSG) received an error while attempting to retrieve the prime output message (OMSG) block.

System Action: Control returns to the program that called MOSG with an error indicated in register 2.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine the type of error that caused the retrieval to fail.

11FFFF

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A program called MOSG with a number of characters less than zero.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine the program that called MOSG.
 2. Correct the program so it passes control to MOSG with a number of characters greater than zero.
-

141302

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ID-*fileid* FVN-*version* NOT IN DBTAB

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

version

The version of the file.

Explanation: During recoup, the DBTAB macro failed to locate the database definition (DBDEF) for a referenced ID.

System Action: The recoup utility ends.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If recoup is required for the referenced file, code a DBDEF macro for the file.
 - If recoup is not required for the referenced file, remove the file as a referenced ID from all other DBDEFs.
-

141303

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: ID-*fileid* FVN-*version* NO REC INFO

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

version

The version of the file.

Explanation: A referenced ID has no recoup information defined in the database definition (DBDEF).

System Action: The recoup utility ends.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If recoup is required for the referenced file, add recoup information to the DBDEF for the file.

- If recoup is not required for the referenced file, remove the file as a referenced ID from all other DBDEFs.

14130B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A recoup item was located past the end of a block.

System Action: The recoup utility ends.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the item was located past the end of the data block.

141361

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: One or more subitems were detected outside of the item size.

System Action: References outside the length of the item are ignored and processing continues with the next item.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the subitems were located past the length of the item.

DB0000–DB9999

DB0100

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to retrieve a record using the FINWC or FIWHC macros.

System Action: Control returns to the application program with bit 0 of SW00RTN set to 1, which indicates an I/O error.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the error occurred.

DB0100

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FIND ERROR ON SRM41A RECORD

Explanation: An error occurred during recoup processing while trying to read a recoup statistics (#SRM41A) record.

System Action: Recoup processing ends.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error and run recoup again.

DB0101

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

DB0102 • DB0104

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: A logical record (LREC) was found that contains an incorrect item size.

System Action: Control returns to the application program with bit 4 of SW00RTN set to 1.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine how the logical record was corrupted.

DB0102

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid* PFA *pfaddr* *rcc* CFA *cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: An error occurred while calculating the file address of a record using the file address compute program (FACE).

System Action: Control returns to the application program with bit 2 of SW00RTN set to 1, which indicates a FACE error.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the error occurred. This error may indicate that the DSECT macro for the file was not coded correctly.

DB0102

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FACE ERROR ON SRM41A RECORD.

Explanation: During recoup processing, an error occurred with a FACS-type call.

System Action: Recoup processing ends.

User Response: Determine the cause of the error and run recoup again.

DB0104

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid* PFA *pfaddr* *rcc* CFA *cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: A block was found that contains an incorrect next available byte (NAB).

System Action: Control returns to the application program with bit 4 of SW00RTN set to 1.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine how the block was corrupted.

DB0105

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: The sequence of TPFDF macro or function calls in the application program is not valid. For example, one of the following macros was called without a preceding DBRED macro:

- DBADD macro with the AFTER parameter specified
- DBADD macro with the BEFORE parameter specified
- DBREP macro.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Correct the sequence of TPFDF macro or functions calls in the application program.

DB0106

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The base of the SW00SR slot was not found in general register 3 (R3).

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the base of the SW00SR slot is not in R3. This error may indicate that an application program has corrupted R3 while processing multiple TPFDF macro calls.

DB0107

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to retrieve a record using the FINWC macro.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the error occurred. The file address of the record being retrieved is on data level D (DD).

DB0108

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

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cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to file a record using the FILNC macro.

System Action: Control returns to the application program with bit 0 of SW00RTN set to 1, which indicates an I/O error.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the error occurred.

DB0109

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid* PFA *pfaddr* *rcc* CFA *cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: The maximum number of open files for one entry control block(ECB) was exceeded.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Verify that the application program is not opening files incorrectly in a loop.
- Update the value of variable #TPFDBMO in ACPDBE.

DB010A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid* PFA *pfaddr* *rcc* CFA *cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: A database definition (DBDEF) was not found for a file ID.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Create a DBDEF for the file ID.
- Update the application program to use another file ID.

DB010B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An error was returned while processing a DBDSP macro or dfdsp function.

System Action: Control returns to the application program with bit 0 of SW00RTN set to 1, which indicates an I/O error. In addition, bit 1 of SW00RT2 is set to 1, which indicates a display error. The output message is not displayed.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the error occurred.

DB010C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: One of the following:

- An application program updated a file without specifying the HOLD parameter on the DBOPN macro.
- An application program updated a file without specifying the DFOPN_HOLD option on the dfopn function.

System Action: The file or subfile is updated and control is returned to the application program.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Correct the DBOPN macro or dfopn function in the application program.
- Remove the code from the application program that updates the file.

DB010D

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: An incorrect next available byte (NAB) was found while processing a FILNC or FILEC macro.

System Action: The block is not filed and control is returned to the application program with bit 4 of SW00RTN set to 1.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine how the NAB was corrupted.

DB010E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: An ATTAC macro was issued, but no block was found to attach.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

DB010F • DB0111

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why a block was not available for the ATTAC macro.

DB010F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An incorrect logical record (LREC) size or next available byte (NAB) was found.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine how the LREC size or NAB was corrupted.

DB0110

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: A DBCRE macro or dfcre function was issued, but other TPFDF macros or functions have been issued since the subfile was opened. If a subfile needs to be created, it must be done before any other TPFDF macros or functions are issued.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Update the application program so that the subfile is created before any other TPFDF macros or functions are issued.

DB0111

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: A TPFDF macro or function was issued that requires a tape name, but one of the following occurred:

- The application program did not specify a tape name.
- An incorrect tape name was specified.
- A valid tape name was specified, but the tape is not mounted.

This error can occur when using the following:

- DBTRD macro
- DBTLG macro
- DBOPN macro with the TAPE parameter
- dftrd function
- dftlg function

- `dfopn` function with the tape name parameter.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure the application program is specifying a valid tape name.
2. Verify that the tape is properly mounted before running the application program.

DB0112

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A program tried to exit with one or more TPFDF files open.

System Action: The program is exited.

User Response: Update the program so that all TPFDF files are closed before exiting.

DB0115

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A TPFDF macro or function was issued without first opening a subfile using the `DBOPN` macro or `dfopn` function.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Update the application program so that a subfile is opened before issuing other TPFDF macros or functions.

Note: In a TPF system, the return address of the application program that caused the error is stored in the ECB at location `CE1DFDMP`.

DB0116

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: One of the following:

- An incorrect algorithm was specified by symbol `&SW00RBV` in a DSECT.
- An incorrect algorithm was specified by the RBV parameter on a `DBDEF` macro statement.
- User exit `UF0G` was not updated correctly to implement an installation-specific algorithm.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Update symbol `&SW00RBV` in the DSECT of the file in error.
- Update the RBV parameter on the `DBDEF` macro statement for the file in error.
- Verify that any installation-specific algorithms are implemented correctly in user exit `UF0G`.

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DB0117

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: When processing a DBADD macro or dfadd function on a file with default keys defined in the DBDEF macro, the TPFDF product was unable to find the key definition for the logical record (LREC) to be added.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Update the application program so that LRECs are added with a primary key (and a data identifier, if adding an extended LREC) defined in the DBDEF macro.
- Update the DBDEF macro to include a default key definition for the primary key (and data identifier, if adding an extended LREC) of the record being added.

DB0119

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: While processing a DBTRD macro or dfttrd function, one of the following occurred:

- A block was read from the input tape with a different size than the size indicated in the DSECT or DBDEF macro for the file in error.
- An I/O error was indicated while reading the input tape.

System Action: Control returns to the application program with bit 0 of SW00RTN set to 1, which indicates an I/O error.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that the correct input tape is mounted.
2. Verify that the correct block sizes have been coded in the DSECT and DBDEF macro for the file in error.
3. Examine the dump to determine if an I/O error occurred, and the cause of the error.

DB011A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A DBOPN macro was issued using a DATA or PARAM parameter with data level D, which is reserved for TPFDF use.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Update the application program so that it uses a data level other than data level D.

DB011B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: A FINWC error occurred on data level D while releasing a chain of pool records.

System Action: Processing continues without releasing additional records.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine the reason for the FINWC error.

DB011C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A TPFDF macro or function was issued with the FADDR parameter specified, but the file address does not match the file address of the prime block of the subfile being referenced.

Note: The FADDR parameter for TPFDF functions is coded using the function name. For example, the DFDEL_FADDR parameter is used with the *dfdel* function.

System Action: Control returns to the application program with bit 0 of SW00RTN set to 1.

User Response: Update the application program so that it uses the correct file address with the FADDR parameter.

DB011E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: The amount of storage requested by a DBOPN macro or *dfopn* function was too high. The SPACE and SPACEB parameters are used to request storage with the DBOPN macro, while the *dft_sps* parameter is used with the *dfopn* function.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Update the application program to use a smaller amount of storage.
 - Update the application program to use an alternate method of obtaining storage.
-

DB011F • DB0123

DB011F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The SW00SR slot for an open file indicates that TPFDF data collection is active (bit 7 of field SW00OP2), but the fast-link table indicates that data collection is not active.

System Action: Data collection measurements for the file are ignored and processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that bit 7 of option byte 2 is set to zero in the DSECT (symbol &SW00OP2) and DBDEF macro (OP2 parameter) for the file in error.
2. Examine the dump to determine the reason for the conflicting information in the SW00SR slot and fast-link table.

DB0120

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A loop was detected in a chain of blocks when the TPFDF product attempted to pack a file.

System Action: The pack operation stops.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine the reason for the loop in the chain of blocks. It may be necessary to correct the chain manually using TPF commands or ALCS commands (for example, ZAFIL).

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the TPF commands. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for more information about the ALCS commands.

DB0121

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The maximum number of keys that can be used with a key list has been exceeded. A key list is used with the following:

- DBKEY macro
- KEYLIST parameter on a TPFDF macro
- dfkey function.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Update the application program to use no more than the maximum number of keys.

See *TPFDF Programming Concepts and Reference* for more information about key lists.

DB0123

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: An application program attempted to do one of the following on a read-only path:

- Create an index entry with a DBIDX macro or dfidx function.
- Remove an index entry with a DBDIX macro or dfdix function.

System Action: Control returns to the application program with bit 4 of SW00RTN set to 1.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Update the application program so it does not attempt to create or remove an index entry on a read-only path.
- Redefine the read-only path to an update path using the DBDEF macro for the file in error.

DB0124

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: A TPFDF macro or function, or a parameter on a macro or function, was issued that is not valid for P-type files.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Update the application program so it uses only valid parameters, macros, and functions with the P-type file.
- Convert the P-type file to another type of file. File types are defined in the DSECT or DBDEF macro.

DB0125

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: A record was added to a P-type file causing the prime block to split into an overflow block. However, the P-type file is defined without a forward chain field.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Update the application program so that records are not added that cause the prime block to split.
- Update the DSECT and database definition (DBDEF) so that a forward chain field is defined with the same length and displacement as field STDFCH in the standard block header (see DSECT STDHD or C header file C\$STDHD).

DB0126

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A DBUKY macro or dfuky function was issued, but the maximum unique key value has been exceeded.

System Action: Control returns to the application program with the value of the unique key set to zero.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine the reason for the error, which may indicate that the unique key value in the

DB0127 • DB0129

subfile has been corrupted. The current unique key value is maintained in field STDFUK (see DSECT STDHD or C header file C\$STDHD) in the standard header of the prime block.

DB0127

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: The size of an index logical record (LREC) is too large.

System Action: Control returns to the application program with bit 3 of SW00RTN set to 1.

User Response: Update the DSECT and DBDEF macro of the index file to reduce the size of the index LREC.

DB0128

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: A DBREP macro or dfrep function was issued, but the file was opened using the DBOPN macro and the TAPE parameter, or the dfopn function and the tape name parameter.

System Action: No blocks are written to the tape.

User Response: Update the application program so that DBREP macros or dfrep functions are not issued when the file is opened with a tape parameter.

DB0129

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: The displacement and length of user data to be extracted from an index logical record (LREC) exceeds the total of

the size of the record. User data is extracted from an index LREC when the AREA parameter is used on the DBRED macro or dfred function.

System Action: Control returns to the application program with bit 3 of SW00RTN set to 1.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Update the DBDEF macro for the file in error. The displacement and length of user data for an index LREC is determined by the LDI and LLE parameters of the DBDEF macro.
- Update the application program so it creates logical records with a size large enough for the user data.

DB012B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid fvn FAD faddr* UNABLE TO INITIALIZE

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

fvn The file version.

faddr

The file address.

Explanation: A FIWHC error occurred while processing a ZUDFM OAINIT command.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAINIT command processing stops.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine the reason for the FIWHC error.

DB0131

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *hh.mm.ss prgm* DUPL FIL DEF / WRONG ID *tblname dsect*

Where:

hh.mm.ss

The time stamp.

prgm

The program stamp.

tblname

The DBDEF table name.

dsect

The DSECT name.

Explanation: A duplicate file ID was defined using the DBDEF macro.

System Action: The duplicate definition is ignored.

User Response: Update the DBDEF macros so that each file ID is defined only once.

DB0132

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

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Explanation: An error occurred while processing a TSYNC macro.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine the reason for the TSYNC error.

DB0133

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc

The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: One of the following was issued with input and output P-type files, but the files have different sizes:

- DBCPY macro
- DBRST macro
- dfcpy function
- dfrst function.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Update the DSECT and DBDEF macro of one of the files so that both files have the same size.
- Update the application program so it does not issue a copy or restore operation on P-type files with different sizes.

DB0134

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The subsystem or subsystem user indicated in SW00SR does not match the subsystem or subsystem user indicated in the entry control block (ECB).

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the subsystem or subsystem user information in the SW00SR and ECB do not match.

DB0135

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The number of subsystem user items in a database definition (DBDEF) table is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the number of subsystem user items is not valid. This error may indicate that field SW02SSS of a DBDEF table (see the SW02SR DSECT) has been corrupted.

DB0136

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A DBDEF table indicates that subsystem user override items have been coded on the DBDEF macro, but the number of override items is zero.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine the reason for the inconsistent information in the DBDEF table. The number of subsystem user override items is contained in field SW02SIT of the DBDEF table (see the SW02SR DSECT).

DB0137

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An attempt was made to open a file that is excluded from the subsystem user (SSU) of the entry control block (ECB) running the application program.

System Action: The ECB exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Run the application program from a different subsystem user.
- Update the application program so it does not access the file that has been excluded from the subsystem user.
- Update the DBDEF macro for the file in error so that the subsystem user is not excluded. See *TPFDF Installation and Customization* for more information about excluding subsystem users.

DB0138

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: *fileid PFA pfaddr rcc CFA cfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

pfaddr

The prime file address.

rcc

The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

Explanation: The application program attempted to access a pool record that was previously released by this application program or another TPFDF application program.

Symbol &DB0138 in the DBLCL macro controls whether the TPFDF product issues this error. If you set &DB0138 to 0, this error is always issued. If you set &DB0138 to 1, this error is only issued if the file was opened with the HOLD parameter (DBOPN macro) or the dfopn_hold option (dfopn function). The initial setting is 0. See *TPFDF Installation and Customization* for more information about the DBLCL macro and global symbols.

System Action: Control returns to the application program with bit 0 of SW00RTN set to 1.

User Response: Update the application program so it does not access pool records that have been released.

DB0139

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: One of the following:

- An attempt was made to replace or modify a logical record (LREC) with changed keys when the DBDEF macro was coded with the KEYCHECK=YES parameter specified.
- When using global modification (DBMOD macro or dfmodfunction with the ALL parameter specified), one of the fields being modified overlaps a default key field for that primary key in the file.

System Action: Control returns to the application program with bit 1 of SW00RTN set to 1.

For global modification, processing ends and all records that were changed before the processing ended remain changed.

User Response: One of the following:

- Update the application program so that keys are not altered by replace, modify, or global modification operations.
- Code KEYCHECK=NO on the DBDEF macro for the file in error.

DB013A • DB013E

DB013A

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A DBRED macro was issued with the BACKWARD parameter or a dfred function was issued with the DFRED_BACKWARD option, but the file being accessed does not use full backward chaining.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Set bit 0 of &SW00OP1 in the DSECT of the file being accessed to use full backward chaining.
- Set symbol &DB013A in the DBLCL macro to 1.
- Use another method to read the file.

DB013B

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A DBMOD macro or dfmod function with the ALL parameter was issued that used a modification operation code that was not valid for one of the key sets in the modification key list.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Update the application program so that the DBMOD macro or dfmod function uses a valid modification operation code.

See *TPFDF Programming Concepts and Reference* for more information about using modification key lists and modification operation codes.

DB013C

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An application program attempted to access a technical logical record (TLREC). TLRECs are reserved for IBM use.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Update the application program so that a valid LREC is accessed.

DB013E

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurs when an application program issues a DBADD macro with the UNIQUE parameter specified or a dfadd function with the DFADD_UNIQUE option specified when the following conditions are true:

- The file has no organization (that is, it is defined as NOORG)
- There are no default keys defined with the DBDEF macro for the file in error
- There are no active keys.

You must have default keys defined or have active keys when adding a unique logical record (LREC) to a file that is not organized.

System Action: Symbol &DB013E in the DBLCL macro controls whether the TPFDF product returns control to the application program or exits the entry control block (ECB) after issuing this error. If you set &DB013E to 0, which is the default setting, the ECB exits. If you set &DB013E to 1, control is returned to the application program.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Update the DBDEF macro for the file to define default keys.
- Update the application program to specify keys or a key list.
- Update the application program to specify an UP or DOWN organization for the file.

See *TPFDF Programming Concepts and Reference* for more information about the DBADD macro and dfadd function. See *TPFDF Database Administration* for more information about the DBDEF macro. See *TPFDF Installation and Customization* for more information about the DBLCL macro.

DB013F

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: An application program attempted to access the database for a TPF subsystem user (SSU) when the SSU was not available.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Determine why the SSU is not available.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about how check the status of an SSU.

DB0140

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Where:

Explanation: An error occurred when the ATTAC macro was issued to attach a block of a W-type file that is in DETAC mode.

System Action: Control returns to the application program with bit 0 of SW00RTN set to 1, which indicates an I/O error.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the error occurred.

DB0142

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A TPFDF application program attempted to add a null logical record (LREC) to a subfile with default keys defined. Null LRECs are added using the NULLREC parameter on the DBADD macro or the DFADD_NULLREC option on the dfadd function.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Update the application program so that null LRECs are not added to files with default keys defined.

DB0143

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurs when a TPFDF application attempts to issue a macro or function after an I/O error has been indicated for a file. An I/O error is indicated when SW00RTN bit 0 is set to 1.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the I/O error occurred.
2. Update the TPFDF application to stop processing a file once an I/O error has occurred.

DB0144

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A DBDEL macro with the INCLUDE parameter specified, or dfdel function with the DFDEL_INCLUDE parameter specified, was issued that included a file that the TPFDF product cannot process. There are 2 types of files that can cause this error, as follows:

- Non-TPFDF files, which are specified by coding NO for the ACPDB parameter on the DBDEF macro.

DB0145 • DB0148

- P-type files without standard forward chaining, which is indicated by setting the INB parameter on the DBDEF macro to less than or equal to 8.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Update the application program so that it does not include non-TPFDF files and P-type files without standard forward chaining.

See *TPFDF Programming Concepts and Reference* for more information about the DBDEL macro and dfdel function. See *TPFDF Database Administration* for more information about the DBDEF macro.

DB0145

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TPFDF MACRO ISSUED IN THE WRONG COMMIT SCOPE

Explanation: A TPFDF macro was issued on a file that was not opened in the current commit scope.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Ensure that the file you are referencing with TPFDF macros is in the same commit scope as when the file was opened.

See *TPFDF Programming Concepts and Reference* for more information about commit scopes.

DB0146

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: OPEN TPFDF FILE IS DETECTED WHILE CLOSING THE COMMIT SCOPE

Explanation: When trying to commit or end the commit scope, the system detected a file that was not closed. All TPFDF files must be opened and closed in the same commit scope.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Update the application program to ensure that all paths close the file before the commit scope is committed or ended.

See *TPFDF Programming Concepts and Reference* for more information about commit scopes.

DB0147

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: TPFDF DETAC MODE INITIATING USE OF SHORT TERM POOLS (STP)

Explanation: This message occurs when the defined maximum number of working storage blocks is exceeded while processing TPFDF files in detac mode.

System Action: Processing continues using short-term pool storage to buffer updates.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Checkpoint the files more often
- Close the files more often
- Increase the number of storage blocks by using the #DBDET_MAX set symbol in the ACPDBE macro.

See *TPFDF Programming Concepts and Reference* for more information about commit scopes. See *TPFDF Installation and Customization* for more information about defining the maximum number of storage blocks by using set symbol #DBDET_MAX in the ACPDBE macro.

DB0148

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: NO HEAP FOR TPFDF DETAC TABLE

Explanation: This error occurs when the allocated heap storage buffer fails to allocate necessary storage for the TPFDF detac table.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine why there was not enough heap storage allocated for the TPFDF detac table.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPFDF Programming Concepts and Reference* for more information about commit scopes.

DB0149

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: NO HEAP FOR TPFDF DETAC TABLE

Explanation: This error occurs when both the current and increased allocated heap storage buffer fails to allocate the necessary storage for the TPFDF detac table.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine why there was not enough heap storage allocated for the TPFDF detac table.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPFDF Programming Concepts and Reference* for more information about commit scopes.

DB0150

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAXIMUM DETAC LIMIT EXCEEDED

Explanation: There was not enough heap storage allocated for the TPFDF detac table in an ALCS environment.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine why there was not enough heap storage allocated for the TPFDF detac table.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPFDF Programming Concepts and Reference* for more information about commit scopes.

DB0151

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FIND ERROR ON TPFDF BUFFER BLOCK ENTRY EXITED

Explanation: An input/output (I/O) error occurred on a TPFDF buffer block that contains user data.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine why the I/O error occurred.
2. Correct the problem.

See *TPFDF Programming Concepts and Reference* for more information about commit scopes.

DB0163

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: A fast-link case number that does not exist has been called.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

1. Change the calling segment to use a different fast-link case number.
2. Add the missing fast-link case number by using the DFLNK macro.

DB0164 • DBB100

See *TPFDF Programming Concepts and Reference* for more information about the DFLNK macro.

DB0164

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The fast-link initializer segment cannot find the specified fast-link segment.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump and search for register 2 (R2) because it contains the name of the program that cannot be found.
2. Update the program allocation table (PAT) with the missing program.

See *TPFDF Programming Concepts and Reference* for more information about the DFCAS and DFLNK macros.

DBA000–DBFFFF

DBA001

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: During ALCS recoup processing, one of the following conditions occurred:

- A file ID was not located in the TPFDF definition (DBDEF) table.
- The slot associated with the file ID was not located in the DBDEF table.
- The customer descriptor area contains an incorrect displacement into the TPFDF recoup user exit.
- An unsupported ALCS recoup user exit has been entered.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Ensure that the TPFDF DBDEFs are coded correctly for ALCS recoup processing.

DBA002

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The segment ARD2 was called with an incorrect case number. This error indicates an incorrect condition during ALCS recoup user exit processing.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why an incorrect case number was passed to segment ARD2.

DBB100

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: FILE ERROR IN BTREE NODES

Explanation: The B*Tree base code could not write nodes out to DASD.

System Action: Control returns to the application program with bit 0 of SW00RTN set to 1, which indicates an I/O error. In addition, bit 4 of SW00RT2 is set to 1, which indicates a B*Tree error.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the error occurred.

Error Message: FIND ERROR IN BTREE NODES

Explanation: The B*Tree base code could not read nodes from DASD.

System Action: Control returns to the application program with bit 0 of SW00RTN set to 1, which indicates an I/O error. In addition, bit 4 of SW00RT2 is set to 1, which indicates a B*Tree error.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the error occurred. This error may indicate that the nodes have been corrupted.

Error Message: GETFC ERROR IN BTREE NODES

Explanation: The B+Tree base code could not acquire a new pool file address.

System Action: Control returns to the application program with bit 0 of SW00RTN set to 1, which indicates an I/O error. In addition, bit 4 of SW00RT2 is set to 1, which indicates a B+Tree error.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the error occurred.

Error Message: KEY NOT FOUND IN BTREE NODES

Explanation: The B+Tree nodes contain inconsistent data.

System Action: Control returns to the application program with bit 0 of SW00RTN set to 1, which indicates an I/O error. In addition, bit 4 of SW00RT2 is set to 1, which indicates a B+Tree error.

User Response: Use the ZUDFM OAP command to re-create and pack the nodes.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAP command.

DBB200

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAXIMUM BUFFER ALLOTMENT EXCEEDED

Explanation: Too many nodes were accessed without issuing a DBCLS macro.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Change the application program to issue a DBCLS macro more often.
- Allow more technical logical records (TLRECs) in the nodes by increasing the node size or reducing the key size.

DBB300

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: MAXIMUM DETAC ALLOTMENT EXCEEDED

Explanation: Too many data blocks were accessed without issuing a DBCLS macro.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Change the application program to issue a DBCLS macro more often.

DBB400

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: KEY SIZE TOO LARGE

Explanation: Each B+Tree node block must be large enough to contain at least 4 technical logical records (TLRECs). This error occurs if the size of the keys is too large or the size of the node is too small to allow 4 TLRECs to fit in the node.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Reduce the key size.
- Increase the node size.

DBB500

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID PARSED OPCODE

Explanation: The TPDFD product detected an operation code that is not valid. This can be caused by a key list that is set up incorrectly.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the program and correct any problems with the key list.

DBB600 • DBC010

2. If the error occurs again, analyze the dump and report the problem to your IBM service representative.

DBB600

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID PARSED BRANCH OPCODE

Explanation: The TPFDF product found an unexpected branch operation code. This can be caused by a key list that is set up incorrectly.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the program and correct any problems with the key list.
2. If the error occurs again, analyze the dump and report the problem to your IBM service representative.

DBB700

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: BTREE STORAGE ALLOCATION ERROR

Explanation: During B+Tree processing the TPFDF product was not able to allocate work area storage.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the TPFDF product was unable to allocate work area storage during B+Tree processing.

DBC000

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFADD FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFADD FUNCTION
- INCOMPATIBLE OPTIONS IN DFADD FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfadd function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfadd function.

DBC010

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFADR FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFADR FUNCTION
- INCOMPATIBLE OPTIONS IN DFADR FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfadr function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfadr function.

DBC020

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFCKP FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFCKP FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfckp function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
 2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfckp function.
-

DBC040

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INCOMPATIBLE OPTIONS IN DFCLS FUNCTION
- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFCLS FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFCLS FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfcls function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which options are incompatible.
 2. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
 3. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfcls function.
-

DBC041

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurs when you use the dfcls function and the subfile contains a reference name with less than 8 bytes.

System Action: Processing of the dfcls function continues, but unpredictable results can occur.

User Response: Update the application program to use an 8-byte reference name with the dfcls function.

DBC050

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFCPY FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFCPY FUNCTION
- INCOMPATIBLE OPTIONS IN DFCPY FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfcpy function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
 2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfcpy function.
-

DBC060 • DBC090

DBC060

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFCRE FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFCRE FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfcre function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
 2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfcre function.
-

DBC070

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFDEL FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFDEL FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfdel function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
 2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfdel function.
-

DBC080

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION PASSED TO THE DFDIX FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFDIX FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfdix function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
 2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfdix function.
-

DBC090

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFDSP FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFDSP FUNCTION
- INCOMPATIBLE OPTIONS IN DFDSP FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfdsp function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
 2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfdsp function.
-

DBC100

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFFRL FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dffrl function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dffrl function.

DBC101

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: DFFRL FUNCTION OBSOLETE - PLEASE REMOVE

Explanation: The dffrl function is issued, but it is obsolete.

System Action: Control is returned to the application program.

User Response: Remove the dffrl function from the application program.

DBC110

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION PASSED TO DFIDX FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFIDX FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfidx function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfidx function.

DBC120

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFIFB FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfifb function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfifb function.

DBC121

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurs when you use the dfifb function and the subfile contains a reference name with less than 8 bytes.

System Action: Processing of the dfifb function continues but unpredictable results can occur.

User Response: Update the application program to use an 8-byte reference name with the dfifb function.

DBC130 • DBC161

DBC130

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFKEY FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFKEY FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfkey function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfkey function.

DBC140

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFMOD FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFMOD FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfmod function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfmod function.

DBC150

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFMRG FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFMRG FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfmrgr function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfmrgr function.

DBC160

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFOPN FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfopn function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfopn function.

DBC161

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurs when you use the dfopn function and the subfile contains a reference name with less than 8 bytes.

System Action: Processing of the dfopn function continues but unpredictable results can occur.

User Response: Update the application program to use an 8-byte reference name with the dfopn function.

DBC170

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFRED FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFRED FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfred function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfred function.

DBC180

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFREP FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFREP FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfrep function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfrep function.

DBC190

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFRET FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFRET FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfret function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfret function.

DBC200

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFRST FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFRST FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfrst function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfrst function.

DBC210 • DBC240

DBC210

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFSPA FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFSPA FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfspa function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfspa function.

DBC220

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFSRT FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFSRT FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfsrt function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfsrt function.

DBC230

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFTLD FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFTLD FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dftld function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dftld function.

DBC240

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFTLG FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFTLG FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dftlg function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dftlg function.

DBC250

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFTRD FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFTRD FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dftrd function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
 2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dftrd function.
-

DBC260

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN THE DFUKY FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFUKY FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfuky function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
 2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfuky function.
-

DBC270

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: One of the following:

- INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN THE DFOPT FUNCTION
- INVALID SW00SR POINTER IN DFOPT FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dfopt function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
 2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dfopt function.
-

DBC290

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: INVALID ACTION SPECIFIED IN DFTAB FUNCTION

Explanation: This error occurs when a dftab function is coded with a parameter that is not valid.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the dump to determine which parameter is not valid.
 2. Update the application program to use the correct parameters with the dftab function.
-

DBD001

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurs when there is a retrieval error in the file address exchange routine.

DBD002 • DBD011

System Action: Processing of the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function continues.

User Response: Check the corresponding file.

DBD002

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurs when the item size in a data record is not valid.

System Action: Processing of the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function continues.

User Response: Examine the dump and determine why the error occurred.

DBD003

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurs when the common parameter block is not found.

System Action: Processing of the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function ends.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine the common block handling, but do not restart the CRUISE function.

DBD004

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurs when the subitem count or number of subitems is not valid.

System Action: Processing of the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function continues.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine the corresponding file structure.

DBD005

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurs when the dynamic ID displacement exceeds the block size.

System Action: Processing of the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function continues.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine the corresponding database definition (DBDEF), but do not restart the CRUISE function.

DBD006

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: Different messages.

Explanation: This error occurs because of an internal programming error.

System Action: Processing of the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function ends.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine the dump append message, but do not restart the CRUISE function.

DBD011

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurs because of an internal programming error.

System Action: Processing of the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function ends.

User Response: Report the problem to your IBM service representative.

DBD012

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: This error occurs because the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) was unable to retrieve the BXAX capture and restore keypoint during selective restore processing.

System Action: Processing of the CRUISE function ends.

User Response: Report the problem to your IBM service representative.

DBFFFF

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Error Message: None.

Explanation: The help text contained in the program that issued the system error has exceeded the maximum block size.

System Action: The help text is ignored.

User Response: Report the problem to your IBM service representative.

F00000–FFFFFF

F00000

Program: Displayed on the console and in the dump.

Explanation: An error occurred while trying to process an FMSG macro.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits unless the FMSG macro was issued with the ERROR=R parameter specified. If the ERROR=R parameter was specified, control returns to the program.

User Response: Examine the dump to determine why the error occurred. General register 14 (R14) will contain an error code set by program FMSG.

Online Messages

BGAC

BGAC0001I TPFDF - RECP ABORTING BECAUSE OF MPRECD=/MPPRCD= DEADLOCK

Explanation: TPFDF recoup attempted to clear conflicting DBDEF macro values, but was unable to do so.

System Action: TPFDF recoup processing is forced to stop before completing.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the incorrect DBDEF macro statements.
2. Load the DBDEF macro statements again.

See *TPFDF Database Administration* for more information about the MPRECD and MPPRCD parameters of the DBDEF macro.

BGAC0001I PROCESSOR DEPENDENT ID-X'*recid*' WILL BE PROCESSED BY POOL OWNER

Where:

recid

The ID of a record that contains a DBDEF macro statement that conflicts with a DBDEF macro statement for a different record.

Explanation: The MPRECD or MPPRCD parameters for two or more DBDEF macro statements conflict in a way that prevents all of them from running.

System Action: TPFDF recoup clears the deadlock condition and chain chases the records with incorrect DBDEF macro statements.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the incorrect DBDEF macro statements.
2. Load the DBDEF macro statements again.

See *TPFDF Database Administration* for more information about the MPRECD and MPPRCD parameters of the DBDEF macro.

BGAE

BGAE0001I Error on read/corruption of SRMP1A ZRECP MPLOG display incomplete

Explanation: The ZRECP MPLOG command was entered, but there was an error condition trying to read the SRMP1A TPFDF database.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Determine the cause of the corruption of the SRMP1A TPFDF database.

BGAH

BGAH0001I TPFDF - RECP : *numdbdefs* STRUCTURES WILL BE REPROCESSED

Where:

numdbdefs

The number of DBDEF structures that will be reprocessed.

Explanation: The ZRECP EXIT command was entered specifying the PROC parameter while TPFDF recoup was running.

System Action: The target processor will be exited from the recoup run and the DBDEF structures will be chain chased again on the remaining participating processors.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP EXIT command.

BGAK

BGAK0001I *errnum* FIXED ERRORS OCCURRED ON PROCESSOR: *cpuid* FIXED ERRORS ADDED TO PRIMARY FIXED ERROR COUNTS

Where:

errnum

The number of fixed errors.

cpuid

The processor ID.

Explanation: Recoup processing has been completed on a secondary processor and the fixed error counts from that processor are being added to fixed error counts of the primary processor.

System Action: Recoup processing continues on other processors.

User Response: None.

BGAO

BGAO0001I TPFDF - MULTI PROCESSOR RECOUP STARTED

Explanation: This is a normal response during TPFDF recoup processing indicating that TPFDF recoup has started on the primary processor.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BGAO0001I TPFDF - RECP STARTING ON SECONDARY PROCESSOR.

Explanation: This is a normal response during TPFDF recoup processing indicating that TPFDF recoup has started on a secondary processor.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BGA3

BGA30001I MULTI PROCESSOR TPFDF RECOUP ABORTED

Explanation: TPFDF recoup processing has been forced to stop before completing.

System Action: None.

User Response: Look at the system dump that preceded this message to determine the cause of the error.

BGA5

BGA50001I TPFDF - RECP WAITING FOR SECONDARY PROCESSOR TO COMPLETE

Explanation: This is a normal response during TPFDF recoup processing indicating that TPFDF recoup has been completed on the primary processor and is waiting for all secondary processors to be completed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

BGA50001I TPFDF - MULTI PROCESSOR RECOUP COMPLETED

Explanation: This is a normal response during TPFDF recoup processing indicating that TPFDF recoup processing has been completed on all processors.

System Action: TPF recoup continues and starts recoup phase 2.

User Response: None.

BGA50001I TPFDF - RECP COMPLETE ON THIS PROCESSOR

Explanation: This is a normal message indicating that TPFDF recoup has ended on a secondary processor.

System Action: The RCP tape is dismounted.

User Response: None.

BGA7

BGA70001I TPFDF - RECP COMPLETED ON PROCESSOR *cpuid*

Where:

cpuid

The processor ID.

Explanation: TPFDF recoup has ended on a secondary processor.

System Action: The RCP tape is dismounted.

User Response: None.

BGA70001I TPFDF - RECP : *numdbdefs* STRUCTURES WILL BE REPROCESSED.

Where:

numdbdefs

The number of DBDEF structures that will be reprocessed.

Explanation: This is a normal response to the ZRECP STOP or ZRECP EXIT command indicating that all database structures that were being chain chased on a secondary processor will be chain chased on another processor.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP STOP and ZRECP EXIT commands.

BGA70001I TPFDF - RECP IS NOT PROCESSING ON PROCESSOR *cpuid* ZRECP PROC *cpuid* RESTART OR EXIT REQUIRED!

Where:

cpuid

The processor ID.

Explanation: TPFDF recoup processing determined that a secondary processor that was running recoup is not responding to a status check.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZRECP EXIT command specifying the PROC parameter to exit and nullify recoup on the secondary processor.
- Enter the ZRECP RESTART command specifying the PROC parameter to restart recoup on the secondary processor.

See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZRECP EXIT and ZRECP RESTART commands.

BGA70001I TPFDF - RECP: MOUNT RCP TAPE

Explanation: TPFDF recoup processing requires that an RCP tape is mounted on all participating processors.

System Action: None.

User Response: Ensure that an RCP tape is mounted on all participating processors.

BGA70001I **TPPDF - RECP MOUNT RCP TAPE ON PROCESSOR** *cpuid*

Where:

cpuid
The processor ID.

Explanation: TPDFD recoup requires the RCP tape to be mounted on all participating processors.

System Action: None.

User Response: Ensure that an RCP tape is mounted on all participating processors.

FCRU

FCRU0000I *lines*

Where:

lines
The header and end of a specified display.

Explanation: This is the normal response to a ZFCRU command when the parameter table or default parameter table is displayed. For example, this message is displayed after you lock a parameter with the ZFCRU LOCK command.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0001E **NO** *keyword* **OPTION GIVEN**

Where:

keyword
The specified parameter.

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU command because the required value for a parameter was not specified.

System Action: The ZFCRU command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZFCRU command again and specify a required value for the parameter.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0002E **INVALID** *keyword* **OPTION** *keywordvalue*

Where:

keyword
The specified parameter.

keywordvalue
The parameter value.

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU command because the parameter value is not valid. For example,

- A valid range is exceeded.
- A YES or NO value is required.

System Action: The ZFCRU command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZFCRU command again and specify a valid parameter value.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0003E NO PARAMETER TABLE NAME GIVEN

Explanation: An error occurred because you did not specify a parameter table name with a ZFCRU command. For example, you entered the ZFCRU START command without the required parameter table name.

System Action: The ZFCRU command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZFCRU command again and specify a parameter table name.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0004E INVALID PARAMETER TABLE NAME - *name* GIVEN

Where:

name

The parameter table name.

Explanation: An error occurred when you specified an existing parameter table name with one of the following capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) commands:

- ZFCRU COPY
- ZFCRU LOCK.

System Action: The ZFCRU COPY or ZFCRU LOCK command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZFCRU COPY or ZFCRU LOCK command again and specify a valid parameter table name.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU COPY or ZFCRU LOCK command.

FCRU0005E TABLE - *name* - ALREADY LOCKED

Where:

name

The parameter table name that is already locked.

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU command because a parameter table is locked to your terminal address. For example, you entered the ZFCRU LOCK command with a parameter table that is already locked to your terminal, or to another parameter table that is locked.

System Action: The ZFCRU command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFCRU UNLOCK command to unlock the parameter table.
2. Enter the ZFCRU LOCK command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0007E TABLE - *name* - IN USE BY CRUISE

Where:

name

The parameter table name being used by a capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function.

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered the ZFCRU LOCK command because the specified parameter table is active, running, paused, or stopped.

System Action: The ZFCRU LOCK command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZFCRU LOCK command again after the processing of the parameter table has completed successfully.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU LOCK command.

FCRU0008E • FCRU0011E

FCRU0008E NO SPARE TABLES - CLEAN UP FIRST

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered the ZFCRU LOCK command because there are no parameter tables available.

System Action: The ZFCRU LOCK command is rejected.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Use the ZFCRU DELETE command to remove parameter tables that are no longer being used.
- Increase the number of ordinals for file address compute program (FACE) type #IRCBDF and then enter the ZFCRU EXPAND command.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0009I OK TABLE - *name* - *command*

Where:

name

The parameter table name.

command

The capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function that ended successfully.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the following commands that have successfully ended:

- ZFCRU COPY
- ZFCRU DELETE
- ZFCRU UNLOCK.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0010E NO PARAMETER TABLE LOCKED

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU command because there is no parameter table locked to your terminal address. For example, you entered the ZFCRU SETUP command without the parameter table being locked.

System Action: The ZFCRU command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFCRU LOCK command and specify a parameter table name.
2. Enter the ZFCRU command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0011E INVALID *keyword* FORMAT

Where:

keyword

The specified parameter table.

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered the ZFCRU SETUP command because the format of the specified parameter is not valid.

System Action: The ZFCRU SETUP command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZFCRU SETUP command and specify a valid parameter table name format.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU SETUP command.

FCRU0012E *tablename* IS TOO LONG**Where:***tablename*

The parameter table name.

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU command because the length of the specified parameter table name is too long.**System Action:** The ZFCRU command is rejected.**User Response:** Enter the ZFCRU command again and specify a valid parameter table name.See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0013E TABLE - *name* - NOT FOUND**Where:***name*

The parameter table name.

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU command because the specified parameter table name was not found. For example, you entered the ZFCRU COPY command with a parameter table name that is incorrect.**System Action:** The ZFCRU command is rejected.**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFCRU DISPLAY command with the ALL parameter specified to view a list of all existing parameter tables.
2. Enter the ZFCRU command again and specify the name of an existing parameter table.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0014E INTERNAL ERROR - CONTACT DB-ADMINISTRATION**Explanation:** An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU command because of an internal database error.**System Action:** The TPFDF product will issue a system error.**User Response:** Report the problem to your IBM service representative.See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0015E NO DEFAULT VALUES - SET DEFAULTS FIRST**Explanation:** An error occurred when you entered the ZFCRU LOCK command because there are no parameter table default values set up.**System Action:** The ZFCRU LOCK command is rejected.**User Response:** Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFCRU DEFAULT command and set up the default values.
2. Enter the ZFCRU LOCK command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU DEFAULT and ZFCRU LOCK commands.

FCRU0016E INVALID DEFAULTS VALUE - REFER TO HELP**Explanation:** An error occurred when you entered the ZFCRU DEFAULT command because the parameter value is not valid.**System Action:** The ZFCRU DEFAULT command is rejected.**User Response:** Enter the ZFCRU DEFAULT command again and specify a valid parameter value.See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU DEFAULT command.

FCRU0017E • FCRU0020E

FCRU0017E ITEM TO DELETE NOT FOUND

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered the ZFCRU DELETE command because the specified parameter keyword value could not be found within the currently locked parameter table.

System Action: The ZFCRU DELETE command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFCRU DISPLAY command to display the contents of a specified parameter table.
2. Enter the ZFCRU DELETE command again and specify the correct parameter.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU DELETE and ZFCRU DISPLAY commands.

FCRU0018E DUPLICATE *id* ID

Where:

id The file identifier (ID) range specified with the wanted ID (WID) or reference ID parameter.

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU command because the ID range had been previously set up with a WID or reference ID.

System Action: The ZFCRU command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFCRU DISPLAY command to display the contents of the specified parameter table.
2. Enter the ZFCRU DELETE command to delete the duplicate file ID range.
3. Use the correct ID range and enter the ZFCRU command again.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0019E KEYWORD *subparameters* FOUND TWICE

Where:

subparameters

The subparameters specified with the reference identifier (ID) or wanted ID (WID) parameter.

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU command because a specified subparameter of the reference ID or WID parameter is duplicated.

System Action: The ZFCRU command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFCRU DISPLAY command to display the contents of the specified parameter table.
2. Enter the ZFCRU DELETE command to delete the duplicate file ID range.
3. Use the correct subparameter of the reference ID or WID and enter the ZFCRU command again.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0020E INVALID PARAMETER SEQUENCE

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU command because the reference identifier (ID) or wanted ID (WID) parameter is used with the ALL value of the FVN parameter.

System Action: The ZFCRU command is rejected.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0021E TABLE - name - ALREADY EXISTS**Where:***name*

The parameter table name.

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU COPY command because the specified target parameter table name already exists.

System Action: The ZFCRU COPY command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZFCRU COPY command again and specify a target parameter table name that does not already exist.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU COPY command.

FCRU0022E TOO MANY keyword ITEMS GIVEN MAXIMUM NUMBER IS 24**Where:***keyword*

The parameter table keyword.

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU command because the number of keyword parameters exceeds the maximum number of 24.

System Action: The ZFCRU command is rejected.

User Response: Create another table using the additional keywords and enter the ZFCRU command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0023E NO TARGET TABLE NAME GIVEN

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered the ZFCRU COPY command because a target parameter table name was not specified or the command syntax was not entered correctly.

System Action: The ZFCRU COPY command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the command syntax.
2. Check the parameter table name.
3. Enter the ZFCRU COPY command again and specify a target parameter table name.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU COPY command.

FCRU0026E NO STATISTICS AVAILABLE FOR ID-cccc**Where:***cccc*

The file identifier (ID).

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU command because there are no statistics available for this file ID.

System Action: The ZFCRU command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFCRU DISPLAY command with the STATISTIC parameter specified.
2. Enter the ZFCRU command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0027E • FCRU0031E

FCRU0027E TABLE *-name-* ALREADY IN USE

Where:

name

The target parameter table name.

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered the ZFCRU START command because the specified parameter table has already been activated.

System Action: The ZFCRU START command is rejected.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Wait for the active parameter table to be completed.
- Process the parameter table on another processor.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU START command.

FCRU0029E CRUISE NOT ACTIVE ON THIS CPU/SSU

Explanation: An error occurred because one of the following commands has been entered without a capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function that is currently running:

- ZFCRU ABORT
- ZFCRU ECB
- ZFCRU LOGGING
- ZFCRU OUTPUT
- ZFCRU PAUSE
- ZFCRU PRINT
- ZFCRU RESTART
- ZFCRU STOP.

System Action: The ZFCRU command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFCRU START command twice to put CRUISE in the state of running.
2. Enter the ZFCRU command again.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE, the ZFCRU START command, and other ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0030E RESTART NOT POSSIBLE - CHECK PARAMETER TABLE

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU RESTART command, and there is no capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function to be restarted. A CRUISE function can be restarted under the following conditions:

- When an unexpected system interruption occurs during the processing of a CRUISE function.
- When the parameter table status is in pause state.

System Action: The ZFCRU RESTART command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFCRU DISPLAY command with the ALL parameter specified to verify the status of a CRUISE function.
2. Enter the ZFCRU RESTART command again.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU DISPLAY and ZFCRU RESTART commands.

FCRU0031E ERROR IN FACE ROUTINE

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU START command because a previous error existed with the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) environment accessing the keypoint file address compute program (FACE). CRUISE is not installed correctly.

System Action: The ZFCRU START command is rejected and the CRUISE function ends.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU START command.

FCRU0034E INVALID PROGRAM ACTIVATION - CONTACT DB-ADMINISTRATION

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU command because of an internal programming error.

System Action: The ZFCRU command is rejected.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0036E OPTION - *command*- NOT ALLOWED - CHECK CRUISE STATUS

Where:

command

The ZFCRU PAUSE or ZFCRU STOP command.

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU PAUSE or ZFCRU STOP command, but there is no capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function to stop or pause.

System Action: The ZFCRU command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFCRU DISPLAY command with the ALL parameter specified to verify the status of a CRUISE function.
2. Enter the ZFCRU PAUSE command or the ZFCRU STOP again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU PAUSE or ZFCRU STOP command.

FCRU0037E INVALID ENTRY, SEE 'ZFCRU HELP DIS'

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU DISPLAY or a ZFCRU HELP command with an incorrect syntax entry.

System Action: The ZFCRU DISPLAY or the ZFCRU HELP command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFCRU HELP command with the DISPLAY parameter specified for the correct syntax.
2. Enter the ZFCRU DISPLAY or the ZFCRU HELP command again and specify the correct syntax.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU DISPLAY and ZFCRU HELP commands.

FCRU0038E INVALID ECB PERCENTAGE VALUE, ENTER A VALUE FROM 1 - 100

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered the ZFCRU ECB command, but the specified entry control block (ECB) value was not in the range 1–100.

System Action: The ZFCRU ECB command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZFCRU ECB command again and specify a value in the range 1–100.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU ECB command.

FCRU0039E INVALID NUMBER OF PRINTER MESSAGES, ENTER A VALUE FROM 1–100 OR ALL

Explanation: The ZFCRU PRINT command was entered by the specified number of CRUISE messages to print is not valid.

System Action: The ZFCRU PRINT command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZFCRU PRINT command again and specify a value in the range 1–100 or ALL.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0040E • FCRU0044I

FCRU0040E INVALID NUMBER OF LOGGING MESSAGES, ENTER A VALUE FROM 1–100 OR ALL

Explanation: The ZFCRU LOGGING command was entered but the specified number of CRUISE messages to log is not valid.

System Action: The ZFCRU LOGGING command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZFCRU LOGGING command again and specify a value in the range 1–100 or ALL.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU LOGGING command.

FCRU0041E THE PARAMETER TABLE CANNOT BE STARTED

Explanation: A parameter table verification check error occurred after the ZFCRU START command was entered for the first time.

System Action: The ZFCRU START command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFCRU LOCK command with the parameter table that was specified with the ZFCRU START command.
2. Enter the ZFCRU SETUP command and correct the parameter values that are not valid or enter the parameter values that are missing.
3. Enter the ZFCRU UNLOCK command with the parameter table specified with the ZFCRU LOCK command.
4. Enter the ZFCRU START command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0042I MODIFIED

Explanation: This is the normal response when you enter the ZFCRU DEFAULT or ZFCRU SETUP command.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and the parameter table or default parameter table is modified as specified.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU DEFAULT or ZFCRU SETUP command.

FCRU0043I TABLE LOCKED

Explanation: This is the normal response when you enter the ZFCRU LOCK command.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and the specified parameter table is locked.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU LOCK command.

FCRU0044I *lines*

Where:

lines

The header and end of a specified display.

Explanation: This is the normal response when you enter the ZFCRU UNLOCK command and a parameter table verification check error has occurred.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and the parameter table is unlocked.

User Response: To use this parameter table to process a CRUISE function, you must correct the verification check errors.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU UNLOCK command.

FCRU0100I TABLE -tablename- FUNCTION-function STARTED**Where:***tablename*

The parameter table name.

function

A capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function; for example, capture, pack, restore, and verify.

Explanation: This is the normal response when you enter the ZFCRU START command a second time.**System Action:** The CRUISE function continues processing.**User Response:** None.See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU START command.

FCRU0101I TABLE -tablename- RESTARTED - ECB PERCENTAGE CHANGED FROM oo TO nn**Where:***tablename*

The parameter table name.

oo The entry control block (ECB) percentage that was used before a restart.*nn* The ECB percentage that is currently in use.**Explanation:** This is the normal response to the ZFCRU RESTART command when the ECB percentage has been specified.**System Action:** The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and the ECB percentage has been changed as specified.**User Response:** None.See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE), and the ZFCRU ECB and ZFCRU RESTART commands.

FCRU0102I TABLE -tablename- RESTARTED**Where:***tablename*

The parameter table name.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZFCRU RESTART command.**System Action:** CRUISE parameter table processing is restarted.**User Response:** None.See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU RESTART command.

FCRU0103I TABLE -tablename- PAUSED**Where:***tablename*

The parameter table name.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZFCRU PAUSE command.**System Action:** CRUISE parameter table processing is paused.**User Response:** None.See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU PAUSE command.

FCRU0104I • FCRU0108I

FCRU0104I ECB PERCENTAGE CHANGED FROM *oo* TO *nn*

Where:

oo The entry control block (ECB) percentage that was previously in use.

nn The ECB percentage that is currently in use.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZFCRU ECB command when the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function is in running state.

System Action: The message is logged and the percentage of ECBs allocated is changed for the CRUISE function in running state.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU ECB command.

FCRU0105I NUMBER OF PRINTER MESSAGES CHANGED FROM ALL TO ALL

Explanation: This is the normal response when the ZFCRU PRINT command is entered with the ALL parameter specified when the ALL parameter value was already specified.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU PRINT command.

FCRU0106I NUMBER OF PRINTER MESSAGES CHANGED FROM ALL TO *nn*

Where:

nn The number of CRUISE printer messages, in the range 1–100, that are currently in use.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZFCRU PRINT command when a capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function is in running state and the ALL parameter has been changed to a specified number of printed messages.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and the number of messages to print is changed to the specified number of messages for a CRUISE function in running state.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU PRINT command.

FCRU0107I NUMBER OF PRINTER MESSAGES CHANGED FROM *oo* TO ALL

Where:

oo The number of printer messages, in the range 1–100, to be printed before CRUISE message printing stops.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZFCRU PRINT command with the ALL parameter specified when the CRUISE function is in running state.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and all messages will be printed.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU PRINT command.

FCRU0108I NUMBER OF PRINTER MESSAGES CHANGED FROM *oo* TO *nn*

Where:

oo The previous number of messages to print before CRUISE message printing ends.

nn The number of CRUISE printer messages, in the range 1–100, currently in use.

Explanation: This is the normal response when the ZFCRU PRINT command is entered when the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function is in running state.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and the specified number of messages will now print before CRUISE message printing ends.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU PRINT command.

FCRU0109I NUMBER OF LOGGING MESSAGES CHANGED FROM ALL TO ALL

Explanation: This is the normal response when the ZFCRU LOGGING command is entered with the ALL parameter specified when the ALL parameter value was already specified.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU LOGGING command.

FCRU0110I NUMBER OF LOGGING MESSAGES CHANGED FROM ALL TO *nn*

Where:

nn The number of CRUISE messages to log in the range 1–100.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZFCRU LOGGING command when the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function is in running state and the ALL parameter has been changed to a specified number of log messages.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file. The number of messages to log is changed for the CRUISE function in running state.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU LOGGING command.

FCRU0111I NUMBER OF LOGGING MESSAGES CHANGED FROM *oo* TO ALL

Where:

oo The previous number of messages to log before CRUISE message printing ends.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZFCRU LOGGING command with the ALL parameter specified when a capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function is in running state.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file. All messages will be logged.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU LOGGING command.

FCRU0112I NUMBER OF LOGGING MESSAGES CHANGED FROM *oo* TO *nn*

Where:

oo The previous number of messages to log before CRUISE message logging ends.

nn The number of CRUISE messages, in the range 1–100, currently in use that will be logged.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZFCRU LOGGING command when a capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function is in running state.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file. CRUISE messages will now be logged until the specified number is reached.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU LOGGING command.

FCRU0113E • FCRU0116I

FCRU0113E TPFDF ERROR WITH *filename* - CONTACT DB-ADMINISTRATION

Where:

filename

An internal file that is used by the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE).

Explanation: An internal CRUISE database error occurred when a ZFCRU command was entered and a CRUISE function was in running state.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and the CRUISE function in running state is ended.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0114E RESTART NOT POSSIBLE – ABORT AND START OVER

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered the ZFCRU RESTART command in an ALCS environment for CRUISE restore function processing, which had been stopped with the ZFCRU STOP command or ended because of an unexpected interruption.

System Action: The ZFCRU RESTART command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter the ZFCRU ABORT command.
2. Enter the ZFCRU START command and start the CRUISE restore function again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU ABORT, ZFCRU RESTART, ZFCRU START, and ZFCRU STOP commands.

FCRU0115I PRINTER ADDRESSES CHANGED FROM 1:*addrold1* 2:*addrold2* 3:*addrold3* TO 1:*addrnew1* 2:*addrnew2* 3:*addrnew3*

Where:

addrold1

A previous printer address specified before this message, where *addrold1* is previous printer address 1.

addrold2

A previous printer address specified before this message, where *addrold2* is previous printer address 2.

addrold3

A previous printer address specified before this message, where *addrold3* is previous printer address 3.

addrnew1

The printer address currently in use, where *addrnew1* is current printer address 1.

addrnew2

The printer address currently in use, where *addrnew2* is current printer address 2.

addrnew3

The printer address currently in use, where *addrnew3* is current printer address 3.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZFCRU OUTPUT command when the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function is in running state.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and CRUISE messages will be sent to the current printer addresses.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU OUTPUT command.

FCRU0116I *nn* RECORDS READ FROM TAPE *tapename* *xx* RECORDS SELECTED *yy* RECORDS RESTORED *zz* RECORDS DETECTED

Where:

nn The number of records read from tape.

tapename

The name of the tape read.

xx The number of records selected.

yy The number of records restored.

zz The number of records detected.

Explanation: This is the normal response when CRUISE restore processing ends.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and CRUISE restore processing has ended.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0117I FILE ADDRESS EXCHANGE xx FROM REFERENCES PROCESSED yy ADDRESSES EXCHANGED zz FIX FILES RESTORED ee ERRORS DETECTED

Where:

xx The number of from-references processed.

yy The number of addresses exchanged.

zz The number of fixed files restored.

ee The number of errors detected.

Explanation: This is the normal response when CRUISE restore processing ends.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and CRUISE restore processing has ended.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0118I TAPE BACKSPACED 100 BLOCKS

Explanation: This is the normal response when CRUISE restore processing has been restarted. The restore tape is backspaced 100 blocks and restore processing starts again.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and CRUISE restore processing continues.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0119E INVALID CRUISE FUNCTION

Explanation: A capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function in active state that is not valid has been detected.

System Action: The message is logged, a system error (DBA006) is issued, and the CRUISE function in active state ends.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0120E REQUESTED TAPE MOUNTED FOR INPUT

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered the ZFCRU START or the ZFCRU RESTART command with CRUISE capture in active state because the requested tape is mounted as an input tape.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file. CRUISE capture processing has ended and a restart is no longer possible.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Mount the capture tape as an output tape.
2. Enter the ZFCRU START command twice to start CRUISE function processing.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE), and the ZFCRU START and ZFCRU RESTART commands.

FCRU0121E • FCRU0125I

FCRU0121E REQUESTED TAPE NOT ACTIVE

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered the ZFCRU START command or the ZFCRU RESTART command with CRUISE capture or restore in active state because the requested tape is not mounted.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file. CRUISE capture or restore parameter table processing ends; a restart is no longer possible.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Mount the capture or restore tape.
2. Enter the ZFCRU START command twice to start CRUISE function processing.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU START or the ZFCRU RESTART command.

FCRU0122E REQUESTED TAPE MOUNTED FOR OUTPUT

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered the ZFCRU START or the ZFCRU RESTART command with CRUISE restore specified in active state because the requested tape is mounted as an output tape.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file. CRUISE parameter table processing ends; a restart is no longer possible.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Mount the restore tape as an input tape.
2. Enter the ZFCRU START command twice to start CRUISE restore processing.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU START or the ZFCRU RESTART command.

FCRU0123E ERROR BACKSPACING TAPE

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered the ZFCRU RESTART command with CRUISE restore specified in active state because the requested tape could not be backspaced.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file. CRUISE parameter table processing ends; a restart is no longer possible.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Mount the restore tape as an input tape.
2. Enter the ZFCRU START command twice to start CRUISE restore processing.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU ABORT, ZFCRU RESTART, and ZFCRU START commands.

FCRU0125I *nn* RECORDS FOUND-*yy* FILE ADDRESSES SET IN USE

Where:

nn The number of records found.

yy The number of file addresses for which the setinuse user exit has been called.

Explanation: This is the normal response when CRUISE restore and verify processing has ended and the SETINUSE parameter is specified with the YES value.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and CRUISE restore or verify processing ends.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU DEFAULT and ZFCRU SETUP commands.

FCRU0126I *nn* RECORDS FOUND**Where:**

nn The number of records found.

Explanation: This is the normal response when CRUISE verify processing ends.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and CRUISE verify processing ends.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0127I *nn* RECORDS FOUND *yy* RECORDS WRITTEN TO *tapename***Where:**

nn The number of records found.

yy The number of records written to tape.

tapename

 The name of the tape.

Explanation: This is the normal response when CRUISE capture processing has ended.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and CRUISE capture processing ends.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0128I *nn* RECORDS FOUND *yy* FILES PACKED**Where:**

nn The number of records found.

yy The number of files packed.

Explanation: This is the normal response when CRUISE pack processing has ended.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and CRUISE pack processing ends.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0129I *nn* RECORDS FOUND *yy* FILE ADDRESSES EXCHANGED**Where:**

nn The number of records found.

yy The number of file addresses exchanged.

Explanation: This is the normal response when CRUISE restore processing has ended.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and CRUISE restore processing ends.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0130E *ID fileid* NOT DEFINED IN DBDEF**Where:**

fileid

 The file identifier (ID) to be processed.

FCRU0131E • FCRU0134I

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU command, but the file ID to be processed is not defined in the database definition (DBDEF).

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file, the error counter is increased by 1, and CRUISE capture processing continues.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0131E BLOCK TO CAPTURE NO LONGER FOUND - FAD-*fileaddr* ID-*fileid*

Where:

fileaddr

The file address to be processed.

fileid

The file identifier (ID) to be processed.

Explanation: An error occurred during CRUISE capture processing when you entered the ZFCRU START command while writing a block to tape because the file address is no longer valid.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file, the error counter is increased by 1, and CRUISE capture processing continues.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0132I TABLE -*tablename*- FUNCTION-*function* COMPLETED - *nn* ERRORS DETECTED

Where:

tablename

The parameter table name.

function

The name of the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function.

nn The number of errors detected.

Explanation: This is the normal response to a CRUISE function that has ended.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and the CRUISE function ends.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0133E FAD EXCHANGE RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZFCRU command during CRUISE restore processing.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and CRUISE restore processing continues.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0134I TOP FILE FAD-*fileaddr1* RESTORED TO *fileaddr2*

Where:

fileaddr1

The restored top file address.

fileaddr2

The target top file address.

Explanation: This is the normal response during CRUISE parameter table processing when the RESTORE parameter is specified with the REBUILD value and only the top file addresses were captured.

System Action: The message is logged and CRUISE restore processing continues.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU DEFAULT and ZFCRU SETUP commands.

FCRU0135E FACE ERROR ORDINAL *ordnbr* OF ID *fileid* IS INVALID

Where:

ordnbr

The ordinal number to be processed.

fileid

The file identifier (ID) to be processed.

Explanation: A file address compute program (FACE) error occurred with the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function in running state.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file, the error counter is increased by 1, and the CRUISE function continues in active state.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0136E TOP REFERENCE NOT FOUND FAD-*fileaddr2* NEW-*fileaddr1*

Where:

fileaddr1

The restored top file address.

fileaddr2

The target restored top file address.

Explanation: An error occurred during the processing of a CRUISE parameter table when the RESTORE parameter is specified with the REBUILD value and the top file addresses are not found.

System Action: The message is logged, the error counter is increased by 1, and the CRUISE parameter table processing continues.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU DEFAULT and ZFCRU SETUP commands.

FCRU0137E FROM REFERENCE NOT FOUND FAD-*fileaddr2* NEW-*fileaddr1* FROM-*fileaddr3*

Where:

fileaddr1

The new file address.

fileaddr2

The previous file address.

fileaddr3

The referenced address.

Explanation: An internal error occurred during the processing of a CRUISE parameter table because the RESTORE parameter is specified with the REBUILD or NEW value and the reference file address is not found.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and CRUISE parameter table processing continues.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU DEFAULT and ZFCRU SETUP commands.

FCRU0138E • FCRU0141I

FCRU0138E FILE ADDRESS EXCHANGE ERROR FAD-*fileaddr2* NEW-*fileaddr1* FROM-*fileaddr3*

Where:

fileaddr1

The new file address.

fileaddr2

The previous file address.

fileaddr3

The referenced address.

Explanation: An internal error occurred during the processing of a CRUISE parameter table because the RESTORE parameter is specified with the NEW or REBUILD value and the reference file address is not found.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and CRUISE parameter table processing continues.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU DEFAULT and ZFCRU SETUP commands.

FCRU0139E RESTORE-OLD FIND ERROR FAD-*fileaddr* OF ID-*fileid*

Where:

fileaddr

The file address to be processed.

fileid

The file identifier (ID) to be processed.

Explanation: An internal error occurred during the processing of a CRUISE parameter table because the RESTORE parameter is specified with the OLD value and the previous file address is not valid.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging table and CRUISE parameter table processing continues.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU DEFAULT and ZFCRU SETUP commands.

FCRU0140E ERROR DURING RESTORE

Explanation: An internal error occurred during CRUISE restore processing because the previous file address is not valid.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file, a system error is issued, the error counter is increased by 1, and the CRUISE parameter table processing in active state is paused.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0141I FILE FAD-*fileaddr1* RESTORED TO *fileaddr2*

Where:

fileaddr1

The captured file address.

fileaddr2

The target file for a restored file address.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the RESTORE parameter specified with the NOREBUILD value.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and the CRUISE parameter table processing continues.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU DEFAULT and ZFCRU SETUP commands.

FCRU0142I CRUISE IS *action*
Where:*action*

An action that results in a capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function that will end, pause, or stop.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZFCRU ABORT, ZFCRU PAUSE, or ZFCRU STOP command entered when the CRUISE function is in running state.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file. This message indicates the running CRUISE function will end, stop, or pause.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU ABORT, ZFCRU PAUSE and ZFCRU STOP commands.

FCRU0143I TABLE *-tablename-* STOPPED
Where:*tablename*

The parameter table name.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZFCRU STOP command.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and the CRUISE function is stopped.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU STOP command.

FCRU0144E FILE ADDRESS *fileaddr* RETRIEVAL ERROR
Where:*fileaddr*

The file address to be processed.

Explanation: An error occurred during a file address retrieval of a capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function in running state.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and CRUISE parameter table processing continues.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0145E RECORD TYPE FOR ID *fileid* (*version*) NOT DEFINED IN FACE-TABLE
Where:*fileid*

The file identifier (ID) to be processed.

version

The version of the file ID to be processed.

Explanation: A error occurred because when the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function was in running state, a record type for a file ID was not defined in the TPF file address compute program (FACE).

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and the CRUISE function continues processing.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0146E • FCRU0149I

FCRU0146E ORDINAL *range* RANGE OF ID *fileid* IS INVALID

Where:

range

The ordinal number range to be processed.

fileid

The file identifier (ID) to be processed.

Explanation: An error occurred when the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function was in running state and an ordinal range for a file ID was not correct.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and CRUISE parameter table processing continues.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0147E PARTITION/INTERLEAVE *nn* OF ID *fileid* IS INVALID

Where:

nn The partition or interleave number to be processed.

fileid

The file identifier (ID) to be processed.

Explanation: An error occurred when a capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function was in running state and a partition or an interleave number for a file identifier (ID) was not correct.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and the CRUISE function continues processing.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0148I TABLE *-tablename-* ABORTED

Where:

tablename

The parameter table name.

Explanation: This is the normal response to a ZFCRU ABORT command that has ended successfully.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and the CRUISE function ends.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU ABORT command.

FCRU0149I TABLE *-name-* ACTIVATED

Where:

name

The parameter table name.

Explanation: This is the normal response when the ZFCRU START command is entered the first time for a specified parameter table.

System Action: The capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function is changed to active state.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU START command.

FCRU0150I CPU SELECTIVE RESTORE COULD NOT COMPLETE DATA CAPTURED USING MRC

Explanation: This is the normal response when you enter the ZFCRU SETUP command and specify the ADR or WID parameter with multiple reference check (MRC) support.

System Action: Capture/Restore Utility, Information and Statistics Environment (CRUISE) restore processing ends.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZFCRU SETUP command and MRC support.

FCRU0200I MOD *mod* FROM *date time* STARTED

Where:

mod

The tape module number.

date

The system capture date.

time

The system capture time.

Explanation: This is the normal response when CRUISE restore processing is in running state.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0201E TAPE READ ERROR – ABORT

Explanation: An error occurred with CRUISE restore processing in running state.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and CRUISE restore processing ends.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0202I *fileid1 rcc1 fileaddr1* REFERENCES *fileid2 rcc2 fileaddr2*

Where:

fileid1

The from-reference file identifier (ID).

rcc1

The from-reference record code check (RCC).

fileaddr1

The from-reference file address.

fileid2

The referenced file ID.

rcc2

The referenced RCC.

fileaddr2

The referenced file address.

Explanation: This is the normal response when a capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function has embedded references that were chain chased.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0204E • FCRU0208E

FCRU0204E FIND ERROR *fileid* – *fileaddr* SEARCH ADDRESS

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID) to be processed.

fileaddr

The file address to be processed.

Explanation: An error occurred while a file address was retrieved with the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function in running state.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file, the error counter is increased by 1, and the CRUISE function continues in running state.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0205E IRCFDF INTERNAL ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred with a capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function in running state because of an internal database error.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file and the CRUISE function ends.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0206E VARIABLE DISP SIZE ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred with a capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function in running state because the variable displacement in the user data during Count Type file processing is not valid.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file, system error DBD005 is issued, and the specified processing entry control block (ECB) ends.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0207E DYNAMIC SIZE EXCEEDS BLOCKSIZE

Explanation: An error occurred with the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function in running state because the variable displacement defined in the database definition (DBDEF) during No Item Type file processing is not valid.

System Action: The message is logged to the CRUISE parameter table logging file, system error DBD005 is issued, and the CRUISE function in running state ends.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about CRUISE and the ZFCRU commands.

FCRU0208E INVALID CBV IN DBDEF

Explanation: An error occurred with the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function in running state because the monitor vector for the chain chaser defined in the database definition (DBDEF) is not valid.

System Action: The message is logged to CRUISE parameter table logging file and the CRUISE function in running state ends.

User Response: Call your database administrator to correct the problem.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the CRUISE and the ZFCRU commands.

RECP

RECP9001I DF RECOUP PARAMETRIC PHASE STARTED

Explanation: This is the normal response to the TPF ZRECP RECALL command when TPFDF recoup is running.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPF ZRECP RECALL command.

RECP9002I DF RECOUP RCI/QUE SEARCH STARTED

Explanation: This is the normal response to the TPF ZRECP RECALL command without any other parameters specified when TPFDF recoup is running. TPFDF recoup has begun looking for files declared as RCI or QUE.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPF ZRECP RECALL command.

RECP9003I DF RECOUP QUE-ENTRIES INHIBITED

Explanation: This is the normal response to the TPF ZRECP RECALL command when the passing of file addresses between files is not allowed during TPFDF recoup.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPF ZRECP RECALL command.

RECP9004I DF RECOUP QUE-ENTRIES ALLOWED

Explanation: This is the normal response to the TPF ZRECP RECALL command when the passing of file addresses between files is allowed during TPFDF recoup.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPF ZRECP RECALL command.

RECP9005I DF RECOUP RCI CHAINCHASING STARTED

Explanation: This is the normal response to the TPF ZRECP RECALL command without any other parameters specified when TPFDF recoup is running. TPFDF recoup has begun processing files defined as RCI.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPF ZRECP RECALL command.

RECP9006I DF RECOUP RCI REFERENCE PROCESSING

Explanation: This is the normal response to the TPF ZRECP RECALL command without any other parameters specified when TPFDF recoup is running. TPFDF recoup is continuing to process files defined as RCI.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPF ZRECP RECALL command.

RECP9007I DF RECOUP STANDARD MONITOR PROCESSING

Explanation: This is the normal response to the TPF ZRECP RECALL command with the SEL parameter specified when TPFDF recoup is running.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPF ZRECP RECALL command.

RECP9008A • RECP9012I

RECP9008A DF RECOUP FIXED ERROR COUNT: *errors*

Where:

errors

The number of fixed file errors.

Explanation: This is the normal response at the completion of TPFDF standard monitor processing. The information includes a count of the number of errors in fixed records.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the count is zero, continue with recoup processing.
- If the count is greater than zero, correct the errors and enter the TPF ZRECP SEL command to run TPFDF recoup again on the file IDs that had problems.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPFDF recoup utility. See *TPF Operations* and *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPF ZRECP SEL command.

RECP9009I RECOUP PHASE 1 ACTIVITY LOG

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZRECP LOG command. This message is followed by a display of information from the current TPFDF recoup phase 1 or from the last time the TPFDF recoup utility was run.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPFDF recoup utility and the ZRECP LOG command.

RECP9010I STATISTICS VALIDATION PARAMETERS

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZRECP STA command with the VAL parameter and no search criteria parameters specified. This message is followed by a display of all possible search criteria parameters and conditions that can be used to select matching statistics.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZRECP STA command.

RECP9011I TPFDF RECOUP - ACTIVITY REPORT

Explanation: This display contains a status report for recoup activity. The status report is displayed at various times during recoup processing as well as in response to a ZRECP REPORT command during TPFDF recoup phase 1.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPFDF recoup utility and the ZRECP REPORT command.

RECP9012I ** SSU *ssu* SYSTEM *cpuid* ** ID *fileid* *oldcount*-OLD *newcount*-NEW ** TOTAL COUNT DISCREPANCY MORE THAN 20 PERCENT

Where:

ssu The subsystem user.

cpuid

The processor identifier (ID).

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

oldcount

The old found count.

newcount

The new found count.

Explanation: This message indicates that more than 20 percent of the original entries were lost during recoup processing.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that TPFDF recoup phase 1 processed correctly.
2. If necessary, run TPFDF recoup phase 1 again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPFDF recoup utility.

RECP9013I TPFDF RECOUP PRINTER ADDRESS SET UP

Explanation: This is a normal response to the ZRECP PRT command.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZRECP PRT command.

RECP9014I *numssu* SSU DEFINITIONS IN SS *ss*

Where:

numssu

The number of subsystem users.

ss The subsystem name.

Explanation: During TPFDF recoup initial subsystem user (SSU) setup, the number of subsystem users in the subsystem running recoup is displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPFDF recoup utility.

RECP9015I RECORD STRUCTURE *dsect* EXCLUDED FROM SSU *ssu*

Where:

dsect

The DSECT name.

ssu The subsystem user.

Explanation: During TPFDF recoup processing, the subsystem user (SSU) that was displayed in the message attempted to access a file that is not available to (that is, excluded from) that SSU. A file can be excluded from an SSU with the EXCLUDE parameter on the DBDEF macro.

System Action: TPFDF recoup processing continues.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Database Administration* for more information about the EXCLUDE parameter on the DBDEF macro.

RECP9016A SEL RECOUP FIXED ERROR COUNT: *errors*

Where:

errors

The number of fixed file errors.

Explanation: This message displays the number of errors found in fixed files when processing a TPF ZRECP SEL command during TPFDF recoup.

System Action: None.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the number of fixed errors is zero, continue with recoup processing.
- If the number of fixed errors is greater than zero, correct the errors and enter the TPF ZRECP SEL command to run selective recoup again.

RECP9101E • RECP9104E

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPFDF recoup utility. See *TPF Operations* and *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPF ZRECP SEL command.

RECP9101E BRC-INPUT FORMAT NOT VALID

Explanation: The format of the ZRECP command that you entered was not correct.

System Action: The ZRECP command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZRECP command.
2. Enter the ZRECP command again and use the correct format.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZRECP commands.

RECP9102E DF RECOUP *fileid filever* RECOUP ABORT IN PROGRESS

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

filever

The file version.

Explanation: TPFDF recoup is ending because a TPF ZRECP ABORT command was entered. The file ID of the file being processed when the TPF ZRECP ABORT command was entered is displayed.

System Action: TPFDF recoup ends.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPFDF recoup utility. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the TPF ZRECP ABORT command.

RECP9103E DF RECOUP *fileid filever* RECOUP ABORTED ABORT TOTAL COUNT: *count*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

filever

The file version.

count

The found record count.

Explanation: A TPF ZRECP ABORT command was entered to end TPFDF recoup. The file ID of the file being processed when the TPF ZRECP ABORT command was entered is displayed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPFDF recoup utility. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the TPF ZRECP ABORT command.

RECP9104E DF RECOUP *fileid filever* INVALID BV / STP CBV

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

filever

The file version.

Explanation: A chain chasing branch vector (CBV) value that was not valid was found during TPFDF recoup.

System Action: TPFDF recoup ends.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure the value specified with the CBV parameter on the DBDEF macro is valid.
2. Run recoup again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPFDF recoup utility. See *TPFDF Database Administration* for more information about the CBV parameter on the DBDEF macro.

RECP9105E DF RECOUP *fileid filever* LOOP ON FILE ADR: *fileaddr*
Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

filever

The file version.

fileaddr

The file address.

Explanation: This error occurs when there is a loop in the forward chain field at the file address that is displayed in the message.

System Action: The looping ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter a ZUDFM OA* command for this file ID to determine what forward chain field has the problem.
2. Enter the appropriate TPF command or ALCS command, such as ZAREC or ZAFIL, to correct the problem.
3. Run TPFDF recoup again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPFDF recoup utility and the ZUDFM commands. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the TPF commands. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for more information about the ALCS commands.

RECP9106E DF RECOUP *fileid filever* MAIN MONITOR TIMEOUT INFO: NOT COMPLETE ECBS: *credcnt*
Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

filever

The file version.

credcnt

The outstanding entry control blocks (ECBs).

Explanation: The time allowed for TPFDF recoup to process a particular file structure was exceeded.

System Action: TPFDF recoup ends.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Check the file chain that was being processed for loops in the forward chain fields and correct them accordingly.
- Increase the maximum number of seconds allowed to process a file using the TIMEOUT parameter in the DBDEF macro.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPFDF recoup utility. See *TPFDF Database Administration* for more information about the TIMEOUT parameter on the DBDEF macro.

RECP9107E DF RECOUP *fileid filever* TIME OUT ON FAD- *fileaddr*
Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

filever

The file version.

fileaddr

The file address.

Explanation: The time allowed for TPFDF recoup to process a particular file structure was exceeded.

System Action: TPFDF recoup ends.

RECP9108E • RECP9110E

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Check the file chain that was being processed for loops in the forward chain fields and correct them accordingly.
- Increase the maximum number of seconds allowed to process a file using the TIMEOUT parameter in the DBDEF.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPFDF recoup utility. See *TPFDF Database Administration* for more information about the TIMEOUT parameter on the DBDEF macro.

RECP9108E BRC-STATISTIC FILE READ ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZRECP STA command because the recoup statistics file, GR25SR (GR26SR), could not be accessed.

System Action: The ZRECP STA command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the statistics file could not be accessed and correct the problem.
2. If you can recover the statistics file, enter the ZRECP STA command again.
If you cannot recover the statistics file, go to step 3.
3. Determine if it is necessary to run the recoup utility again. If it is necessary, do the following:
 - a. Enter **ZUDFM OAINIT ID/FDF6**, twice in succession, to reinitialize the recoup statistics index file, GR25SR.
 - b. Run the recoup utility again.
 - c. Enter the ZRECP STA command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the recoup utility and the ZRECP STA command.

RECP9109E ssu RECOUP RETRIEVAL ERROR: type

Where:

ssu The subsystem user.

type

One of the following error types:

- ID
- RCC
- SOFTWARE
- HARDWARE.

Explanation: When you entered a ZRECP command, an error was detected during recoup phase 1 chain chasing. This message is followed by a display that includes the following information:

- The file identifier (ID) of the record that contains the file address of the referenced record, associated record code check (RCC), and file address.
- The file ID of the referenced record, associated RCC, and file address.

In addition, for ID-type errors, the file ID of the file for which TPFDF recoup was searching is displayed. For RCC-type errors, the RCC value of the file for which TPFDF recoup was searching is displayed.

System Action: Recoup continues processing.

User Response: When phase 1 ends, do the following:

1. Correct the specified errors.
2. Enter a TPF ZRECP SEL command to process the ID with the errors again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPFDF recoup utility. See *TPF Operations* and *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPF ZRECP SEL command.

RECP9110E PRINTER SPECIFICATION NOT VALID

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZRECP PRT command because the specified printer address is not valid.

System Action: The ZRECP PRT command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZRECP PRT command again and specify a valid 6-digit printer address.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZRECP PRT command.

RECP9111E INPUT MESSAGE NOT VALID

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZRECP PRT command because the specified printer address is not valid.

System Action: The ZRECP PRT command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZRECP PRT command again and specify a valid 6-digit printer address.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZRECP PRT command.

RECP9112E TPFDF RECOUP NOT ACTIVE - REQUEST IGNORED

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZRECP REPORT command because TPFDF recoup phase 1 was not active.

System Action: The ZRECP REPORT command is rejected.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZRECP REPORT command.

RECP9113E ** SSU *ssu* SYSTEM *cpuid* ** RECOUP STATISTIC FILE CORRUPTED - GR25SR/GR26SR

Where:

ssu The subsystem user.

cpuid

The processor identifier (ID).

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while accessing the TPFDF recoup statistics file, GR25SR (GR26SR).

System Action: TPFDF recoup processing ends.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter **ZUDFM OAINIT ID/FDF6**, twice in succession, to reinitialize the recoup statistics index file, GR25SR.
2. Run TPFDF recoup again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPFDF recoup utility and the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

RECP9114E ** INVALID ITEM SIZE OR NAB - RECOUP CONTINUES - CORRECT RECORD ** SYSTEM *cpuid* ID *fileid* ADDR *fileaddr* ITS *item* NAB *nab*

Where:

cpuid

The processor identifier (ID).

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

fileaddr

The file address.

item

The item size.

nab

The next available byte.

Explanation: An error occurred during recoup processing because of one of the following conditions:

- The item size in a logical record (LREC) is not valid.
- The next available byte (NAB) field of an LREC is not valid.

System Action: TPFDF recoup processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the item size or the NAB field for this record.
2. Run TPFDF recoup again, if necessary.

RECP9115E • RECP9119E

RECP9115E *ssu* SSU NOT PROCESSED DUE TO DORMANT STATUS

Where:

ssu The subsystem user.

Explanation: An error occurred because the displayed subsystem user (SSU) was not started and is unable to receive messages.

System Action: TPFDF recoup processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the receive-only (RO) computer room agent set (CRAS) output from the last TPF restart to determine why the SSU is dormant.
2. Correct any errors. See *TPF Messages* for details about the error messages and how to correct the errors.

RECP9116E *ssu* MDBF SSU INFORMATION RETRIEVAL ERROR

Where:

ssu The subsystem user.

Explanation: TPFDF recoup could not locate the specified subsystem user (SSU) in the subsystem user attribute table because the SSU was unavailable or not valid.

System Action: TPFDF recoup processing ends.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure the specified SSU is valid and available.
2. If necessary, run TPFDF recoup again.

RECP9118E FILE ADDRESS NOT VALID FIXED FILE ADDRESS

Explanation: An error occurred during TPFDF recoup when you entered a TPF ZRECP SEL command because the address specified was not a valid fixed file address.

System Action: Processing for the current item is skipped.

User Response: Enter the TPF ZRECP SEL command again and specify a valid fixed file address.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPF ZRECP SEL command.

RECP9119E SUBITEM ERROR. SSU: *ssu*,ID: *fileid*,FVN: *fvn*,FAD: *fileaddr* R5: *reg5val*,R14: *reg14val*,REF: *refnum*,CTL: *itemcnt*

Where:

ssu The subsystem user.

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

fvn The file version.

fileaddr

The file address.

reg5val

The contents of register 5 (R5), which is the actual next available byte (NAB) pointer.

reg14val

The contents of register 14 (R14), which is the item pointer.

refnum

The number of references for the current item.

itemcnt

The item count.

Explanation: While processing a ZRECP command, TPFDF recoup detected a subitem count that was not valid during phase 1 chain chasing.

System Action: TPFDF recoup processing steps to the next item in the table and continues processing.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the database definition (DBDEF) subitem count for this file ID.
2. If necessary, run TPFDF recoup again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZRECP commands.

RECP9122E FILE RETRIEVAL ERROR ON GR0ZSR

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZRECP LOG command because the recoup logging file, GR0ZSR, could not be accessed.

System Action: The ZRECP LOG command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the logging file could not be accessed and correct the problem.
2. If you can recover the logging file, enter the ZRECP LOG command again.
If you cannot recover the logging file, go to step 3.
3. Determine if it is necessary to run the recoup utility again. If it is necessary, do the following:
 - a. Enter **ZUDFM OAINIT ID/FDF4**, twice in succession, to reinitialize the recoup logging file.
 - b. Run the recoup utility again.
 - c. Enter the ZRECP LOG command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the recoup utility and the ZRECP LOG and ZUDFM OAINIT commands.

RECP9123I RCI PROCESSING COMPLETED

Explanation: This is the normal response to the TPF ZRECP RECALL command without any other parameters specified when TPFDF recoup is running. TPFDF recoup has completed processing files defined as RCI.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPF Operations* and *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPF ZRECP RECALL command.

RECP9124I RECOUP QUE-INDICATOR RESET

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZRECP Q RESET command.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZRECP Q RESET command.

RECP9198W *ssu* SYSTEM *cpuid* ID *fileid-dsect* NOT IN FACE. TPFDF RECOUP CONTINUES.

Where:

ssu The subsystem user.

cpuid
The processor identifier (ID).

fileid
The file identifier (ID).

dsect
The DSECT name.

Explanation: A file ID referenced during TPFDF recoup processing is defined in the database definition (DBDEF) table but the record type defined in the DSECT for the file is not in the file address compute program (FACE) table. This display includes the subsystem user, CPU, file ID, and file DSECT name.

System Action: TPFDF recoup processing continues.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure the record type defined in the DSECT macro for the file is included in the FACE table.
2. Run TPFDF recoup again.

UDFC0000I • UDFC0004I

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the TPFDF recoup utility. See *TPF System Generation* for information about how to add record types to the FACE table.

UDFC

UDFC0000I TPFDF DATA COLLECTION

Explanation: This is a normal message from the ZUDFC DISPLAY command. This message is followed by a display of the TPFDF data collection statistics.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC DISPLAY command.

UDFC0001I DATA COLLECTION STARTED ON PROCESSOR *cpuid*

Where:

cpuid

The processor identifier (ID).

Explanation: This is a normal message from the ZUDFC START command.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC START command.

UDFC0002I DATA COLLECTION STOPPED ON PROCESSOR *cpuid*

Where:

cpuid

The processor identifier (ID).

Explanation: This is a normal message from the ZUDFC STOP command.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC STOP command.

UDFC0003I DATA COLLECTION STOPPED

Explanation: This is a normal message from the ZUDFC STOP command with the MODE-FORCE parameter specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC STOP command.

UDFC0004I TPFDF DATA COLLECTION HELP

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFC HELP command. This message is followed by a display of help information for the ZUDFC commands.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC HELP command.

UDFC0005I TPFDF DATA COLLECTION STATISTICS HELP

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFC HELP command with the CMD or MAC parameter specified. This message is followed by a list of all the searchable TPFDF or TPF macros.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC HELP command.

UDFC0010E DATA COLLECTION ALREADY ACTIVE

Explanation: The ZUDFC START command was entered but data collection is already active. Only one data collection can run at a time.

System Action: The ZUDFC START command is rejected.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Wait for the current data collection to complete processing and enter the ZUDFC START command again.
- Enter the ZUDFC STOP command to stop the current data collection and then enter the ZUDFC START command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC START and ZUDFC STOP commands.

UDFC0011E DATA COLLECTION NOT RUNNING

Explanation: The ZUDFC STOP command was entered but data collection is not active.

System Action: The ZUDFC STOP command is rejected.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC STOP command.

UDFC0012E SYSTEM NOT IN NORM STATE

Explanation: A ZUDFC command was entered but the system was not in NORM state. The system must be in NORM state to enter ZUDFC commands.

System Action: The ZUDFC command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Cycle the system to NORM state.
2. Enter the ZUDFC command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC commands.

UDFC0013E NOT MDBF ENVIRONMENT

Explanation: A ZUDFC command was entered in a non-multiple database function (MDBF) environment or an ALCS environment with the SSU-ALL parameter specified. The SSU-ALL parameter can be used only in an MDBF environment.

System Action: The ZUDFC command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFC command again without specifying the SSU-ALL parameter.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC commands.

UDFC0014E NOT HPO ENVIRONMENT

Explanation: A ZUDFC command was entered in a non-loosely coupled environment or an ALCS environment with the PROCESSOR-ALL parameter specified. The PROCESSOR-ALL parameter can be used only in loosely coupled environments.

System Action: The ZUDFC command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFC command again without specifying the PROCESSOR-ALL parameter.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC commands.

UDFC0015E • UDFC0017E

UDFC0015E NO RESPONSE FROM PROCESSOR *cpuid*

Where:

cpuid

The processor identifier (ID).

Explanation: A ZUDFC command was entered with the PROCESSOR-ALL parameter specified, but the processor displayed in the message did not respond.

System Action: The ZUDFC command is not processed on the processor displayed in the message.

User Response: Determine why the processor displayed in the message did not respond. If you attempt to start data collection on all processors, you may need to stop and restart data collection on all processors to compile complete totals for the TPF loosely coupled complex.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC commands.

UDFC0016E DATA COLLECTION ALREADY ACTIVE ON PROCESSOR *cpuid*

Where:

cpuid

The processor identifier (ID).

Explanation: The ZUDFC START command with the PROCESSOR-ALL parameter specified was entered to start data collection on all processors, but data collection is already active on the processor displayed in the message.

System Action: The ZUDFC START command is not processed on the processor displayed in the message.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If data collection was already started on all processors by entering the ZUDFC START command with the PROCESSOR-ALL parameter specified, there is no more action for you to take.
- If data collection was not already started on all processors by entering the ZUDFC START command with the PROCESSOR-ALL parameter specified, the TPF loosely coupled complex totals will not be complete. For complete totals:
 1. Enter the ZUDFC STOP command to stop data collection on all processors.
 2. Enter the ZUDFC START command with the PROCESSOR-ALL parameter specified to start data collection on all processors.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC START and ZUDFC STOP commands.

UDFC0017E DATA COLLECTION NOT ACTIVE ON PROCESSOR *cpuid*

Where:

cpuid

The processor identifier (ID).

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- For a TPF system, the ZUDFC STOP command was entered to stop data collection but data collection is already inactive on the processor displayed in the message.
- For an ALCS environment, the ZUDFC STOP command was entered to stop data collection but data collection is already inactive.

System Action: The ZUDFC STOP command is not processed on the processor displayed in the message.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If data collection was already stopped on all processors by entering the ZUDFC STOP command with the MODE-ALL parameter specified, there is no more action for you to take.
- If data collection was not already stopped on all processors by entering the ZUDFC STOP command with the MODE-ALL parameter specified, complex totals will not be built. To build these totals:
 1. Enter the ZUDFC START command with the PROCESSOR-ALL parameter specified to start data collection on all processors.
 2. Enter the ZUDFC STOP command with the MODE-ALL parameter specified to stop data collection on all processors.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC START and ZUDFC STOP commands.

UDFC0018E ID SPECIFIED NOT DEFINED IN SYSTEM

Explanation: An error occurred when processing a ZUDFC DISPLAY command because there is no database definition (DBDEF) information for the specified file ID.

System Action: The ZUDFC DISPLAY command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFC DISPLAY command again and specify an ID that is defined in the DBDEF tables.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC DISPLAY command.

UDFC0019E NO STATISTICS FOR GIVEN ID

Explanation: A ZUDFC DISPLAY command was entered but the statistics file does not contain any data collection information for the specified file ID.

System Action: The ZUDFC DISPLAY command is rejected.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct file ID on the ZUDFC DISPLAY command, there are no statistics and there is no more action for you to take.
- If you specified an incorrect file ID on the ZUDFC DISPLAY command, enter the command again and specify the correct file ID.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC DISPLAY command.

UDFC0020E ID SPECIFIED NOT A TPFDF FILE

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFC DISPLAY command because the file ID specified is a traditional (P-type) file. Data collection is available only with TPFDF files.

System Action: The ZUDFC DISPLAY command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFC DISPLAY command again and specify a file ID for a TPFDF file.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC DISPLAY command.

UDFC0021E PARAMETER NOT RECOGNIZED

Explanation: A ZUDFC command was entered with an incorrect parameter.

System Action: The ZUDFC command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZUDFC command.
2. Enter the ZUDFC command again and use the correct format.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC commands.

UDFC0022E INCORRECT TIME DEFINITION

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFC START command with the TIME parameter specified. The value specified with the TIME parameter must be a decimal number from 1–60.

System Action: The ZUDFC START command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFC START command again and specify a valid value for the TIME parameter.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC START command.

UDFC0023E TIMED STOP OF DATA COLLECTION CANCELLED

Explanation: A ZUDFC START command was entered with the TIME parameter specified to stop data collection at a specified time interval. However, the request to stop data collection at the specified time interval was canceled because of a sequence number mismatch in the data collection keypoint. This can occur if you enter a ZUDFC STOP command and then enter a ZUDFC START command again in the specified time interval.

System Action: Data collection processing continues.

User Response: Enter a ZUDFC STOP command to stop data collection manually.

UDFC0024I • UDFC0051E

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC START and ZUDFC STOP commands.

UDFC0024I DATA COLLECTION SEARCH STARTED

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFC DISPLAY command with the CMD, MAC, or CRIT parameter specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC DISPLAY command.

UDFC0025E NO STATISTICS MATCHING SELECTION CRITERIA

Explanation: A ZUDFC DISPLAY command was entered, but the statistics file does not contain any data collection information for the file ID or selection criteria specified.

System Action: The ZUDFC DISPLAY command is rejected.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct file ID or selection criteria on the ZUDFC DISPLAY command, there are no statistics and there is no more action for you to take.
- If you specified an incorrect file ID or selection criteria on the ZUDFC DISPLAY command, enter the command again and specify the correct information.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC DISPLAY command.

UDFC0050E DATA COLLECTION AREA NOT DEFINED

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFC START command because a data collection area has not been defined on the system.

System Action: The ZUDFC START command is rejected.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If you are running in a TPF environment, do the following:
 1. Ensure that segment CT24 is loaded correctly in the TPF system and has code generated to allocate a data collection area.
 2. Enter the ZUDFC START command again.
- If you are running in an ALCS environment, do the following:
 1. Ensure that segment DXCUSR is loaded correctly in the ALCS environment and has code generated to allocate a data collection area.
 2. Enter the ZUDFC START command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC START command.

UDFC0051E TPFDF ERROR IN FILE IRDKDF

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- A problem was found with the data collection keypoint file, IRDKDF, when you entered a ZUDFC START or ZUDFC STOP command.
- A problem was found with the data collection keypoint file, IRDKDF, while cleaning up the data collection tables after reaching NORM state.

System Action: One of the following:

- The ZUDFC START or ZUDFC STOP command is rejected.
- The data collection tables are not initialized.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine keypoint file IRDKDF to determine the cause of the problem.
2. If the file error cannot be corrected, do the following:
 - a. Enter **ZUDFM OAINIT ID/FDE4**, twice in succession, to reinitialize the keypoint file.
 - b. Enter a ZUDFC STOP command with the MODE-FORCE parameter specified to clean up data collection.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC START and ZUDFC STOP commands.

UDFC0052E READ ERROR ON STATISTICS FILE

Explanation: A read error occurred on the data collection statistics file, IRDCDF (IRDIDF), when you entered a ZUDFC DISPLAY or a ZUDFC STOP command.

System Action: The ZUDFC DISPLAY or ZUDFC STOP command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the data collection statistics file, IRDCDF, and the data collection statistics index file, IRDIDF, to determine the cause of the problem.
2. If you cannot correct the cause of the problem, do the following:
 - a. Enter **ZUDFM OAINIT ID/FDE5**, twice in succession, to reinitialize the data collection statistics index file, IRDIDF.
 - b. Enter the ZUDFC STOP command with the MODE-FORCE parameter specified to clean up data collection.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC DISPLAY and ZUDFC STOP commands.

UDFC0053E WRITE ERROR ON STATISTICS FILE

Explanation: A write error occurred on the data collection statistics file, IRDCDF (IRDIDF), when you entered a ZUDFC DISPLAY or a ZUDFC STOP command.

System Action: The ZUDFC DISPLAY or ZUDFC STOP command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Examine the data collection statistics file, IRDCDF, and the data collection statistics index file, IRDIDF, to determine the cause of the problem.
2. If you cannot correct the cause of the problem, do the following:
 - a. Enter **ZUDFM OAINIT ID/FDE5**, twice in succession, to reinitialize the data collection statistics index file, IRDIDF.
 - b. Enter the ZUDFC STOP command with the MODE-FORCE parameter specified to clean up data collection.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC DISPLAY and ZUDFC STOP commands.

UDFC0054E TPFDF ERROR IN FILE IWDWDF

Explanation: A problem was found with the data collection display work file, IWDWDF, when you entered a ZUDFC DISPLAY or ZUDFC HELP command.

System Action: The ZUDFC DISPLAY or ZUDFC HELP command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the problem.
2. If you cannot correct the file error, do the following:
 - a. Enter **ZUDFM OAINIT ID/FDC0**, twice in succession, to reinitialize file IWDWDF.
 - b. Enter the ZUDFC STOP command with the MODE-FORCE parameter specified to clean up data collection.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC DISPLAY, ZUDFC HELP, and ZUDFC STOP commands.

UDFC0059E DATA COLLECTION AREA NEEDS ENLARGING

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFC START because the space reserved for TPFDF data collection is full.

System Action: The ZUDFC START command is rejected.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If you are running in a TPF environment, do the following:
 1. Ensure that CCCTIN has been assembled and loaded in the TPF system since the last time the file ID range changed.
 2. Enter the ZUDFC START command again.
- If you are running in an ALCS environment, do the following:
 1. Ensure that DXCUSR has been assembled and loaded in the ALCS environment since the last time the file ID range changed.
 2. Enter the ZUDFC START command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC START command.

UDFC0063E • UDFM0121E

UDFC0063E PROGC ERROR RETRIEVING UF0A/UFA2/UFAX/UFAY

Explanation: Data collection cannot be started because an error occurred while retrieving the program allocation table (PAT) address of UF0A, UFA2, UFAX, or UFAY. Without this address, data collection cannot determine if these programs are in an active loadset.

System Action: Data collection is not started.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify that these programs are allocated correctly in the subsystem attempting to run data collection.
2. Correct the problem.
3. Enter the ZUDFC START command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFC START command.

UDFC0098E INVALID MSG NUMBER IN R0 - R0- *msgnum*

Where:

msgnum

A hexadecimal value in R0 that represents the incorrect message number.

Explanation: An unrecognized message number was passed to data collection message processor segment UFE2.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Report the problem to your IBM service representative.

UDFC0099E INVALID CASE NUMBER IN R1 - R1- *casenum*

Where:

casenum

A hexadecimal value in R1 that represents the incorrect case number.

Explanation: An unrecognized case number was passed to the data collection message processor, segment UFE2.

System Action: Processing continues.

User Response: Report the problem to your IBM service representative.

UDFM

UDFM0001I TPFDF LREC DISPLAY F.A. *fileaddr*

Where:

fileaddr

The file address.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OA* or ZUDFM OA command. This message is followed by a display of the contents of the file whose file address is shown in the display.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OA* and ZUDFM OA commands.

UDFM0121E UFB-FILE CORRUPTED ID-*fileid* RCC-*rcc* CFA-*cfaddr* PFA-*pfaddr*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

rcc The record code check.

cfaddr

The current file address.

pfaddr

The prime file address.

Explanation: The ZUDFM command cannot be completed because of a data integrity error such as a mismatched file ID, file address, or record code check.

System Action: The ZUDFM command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error and correct it.
2. Enter the ZUDFM command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM commands.

UDFM0122E UFB-MODIFICATION - SEQ DISCREPANCY

Explanation: The ZUDFM command could not be processed because the record sequence number specified in the command may have changed since the display was shown.

System Action: The ZUDFM command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter a ZUDFM OA or ZUDFM OAI command to display or link to the file again.
2. Enter the ZUDFM command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM commands.

UDFM0123E UFB-DISPLAY AND REENTER

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM command because the file to which you are currently linked cannot be accessed.

System Action: The ZUDFM command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter a ZUDFM OA or ZUDFM OAI command to display or link to the file again.
2. Enter the ZUDFM command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM commands.

UDFM0124E UFB-ENTRY NOT ALLOWED ON THIS CRT

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM command because the current terminal does not have authorization for this command.

System Action: The ZUDFM command is rejected.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZUDFM command again from a terminal that has authorization.
- Enter the ZUDFM OAE command with the A parameter specified to add the terminal to the restricted command table and enter the ZUDFM command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM commands.

UDFM0125E UFB-GENERAL FILE SUPPORT NOT INSTALLED

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM command for a G-type file because the TPFDF product does not have general data set support.

System Action: The ZUDFM command is rejected.

User Response: Report the problem to your IBM service representative.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM commands.

UDFM0126E • UDFM0130E

UDFM0126E UFB-ITEM NOT IN TABLE

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM command in an attempt to access a record that does not exist. This can occur if:

- The file ID is not defined in the database definition (DBDEF) table.
- An attempt was made to delete an entry from the restricted command table or ID restriction table but the entry does not exist.

System Action: The ZUDFM command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that the file ID specified on the ZUDFM command is correct and is loaded in the system.
2. Enter the ZUDFM command again and specify a correct file ID or entry for the appropriate restricted table.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM commands.

UDFM0127E UFB-NOT PRIME RECORD

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM command for an overflow block. The command can be processed for an overflow block when the current file pointer contains the address of the prime block.

System Action: The ZUDFM command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Link to the prime block.
2. Enter the ZUDFM command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM commands.

UDFM0128E UFB-INPUT FORMAT NOT VALID

Explanation: The format of the ZUDFM command that you entered was not correct.

System Action: The ZUDFM command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZUDFM command.
2. Enter the ZUDFM command again and use the correct format.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM commands.

UDFM0129E UFB-FILE RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM command because the TPFDF product was unable to read from system files GR0YSR, GR25SR (GR26SR), or GR32SR.

System Action: The ZUDFM command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the relevant files for data corruption and correct the problem.
2. Enter the ZUDFM command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM commands.

UDFM0130E UFB-UNABLE TO PROCESS

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM command because you did not specify enough information.

System Action: The ZUDFM command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZUDFM command.
2. Enter the ZUDFM command again and use the correct format.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM commands.

UDFM0131E UFB-FILE ADDRESS OR ID NOT VALID

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM command. The file address or the file identifier (ID) specified is not valid.

System Action: The ZUDFM command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM command again and specify a valid file address or file ID.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM commands.

UDFM0132E UFB-LINE NUMBER NOT VALID

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM command with a line number that is not valid or that is from an outdated display.

System Action: The ZUDFM command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter a ZUDFM OA or ZUDFM OAI command to display or link to the file again.
2. Enter the ZUDFM command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM commands.

UDFM0133E UFB-KEY SEQUENCE NOT VALID

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM command with keys specified. The keys specified on a ZUDFM command must be sequential, starting with key 1, and there can be a maximum of six keys.

System Action: The ZUDFM command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM command again ensuring that no more than six keys are specified and that they are sequential.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM commands.

UDFM0134E UFB-ERROR IN R- PARAMETER

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OA* command with the R parameter specified. This can occur if:

- The value specified with the R parameter was not valid.
- The file currently linked, using the ZUDFM command, could not be located in the macro label set (MLS) database.

System Action: The ZUDFM OA* command is rejected.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZUDFM OA* command again and specify a valid value for the R parameter.
- If the file currently linked is correct, add the file to the MLS database.
- If the currently linked file is not correct, enter a ZUDFM command to link the correct file.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM commands and macro label set (MLS) support.

UDFM0135E UFB-COMPARISON TYPE NOT VALID

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OA* command with the C parameter specified. The value that you specified with the C parameter is not correct.

System Action: The ZUDFM OA* command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OA* command again and specify a correct value for the C parameter.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OA* command.

UDFM0136E UFB-ORGANIZATION NOT VALID

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OA* command with the O parameter specified. The organization that you specified for the O parameter is not correct.

System Action: The ZUDFM OA* command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OA* command again and specify a correct value for the O parameter.

UDFM0137E • UDFM0161E

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OA* command.

UDFM0137E UFB-PARAMETER COMBINATION NOT VALID

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OA* command with the KEY*n* parameter specified. You must specify the S or M parameter to display LRECs using keys.

System Action: The ZUDFM OA* command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OA* command again and specify the S or M parameter.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OA* command.

UDFM0138E UFB-MAXIMUM LENGTH FOR S- EXCEEDED/49 BYTES

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OA* command with the KEY*n* and S parameters specified. The value that you specified for the S parameter is too long.

System Action: The ZUDFM OA* command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OA* command again and specify a value for the S parameter that is no more than 49 bytes in length.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OA* command.

UDFM0139E UFB-NOT TPDFD TYPE RECORD

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM command because the file being accessed is one of the following:

- A traditional (P-type) file
- Corrupted
- Not recognized by the TPDFD product.

System Action: The ZUDFM command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure the file being accessed is a valid TPDFD file.
2. Enter the ZUDFM command again.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM commands.

UDFM0140E FILE ID *fileid* - ERROR READING HEADER

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

Explanation: An error occurred reading the header in a B+Tree index when processing a ZUDFM OA* command with the T parameter specified.

System Action: The ZUDFM OA* command is rejected and the ECB exits.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Correct the header problem.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OA* command with the T parameter specified again.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OA* command.

UDFM0161E UFB-ADD - NO LINES - DEFAULT KEYS

Explanation: This error occurs when you enter a ZUDFM OAA command with a sequence number specified for a file that has default keys defined.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAA command is rejected.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the file currently linked is correct, enter the ZUDFM OAA command again and do not specify the sequence number.
- If the currently linked file is not correct, enter a ZUDFM command to link the correct file and enter the ZUDFM OAA command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM commands.

UDFM0162E UFB-OAA/ NOT ALLOWED FOR ALGORITHM #TPFDB0D

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAA command to add a logical record (LREC) to a file that uses algorithm #TPFDB0D because the sequence number was not specified. The LREC sequence number is required to indicate the location to which the record will be added.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAA command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OAA command again and specify the LREC sequence number.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAA command.

UDFM0181E UFB-INCORRECT FILE ADDRESS

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAC command because the specified file address is incorrect.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAC command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OAC command again and specify a valid 8-byte file address.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAC command.

UDFM0182E UFB-PROTECTED AREA FOR COPY

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAC command. Data cannot be written to the file address that you specified as the target address because the address is in protected storage.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAC command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Select a different target file address.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAC command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAC command.

UDFM0183A ** ATTENTION ** CONTENT OF COPY-TO-ADDRESS

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAC command. This message is displayed as a precaution against overwriting data.

System Action: None.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OAC command again to copy the specified file.

UDFM0184I TPFDF BLOCK TRAILER INFORMATION F.A. *fileaddr*

Where:

fileaddr

The file address.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAB command. This message is followed by a display of detailed information about the block trailer for the file.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAB command.

UDFM0185E UFB - NO TRAILER INFORMATION OR EMPTY TRAILER

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAB command because there was no trailer information to display for this file.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAB command is rejected.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAB command.

UDFM0201I OA - ENTRY RESTRICTION TABLE DISPLAY

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAE command with the * parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of which ZUDFM entries are restricted to specific terminal addresses.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAE command.

UDFM0221I OAF F.A. fileaddr ID fileid RCC rcc

Where:

fileaddr

The file address.

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

rcc The record code check.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAF command. This message is followed by a display of the chaining information for the specified subfile.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAF command.

UDFM0230W MAXIMUM CHAIN COUNT EXCEEDED - DISPLAY HALTED AT 500

Explanation: The ZUDFM OAF command could not list all chains because the chain count exceeded 500, which is the maximum limit.

System Action: The display shows the first 500 chains and stops.

User Response: Enter a TPF ZDFIL command or ALCS ZDFIL command to display additional chains if necessary.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAF command. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the TPF ZDFIL command. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for more information about the ALCS ZDFIL command.

UDFM0231E FCH-ADDRESS EQUAL TO CURRENT BLOCK ADDRESS

Explanation: While processing a ZUDFM OAF command, a forward chain address was found that was the same as the current block address.

System Action: The chaining information that was gathered before the error occurred is displayed and processing of the ZUDFM OAF command stops.

User Response: Enter a TPF ZAFIL command or ALCS ZAFIL command to repair the incorrect forward chain.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAF command. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the TPF ZAFIL command. See *ALCS Operation and Maintenance* for more information about the ALCS ZAFIL command.

UDFM0242I HELP UTILITY - PROGRAM REFERENCES

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAH command with the REF parameter. This message is followed by a display of the parameters that are allowed with the ZUDFM OAH command.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAH command.

UDFM0243I TPFDF HELP FACILITY O A - H E L P - *command description***Where:***command*

ZUDFM command

description

The description of the ZUDFM command.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAH command. This message is followed by a display of the parameters that are allowed with the ZUDFM command displayed in the message.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAH command.

UDFM0244I HLP-DATA BASE INITIALIZED

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAH command with the INIT parameter specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAH command.

UDFM0250A HLP-DATA BASE NOT SET UP

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAH command because the TPFDF help database was not initialized.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAH command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter **ZUDFM OAHINIT** to initialize the TPFDF help database.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAH command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAH command.

UDFM0251E HLP-INPUT FORMAT NOT VALID

Explanation: The format of the ZUDFM OAH command that you entered was not correct.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAH command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZUDFM OAH command.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAH command again and use the correct format.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAH command.

UDFM0252E HLP-DATA BASE CORRUPT - RETR. ERR

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAH command because the TPFDF help function index file, GR28SR, is corrupted.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAH command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following

1. Enter **ZUDFM OAINIT ID/FDF7**, twice in succession, to initialize the TPFDF help function index file.
2. Enter **ZUDFM OAHINIT** to initialize the ZUDFM help utility.
3. Enter the ZUDFM OAH command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAH command.

UDFM0253E • UDFM0304I

UDFM0253E HLP-SUB-DISPLAY NUMBER NOT VALID

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAH command with an incorrect command number.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAH command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the correct number of the ZUDFM command for which you want to display help.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAH command again and specify the correct number.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAH command.

UDFM0254E HLP-SUB-DISPLAY ENTRY NOT VALID

Explanation: One of the following occurred:

- The format of the ZUDFM OAH command that you entered was not correct.
- The TPDFD help database is not initialized.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAH command is rejected.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Determine the correct format of the ZUDFM OAH command and enter the command again and use the correct format.
- Enter **ZUDFM OAHINIT** to initialize the TPDFD help database.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAH command.

UDFM0301I FILE INFORMATION DISPLAY

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI command. This message is followed by a display of detailed information about the file.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI command.

UDFM0302I CENTRAL DATA - FILE DEFINITIONS

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command. This message is followed by a display of DBDEF parameter settings for a specific file or for all files.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0303I UFB-CENTRAL DESCRIPTOR INITIALIZED

Explanation: This is a normal message from the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the INIT parameter specified. This message indicates that the database definition (DBDEF) tables were successfully rebuilt using the DBDEFs.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0304I COMMON DESCRIPTION

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the COM parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of detailed information about the specified file or for all files.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0305I TPFDF TABLE

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the DBG parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the contents of the database definition (DBDEF) table for the specified file or for all files.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0306I KEY TABLE

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the DBK parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the default keys that are defined for the specified file or for all files.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0307I DBDEF INDEX SUBTABLE

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the IDX parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the database definition (DBDEF) index table for the specified file or for all files.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0308I PROGRAM REFERENCE

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the PGN parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the program that contains the database definition (DBDEF) for a specified file or for all files.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0309I RECOUP TABLE

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the REC parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the recoup information for the specified files or for all files.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0310I FORWARD REFERENCE OF INDEXED FILE

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the REF parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the file IDs that are referenced from a file used in an index structure.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0311I BACKREFERENCE OF INDEXED FILE

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the BRF parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the file IDs that are referenced from a file used in an index structure.

System Action: None.

UDFM0312I • UDFM0317I

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0312I DBDEF SUBTABLE COUNT DISPLAY

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the CNT parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the number of each type of subtable.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0313I DISPLAY OF OPTIONBITS IN SW02SR

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the OPT parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the option bit settings for the database definition (DBDEF) of the specified file.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0314I TPFDF FAST-LINK AREA DISPLAY

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the LINK parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the TPFDF fast-link storage area.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0315I UFB-WID-RESTRICTION TABLE MODIFIED

Explanation: This is the normal response when modifying the ID restriction table by entering the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the WID parameter specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0316I IDENTIFIER USAGE BY APPLICATION

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI command with the WID and APL parameters specified. This message is followed by a display of all IDs that are used by the specified application.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI command.

UDFM0317I ALREADY USED ID-S

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the DID parameter specified. This message is followed by a list of the IDs that are being used in the database definition (DBDEF) tables.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0318I ID RESTRICTION TABLE

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the WID and DIS parameters specified. This message is followed by a display of the IDs that each application is using in the ID restriction table.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0319I NEXT ID-S FOR APPLICATION *appl* AND TYPE *filecat* ARE:

Where:

appl

The application.

filecat

The file category.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the WID and NEW parameters. This message is followed by a list of the subsequent IDs for the specified application and type.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0320I DATA LABEL COLLECTION INDEX

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI command with the FILE parameter specified and no specified file. This message is followed by a display of the list of files that have macro label set support (MLS) entries generated.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI command.

UDFM0321I DATA MACRO LABEL COLLECTION

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI command with the FILE parameter specified and a specified file. This message is followed by a display of the data elements used in the specified file.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI command.

UDFM0322I TPFDF FILE RELATION TABLE BUILD STARTED

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the REL and CREATE parameters specified. This message indicates that initialization of the ID relationship table has started.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0323I TPFDF FILE RELATION TABLE BUILD ENDED

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the REL and CREATE parameters specified. This message indicates that initialization of the ID relationship table has been completed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0324I • UDFM0343E

UDFM0324I RELATIONS FOR ID-*fileid* FILE-*dsect*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

dsect

The DSECT name.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the REL parameter specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0341E UFB-ALG- STRING ALREADY INDEXED

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAI command with the CREATE and ALG parameters specified to create a detail pool subfile. The algorithm specified for the ALG parameter was the same algorithm for a previously created detail pool subfile.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAI command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

- If you specified the correct algorithm on the ZUDFM OAI command, a detail pool subfile for that algorithm already exists and there is no more action for you to take.
- If you specified an incorrect algorithm on the ZUDFM OAI command, enter the command again and specify a different algorithm.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI command.

UDFM0342E ID *fileid* NOT IN DBTAB OR NO SUBTABLE INFO

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the COM, DBG, DBK, IDX, OPT, PGN, or REC parameter specified. This occurs if the specified file ID is not defined in the database definition (DBDEF) table, or if there are no entries in the specified subtable for this file ID.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that the appropriate file ID is correctly loaded in the system.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command again and specify the correct file ID.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0343E UFB-ID NOT FOUND IN DB DESCRIPTOR TABLE

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAI command with the FILE parameter specified because the specified file ID could not be located in the database definition (DBDEF) table.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAI command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that the appropriate file ID is correctly loaded in the system.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAI command again and specify the correct file ID.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI command.

UDFM0344E UFB-GIVEN ALG/ORD/PTH NOT VALID

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAI command because the specified algorithm, ordinal, partition, interleave, or path is not valid or is out of range.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAI command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the ZUDFM OAI command.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAI command again and use the correct format.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI command.

UDFM0345E UFB-ID RANGE NOT VALID

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the WID parameter specified because the file ID or range of file IDs is not valid. This can occur if you specify a hexadecimal file ID or if a character in the specified file ID is not valid.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command again and specify a valid file ID.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0346E UFB-REQUEST NOT VALID

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the WID parameter specified. An unrecognized parameter was specified.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command again and use the correct format.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0347E UFB-ITEM ALREADY IN TABLE

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the WID and ADD parameters specified to add a record to the ID restriction table. The specified record already existed in the table.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command is rejected.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If you specified the correct record, the entry already exists in the ID restriction table and there is no more action for you to take.
- If you specified an incorrect record, enter the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command again and specify the correct record to add to the ID restriction table.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0348E UFB-MULTIPLE OF 2 BYTES FOR HEX ORD

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAI command with the ORDX parameter specified because the number of digits specified for the hexadecimal ordinal value was not valid. The hexadecimal ordinal on the ORDX parameter must be an even number of bytes (that is, a multiple of 2).

System Action: The ZUDFM OAI command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OAI command again and specify an even number of hexadecimal digits for the ORDX parameter. Use leading zeros if necessary.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI command.

UDFM0349E • UDFM0353E

UDFM0349E UFB-NOT ALLOWED FOR POOL/WORK FILES

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAI command for a pool or W-type file.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAI command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OAI command again and specify a file ID that is not a pool file or W-type file.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI command.

UDFM0350E UNABLE TO PROCESS - RELATION TABLE REQUIRES INITIALIZATION

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command for a file ID with the REL parameter specified. The required ID relationship files were not previously initialized.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter **ZUDFM OAINIT ID/FDA5**, twice in succession, to reinitialize the ID relation table index.
2. Enter **ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB/REL/CREATE** to build the ID relation table.
3. Enter the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB and ZUDFM OAINIT commands.

UDFM0351E TPFDF FILE RELATION TABLE BUILD ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred after entering a ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the REL and CREATE parameters specified. A problem occurred when building the IRA5DF file.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command is rejected.

User Response: Report the problem to your IBM service representative.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UDFM0352E TPFDF FILE RELATION TABLE BUILD ERROR, INVALID REFERENCE *fileid1* FROM *fileid2*.

Where:

fileid1

The file identifier (ID) referenced from *fileid2*.

fileid2

The file identifier (ID) entered on the ZUDFM command.

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM command. An error occurred while attempting to build the file relation table.

System Action: The ZUDFM command is rejected.

User Response: Report the problem to your IBM service representative.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM commands.

UDFM0353E UNABLE TO PROCESS - FILE RETRIEVAL ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM command because the ID relationship table is corrupted.

System Action: The ZUDFM command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter **ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB/REL/CREATE** to rebuild the ID relationship table.
2. If the error persists, report the problem to your IBM service representative.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM commands.

UDFM0354E UNABLE TO PROCESS - FILE ID NOT DEFINED

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM command because the file ID specified is not in the central database definition tables.

System Action: The ZUDFM command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure the file is defined in the database definition and that the database definition is loaded in the system.
2. Enter the ZUDFM command again and specify the file ID correctly.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM commands.

UDFM0380I YOU WILL INITIALIZE THE FOLLOWING FILE ID - *fileid* FVN - *filever* BOR - *begord* EOR - *endord* FACET - *facetype* SSU - *ssu*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

filever

The file version.

begord

The beginning absolute ordinal number.

endord

The ending absolute ordinal number.

facetype

The FACE type.

ssu Subsystem user.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

System Action: This message is followed by message UDFM0381A.

User Response: Examine the information to ensure you are initializing the correct file.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

UDFM0381A DANGEROUS ENTRY / MAKE SURE: 1 - YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE DOING 2 - YOU HAVE A RECENT CAPTURE AT HAND 3 - THE FILE YOU ARE ABOUT TO INITIALIZE IS PROPERLY DEFINED IN DBDEF 4 - THE SYSTEM IS NOT IN TOO BAD A SHAPE IF YOU STILL WANT TO INITIALIZE YOUR FILE REPEAT YOUR ENTRY WITHIN 2 MINUTES

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

System Action: None.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OAINIT command again to initialize the specified file.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

UDFM0383I ZUDFM DATABASE INITIALIZATION COMPLETE ID - *fileid* FVN - *filever* ORDS PROC - *ordnum*

Where:

fileid

The file identifier (ID).

filever

The file version.

ordnum

The number of ordinals processed.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

UDFM0391E • UDFM0397E

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

UDFM0391E INPUT FORMAT NOT VALID

Explanation: The format of the ZUDFM OAINIT command that you entered was not correct. This message is followed by a display of valid formats for this command.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAINIT command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format of the ZUDFM OAINIT command.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAINIT command again and use the correct format.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

UDFM0392E FILE ID NOT VALID

Explanation: The file ID specified on the ZUDFM OAINIT command is not valid.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAINIT command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OAINIT command again and specify a valid 2-byte character or hexadecimal file ID.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

UDFM0393E FVN MUST BE 2 BYTES HEX

Explanation: The file version specified on the ZUDFM OAINIT command is not valid.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAINIT command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OAINIT command again and specify a valid 2-byte file version.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

UDFM0394E NUMERIC VALUE NOT VALID

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered the ZUDFM OAINIT command because the value specified for the beginning of the ordinal range is not valid.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAINIT command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OAINIT command again and specify a valid beginning ordinal number.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

UDFM0395E EOR MUST BE NUMERIC OR /LAST/

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered the ZUDFM OAINIT command because the value specified for the end of the ordinal range is not valid.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAINIT command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OAINIT command again and specify a valid ending ordinal number or a value of LAST.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

UDFM0397E OAINIT NOT ALLOWED WHEN RECOUP IS RUNNING

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAINIT command because recoup is running. You cannot enter the ZUDFM OAINIT command during recoup.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAINIT command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Wait until TPFDF recoup ends.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAINIT command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command and the TPFDF recoup utility.

UDFM0398E REQUEST FROM OTHER TERMINAL ALREADY PENDING

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAINIT command because another initialization request is being processed.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAINIT command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Wait for the outstanding initialization request to be processed.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAINIT command again.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

UDFM0399E ENTRIES MUST BE EQUAL / PLEASE START OVER

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered the ZUDFM OAINIT command because the specified file ID does not match the file ID specified on the previous ZUDFM OAINIT command.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAINIT command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OAINIT command again, twice in succession, and specify the same file ID.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

UDFM0400E OAINIT TIME OUT / START OVER

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAINIT command because more than 2 minutes has passed since you entered the previous ZUDFM OAINIT command.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAINIT command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OAINIT command again, twice in succession.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

UDFM0401E OTHER REQ TIMEOUT / PLS REPEAT ENTRY TWICE

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAINIT command because more than 2 minutes has passed since you entered the previous ZUDFM OAINIT command. This message occurs when you enter the second ZUDFM OAINIT command from a different terminal.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAINIT command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OAINIT command again, twice in succession.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

UDFM0402E OTHER REQ ALREADY PEND / GO FOR COFFEE

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAINIT command because a previous initialization request (ZUDFM OAINIT) is being processed.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAINIT command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Wait for the previous request to complete processing.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAINIT command again.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

UDFM0403E NOT FIXED RECORD THIS ID / FVN PLS CHECK

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAINIT command because the specified file ID is not a fixed file.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAINIT command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OAINIT command again and specify a valid fixed file ID.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

UDFM0404E • UDFM0408E

UDFM0404E ID / FVN NOT DEFINED IN DBDEF CONTACT YOUR DB SUPPORT GROUP

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAINIT command because the specified file is not defined in any database definition (DBDEF) that is loaded in the system.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAINIT command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure the file is defined in the database definition and that the database definition is loaded in the system.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAINIT command again and specify the correct file ID.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

UDFM0405E FACE ERROR ON OAINIT MAKE SURE THAT THE FACE TABLE FOR YOUR FILE IS CORRECTLY SET UP

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAINIT command because the specified file ID could not be accessed.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAINIT command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure the file address compute program (FACE) table for the file ID you specified is set up correctly.
2. Ensure the ordinal specified is in the range allowed in the FACE table for this file ID.
3. Enter the ZUDFM OAINIT command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

UDFM0406E FIND ERROR CHECKING RECORD MAKE SURE THAT THE DISKS ARE PROPERLY FORMATTED

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAINIT command because the specified file ID could not be accessed.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAINIT command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure the file address compute program (FACE) table for the file ID you specified is set up correctly.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAINIT command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

UDFM0407E UNABLE TO PROCESS / DATA BASE CORRUPT

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAINIT command. This can occur if the file address compute program (FACE) table is not set up correctly or if the TPFDF initialization control file, GR31SR, is corrupted.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAINIT command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure the FACE table for the file ID you specified is set up correctly.
2. Ensure that file GR31SR is not corrupted.
3. Enter the ZUDFM OAINIT command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

UDFM0408E ORDINAL RANGE NOT VALID

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered the ZUDFM OAINIT command because the value specified for the ordinal range is not valid.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAINIT command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OAINIT command again, twice in succession, and specify a valid ordinal number range.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command.

UDFM0409E UFB - INV MSG IND FOR OAINIT / CTC TPFDF-SUPPORT

Explanation: A logic error in segment UFD3 was found when processing a ZUDFM OAINIT command.

System Action: None.

User Response: Report the problem to your IBM service representative.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUREC SELR command.

UDFM0410E OAINIT NOT ALLOWED WHEN CRUISE IS RUNNING

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAINIT command because the capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) is in running state.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAINIT command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Wait until CRUISE parameter table processing ends.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAINIT command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAINIT command and CRUISE.

UDFM0421I OA MODIFICATION LOG DISPLAY

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAL command with no additional parameters specified or with the *LOG parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the ZUDFM commands contained in the log file.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAL command.

UDFM0461E UFB-OAR - MLS DATABASE CORRUPTED

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAR command because the macro label set (MLS) database is corrupted.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAR command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Load the MLS tape again to rebuild the MLS database.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAR command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAR command.

UDFM0462E UFB-OAR - LABEL SPECIFICATION NOT VALID

Explanation: An error occurred entering a ZUDFM OAR command because the specified label is missing or not valid.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAR command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OAR command again and specify a valid label.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAR command.

UDFM0463E UFB-OAR- LABEL NOT FOUND ON MACRO LABEL SET: *label*

Where:

label

The DSECT field.

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAR command because the specified label is not defined in the macro label set (MLS).

System Action: The ZUDFM OAR command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

UDFM0464E • UDFM0472I

1. Enter the ZUDFM OAI command with the FILE parameter to verify that the label is correct.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAR command again and specify the correct label.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAR and ZUDFM OAI commands.

UDFM0464E UFB-OAR - NOT ALLOWED WITH DEFAULT KEYS

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAR command for a file that has default keys defined. The ZUDFM OAR command is not allowed with default keys.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAR command is rejected.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAR command.

UDFM0465E UFB-SIZ-FIELD NOT ALLOWED FOR OAR

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAR command because the label specified is for the size field of the logical record (LREC). The size field cannot be changed.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAR command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Verify the label of the field for which you want to change the data.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAR command again and specify the correct label.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAR command.

UDFM0466E UFB-LABEL/DATA-LENGTH DISCREPANCY

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAR command because the length of the field specified does not match the length of the field as defined to the macro label set.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAR command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that the number of bytes of data for the field to be replaced matches the number of bytes defined in the DSECT and the macro label set.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAR command again and specify the correct number of bytes.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAR command.

UDFM0467E UFB-LABEL-DISPLACEMENT ERROR

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAR command because there is a discrepancy between the label displacement and the total length of the item. The total length of the item must always be greater than the label displacement.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAR command is rejected.

User Response: Report the problem to your IBM service representative.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAR command.

UDFM0472I SSSTR - SPECIAL OPTIONS DISPLAY

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAS command with the OPS parameter specified. This message is followed by a display of the SW00SR option bytes.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAS command.

UDFM0473E UFB-DATA BLOCK NOT YET RETRIEVED

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAS command because the data block could not be retrieved for display.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAS command is rejected.

User Response: Report the problem to your IBM service representative.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAS command.

UDFM0474E UFB-NO SW-BLOCK FOUND FOR THIS REF

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAS command because a SW00SR block could not be obtained for the referenced file.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAS command is rejected.

User Response: Report the problem to your IBM service representative.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAS command.

UDFM0475E UFB-SW00SR EVM CORE ADDRESS NOT VALID

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAS command because the target entry control block (ECB) is not active or the ECB/EVM address is not valid.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAS command is rejected.

User Response: Report the problem to your IBM service representative.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAS command.

UDFM0476E UFB-STEP TRACE LINKAGE NOT AVAILABLE

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAS command because trace support was not defined with the &ACPDBST variable in the DBLCL macro.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAS command is rejected.

User Response: If trace support is available, do the following:

1. Modify the &ACPDBST variable in the DBLCL macro.
2. Assemble the appropriate segments again.
3. Enter the ZUDFM OAS command again.

See *TPFDF Installation and Customization* for more information about the &ACPDBST variable and DBLCL macro. See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAS command.

UDFM0477E UFB-NOT SW00SR BASE AT GIVEN LOCATION

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAS command because the base of the SW00SR DSECT was not located at the specified address.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAS command is rejected.

User Response: Report the problem to your IBM service representative.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAS commands.

UDFM0478E UFB-NO LOGICAL LREC LOCATED

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAS command because a valid logical record (LREC) was not found while attempting to display the current LREC during trace.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAS command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure that the current LREC is valid.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAS command again.

UDFM0479E • UDFM0494E

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAS command.

UDFM0479E UFB-ITEM SIZE IN DATA BLOCK NOT VALID

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAS command because a variable-size logical record (LREC) was found that does not have a valid size. The size either exceeds the maximum LREC size or is less than or equal to zero.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAS command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Check the integrity of the data.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAS command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAS command.

UDFM0481I MACRO LABEL SET - TAPELOAD STATISTICS

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAT command with the *LOG parameter. This message is followed by a display of the tape load statistics for macro label set support.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAT command.

UDFM0482I TAPELOAD STARTED

Explanation: This is a normal response from the ZUDFM OAT command. This message indicates the beginning of the tape load.

System Action: The system begins to load the tape, or prompts you to mount the tape for input.

User Response: If prompted, mount the tape for input.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAT command.

UDFM0483I TAPELOAD ENDED

Explanation: This is a normal response from the ZUDFM OAT command. This message indicates the end of the tape load.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAT command.

UDFM0494E ERROR ACCESSING FILE GR3NSR

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAT command because the macro label set (MLS) detail file, GR3NSR, could not be accessed.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAT command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the MLS detail file could not be accessed and correct the problem.
2. If you can recover the MLS detail file, enter the ZUDFM OAT command again.
If you cannot recover the MLS detail file, go to 3.
3. Do the following:
 - a. Enter **ZUDFM OAINIT ID/FDF3**, twice in succession, to reinitialize the MLS index file, GR3MSR.
 - b. Enter the ZUDFM OAT command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAT and ZUDFM OAINIT commands.

UDFM0495E TAPELOAD WITH BAD RETURN

Explanation: An error occurred while loading to DASD when processing a ZUDFM OAT command.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAT command is rejected.

User Response: Report the problem to your IBM service representative.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAT command.

UDFM0496E TAPERead WITH BAD RETURN

Explanation: An error occurred while doing a tape read when processing a ZUDFM OAT command.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAT command is rejected.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Verify that the correct tape is mounted and enter the ZUDFM OAT command again.
- Check the tape device for a possible hardware problem.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAT command.

UDFM0497E TIMEOUT OCCURRED

Explanation: When processing a ZUDFM OAT command, the tape load timed out after 2 minutes while waiting until all slave entry control block (ECB)s were finished.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAT command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine why the ECBs did not complete processing.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAT command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAT command.

UDFM0498E IMG NOT CORRECT

Explanation: The format of the ZUDFM OAT command that you entered was not correct.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAT command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the correct format for the ZUDFM OAT command.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAT command again and use the correct format.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAT command.

UDFM0499E ERROR IN FILE

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAT command. There was a problem accessing the macro label set (MLS) control record file, GR3OSR.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAT command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Ensure file GR3OSR is not corrupted.
2. Enter the ZUDFM OAT command again.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAT command.

UDFM0501I TOD CLOCK VALUE DISPLAY

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAZ command. This message is followed by a display of the date and time represented by the time-of-day (TOD) clock value specified.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

UDFM0511E • UDFM0523E

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAZ command.

UDFM0511E UFB-DATA IN INPUT NOT VALID

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OAZ command because the specified clock value contained a non-hexadecimal digit.

System Action: The ZUDFM OAZ command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OAZ command again and specify a hexadecimal clock value.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAZ command.

UDFM0520I SW00SR BASE *coreaddr* FILENAME..**06**-*filename*

Where:

coreaddr

The core address of SW00SR base.

filename

The name of file represented by SW00SR.

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAS command with the W parameter and a field name specified. This message is followed by a display of the contents of the field name in the SW00SR DSECT.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAS command.

UDFM0521I CURRENTLY PENDING FILES

Explanation: This is the normal response to the ZUDFM OAS command without any parameters specified. This message is followed by a display of all open files.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAS command.

UDFM0522E FILE ADDRESS IS NOT VALID

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OA command because the specified file address is not correct.

System Action: The ZUDFM OA command is rejected.

User Response: Enter the ZUDFM OA command again and specify a correct file address.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OA command.

UDFM0523E FILE ADDRESS *fileaddr* BELONGS TO SUBSYSTEM USER *ssu*

Where:

fileaddr

The fixed file address.

ssu The subsystem user that owns the file address.

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OA command with a file address that is not valid for the SSU specified with the command.

System Action: The ZUDFM OA command is rejected.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Enter the ZUDFM OA command again from the SSU indicated in the error message.
- Enter the ZUDFM OA command again and specify a valid file address for the SSU from which you are entering the command.

See *TPPDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OA command.

UDFM0524E SS OR SSU IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ENTRY

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM OA command because a subsystem or subsystem user (SSU) is not available.

System Action: The ZUDFM OA command is rejected.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Enter a TPF ZPSMS command to determine which subsystem or SSU is not available.
2. Investigate why the subsystem or SSU is not available.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OA command. See *TPF Operations* for more information about the ZPSMS command.

UDFM0525E SUBSYSTEM USER *ssu* NOT AVAILABLE

Where:

ssu The subsystem user.

Explanation: An error occurred when you entered a ZUDFM command for a TPF subsystem user (SSU) because the SSU is not available.

System Action: The ZUDFM command is rejected.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- If the specified SSU is correct, investigate why the SSU is not available.
- Enter the ZUDFM command for an SSU that is available.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM command.

UFB7

UFB70012I CENTRAL DESCRIPTOR INITIALIZED

Explanation: This is a normal response from the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command with the INIT parameter specified. This message is issued when you enter the command from one processor to initialize the database definition (DBDEF) tables on another processor.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

See *TPFDF Utilities* for more information about the ZUDFM OAI/DBTAB command.

UFDT

UFDT0000I TPFDF EDUCATION PACKAGE NOT INSTALLED

Explanation: The ZUDFM DF command was entered for the TPFDF education package, but the TPFDF education package is not installed. The TPFDF education package is a non-IBM product.

System Action: The entry control block (ECB) exits.

User Response: Install the TPFDF education package, and enter the ZUDFM DF command again.

Offline Messages

UFOF

UFOF0001W *dsect* NOT PROCESSED, TOO MANY *macbl* FOR A SINGLE RUN

Where:

dsect

The DSECT macro name.

macbl

One of the following:

- MACROS
- LABELS

Explanation: This message indicates that one of the following conditions was detected while running the offline macro label set (MLS) program:

- Too many DSECT macros are defined.
- Too many labels are defined for the DSECT macro (*dsect*).

System Action: The MLS tape or data set is created; however, it does not contain label information for the DSECT macro indicated in the message.

User Response: Do one of the following:

- Reduce the number of macros defined for a single run and run the offline MLS program again.
- Reduce the number of labels in the macro and run the offline MLS program again.

UFOF0002I *dsect* SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED, MACRO LABEL SET CREATED

Where:

dsect

The DSECT macro name.

Explanation: This is the normal response when the offline macro label set (MLS) program ends successfully. This indicates that the MLS tape or data set is ready to load to the TPF or ALCS system.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

UFOF0003E ASSEMBLY LIST INPUT IS INCOMPLETE, NO LABEL DS CREATED

Explanation: This error occurs if you run the offline macro label set (MLS) program when the assembly input list does not contain any valid DSECT macros.

System Action: The MLS tape or data set is not created.

User Response: Do the following:

- Update the assembly input list to include the valid DSECT macro names.
- Run the offline MLS program again.

UFOF0004E NO PROPER DATA MACRO FOUND IN INPUT

Explanation: This error occurs if you run the offline macro label set (MLS) program and no DSECT macros in the assembly input list were processed. This can occur if:

- There are no labels in a DSECT macro.
- A DSECT macro contains incorrect assembler instructions.
- A DSECT macro contains a coding error.

System Action: The macro label set tape or data set is not created.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Determine the cause of the error.

UFOF0005E • UFOF0006E

2. Correct the error.
3. Run the offline MLS program again.

See *TPPDF Database Administration* for information about coding a DSECT macro.

UFOF0005E DID-TABLE OVERFLOW - PGM ENDED

Explanation: This message occurs when you run the offline macro label set (MLS) program and the number of database identifiers (DID) defined in the DSECT macro was too high.

System Action: The macro label set tape or data set is not created.

User Response: Do the following:

1. Reduce the number of DIDs in the DSECT macro.
2. Run the offline MLS program again.

UFOF0006E SORT ERROR - PGM ENDED

Explanation: A nonzero return code was returned when the offline macro label set (MLS) program attempted to link to an MVS sort routine.

System Action: The macro label set tape or data set is not created.

User Response: Do the following:

1. See your MVS system programmer to determine the cause of the link error.
2. Correct the error.
3. Run the offline MLS program again.

Appendix. Message and System Error Changes

This appendix summarizes the message and system error changes by program update tape (PUT) and authorized program analysis report (APAR). Table 1 lists the message IDs or system error numbers that are new, changed, or no longer supported.

Attention: Changes to offline messages, online messages, and system errors may impact any automation programs you are using in your complex.

Table 1. Message and System Error Changes by PUT and APAR

Message ID or System Error Number	Message Type	New, Changed, or No Longer Supported?	APAR Number
PUT 16			
DBC041	System Error	New	PQ47054
DBC121	System Error	New	PQ47054
DBC161	System Error	New	PQ47054
FCRU0002E	Online	New	PQ40914
PUT 15			
BGAC0001I	Online	New	PQ42097
BGAE0001I	Online	New	PQ42097
BGAH0001I	Online	New	PQ42097
BGAK0001I	Online	New	PQ42097
BGAO0001I	Online	New	PQ42097
BGA30001I	Online	New	PQ42097
BGA50001I	Online	New	PQ42097
BGA70001I	Online	New	PQ42097
DBC101	System Error	New	PQ32210
DB0100	System Error	New	PQ42097
DB0102	System Error	New	PQ42097
DB013D	Online	No Longer Supported	PQ32210
DB0163	System Error	New	PQ32210
DB0164	System Error	New	PQ32210
UDFC0062E	Online	No Longer Supported	PQ32210
UFDT0000I	Online	New	PQ40018
UFE80001E	Online	No Longer Supported	PQ32210
0DF001	System Error	New	PQ42097
0DF002	System Error	New	PQ42097
0DF003	System Error	New	PQ42097
0DF004	System Error	New	PQ42097
0DF005	System Error	New	PQ42097
0DF006	System Error	New	PQ42097
0DF007	System Error	New	PQ42097
0DF008	System Error	New	PQ42097
0DF009	System Error	New	PQ42097
0DF010	System Error	New	PQ42097
0DF011	System Error	New	PQ42097
0DF012	System Error	New	PQ42097

Table 1. Message and System Error Changes by PUT and APAR (continued)

Message ID or System Error Number	Message Type	New, Changed, or No Longer Supported?	APAR Number
0DF013	System Error	New	PQ42097
0DF014	System Error	New	PQ42097
0DF015	System Error	New	PQ42097
0DF016	System Error	New	PQ42097
0DF017	System Error	New	PQ42097
0DF018	System Error	New	PQ42097
0DF020	System Error	New	PQ42097
0DF021	System Error	New	PQ42097
0DF022	System Error	New	PQ42097
PUT 14			
FCRU0150I	Online	New	PQ36341
PUT 13			
DB0145	System Error	New	PQ32209
DB0146	System Error	New	PQ32209
DB0147	System Error	New	PQ32209
DB0148	System Error	New	PQ32209
DB0149	System Error	New	PQ32209
DB0150	System Error	New	PQ32209
DB0151	System Error	New	PQ32209
UDFM0396E	Online	No Longer Supported	PQ28631
UDFM0410E	Online	New	PQ28631
UDFM0184I	Online	New	PQ30389
UDFM0185E	Online	New	PQ30389
PUT 12			
FCRU0000I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0006I	Online	No Longer Supported	PQ23871
FCRU0024I	Online	No Longer Supported	PQ23871
FCRU0028I	Online	No Longer Supported	PQ23871
FCRU0037E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0038E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0039E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0040E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0041E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0042I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0043I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0044I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0100I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0101I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0102I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0103I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0104I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0105I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0106I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0107I	Online	New	PQ23871

Table 1. Message and System Error Changes by PUT and APAR (continued)

Message ID or System Error Number	Message Type	New, Changed, or No Longer Supported?	APAR Number
FCRU0108I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0109I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0110I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0111I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0112I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0113E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0114E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0115I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0116I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0117I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0118I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0119E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0120E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0121E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0122E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0123E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0125I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0126I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0127I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0128I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0129I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0130E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0131E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0132E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0133E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0134I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0135E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0136E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0137E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0138E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0139E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0140E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0141I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0142I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0143I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0144E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0145E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0146E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0147E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0148I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0149I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0200I	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0201E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0202I	Online	New	PQ23871

Table 1. Message and System Error Changes by PUT and APAR (continued)

Message ID or System Error Number	Message Type	New, Changed, or No Longer Supported?	APAR Number
FCRU0204E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0205E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0206E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0207E	Online	New	PQ23871
FCRU0208E	Online	New	PQ23871

Master Glossary

This glossary defines terms commonly used in the TPF Database Facility (TPPDF) product information that are not common to data processing in general, or data processing terms common to other systems that are uniquely defined by the TPDFDF product. Some of these terms may have other meanings in other contexts or in other data processing systems. Commonly defined data processing terms are not usually included here; however, some such terms that are widely used in the TPDFDF product, and critical to its understanding, are included. See the *IBM Dictionary of Computing*, New York: McGraw-Hill, 1994 for a definition of other commonly defined terms. In addition, see the glossaries provided with the TPF and ALCS libraries for terms that are common to the TPF system, the ALCS environment, and the TPDFDF product.

The following cross-references are used in this glossary:

Contrast with.

This refers to a term that has an opposed or substantively different meaning.

Synonym for.

This indicates that the term has the same meaning as a preferred term, which is defined in its proper place in the glossary.

Synonymous with.

This is a backward reference from a defined term to all other terms that have the same meaning.

See. This refers to a more commonly used term or to multiple-word terms in which the term appears.

See also.

This refers to terms that have a related, but not synonymous, meaning.

Deprecated term for.

This indicates that the term should not be used. It refers to a preferred term, which is defined in its proper place in the glossary.

A

active keys. The keys currently being used by the TPDFDF product to select logical records (LRECs) in a subfile. Keys remain active until new keys are specified by a TPDFDF macro or function, or until the subfile is closed.

add current file. A file that has subfiles in which a limited number of overflow blocks can be added. If a logical record (LREC) is added that causes the limit to be exceeded, the oldest LREC (or LRECs, if necessary) are deleted to make room. An add current file is indicated by bit 2 of symbol &SW00OP1 in the DSECT for the file. The maximum number of overflow blocks is indicated by symbol &SW00NOC. See also *add current processing*.

add current processing. The steps completed by the TPDFDF product when a logical record (LREC) is added, using the DBADD macro or dfadd function, to an add current file. See also *add current file*.

Airline Control System (ALCS). A transaction processing platform providing high performance, capacity, and availability, that runs specialized transaction processing applications. The ALCS environment runs application programs written for a TPF platform on an MVS system with little or no modifications. This includes application programs that are written using TPDFDF macros and functions. Synonymous with *TPF/MVS*.

ALCS. Airline Control System.

algorithm. In the TPDFDF product, an addressing mechanism that locates the prime block of a subfile. The database administrator specifies the algorithm type in the DSECT macro. See also *algorithm argument*.

algorithm argument. A value specified in TPFDF application programs to indicate the subfile that will be affected by a TPFDF macro or function. The algorithm argument can be a character string or number, depending on the type of algorithm defined in the DSECT for the file. An algorithm argument is also used to indicate a subfile in an intermediate index file or detail file. See also *algorithm*.

application program. A program written for or by a user that applies to the user's work. In a TPFDF environment, any program that requests a TPFDF service using a macro or function.

B

B+Tree index. A file structure where all data is contained in data blocks and a B+Tree indexes into the data blocks. The B+Tree, which consists of nodes, is maintained internally by the TPFDF product. The nodes consist of one root node, internal nodes, and leaf nodes. The root and internal nodes point to other nodes, and the leaf nodes point to data blocks. The B+Tree is dynamically balanced so that the B+Tree is of uniform depth. See also *root node*, *internal node*, and *leaf node*.

basic indexing. A method of creating TPFDF structures that include index and detail files.

block. A physical storage area used by the TPFDF product that contains a header, logical records (LRECs), and an optional trailer. (A block is the TPFDF term for a TPF or ALCS record.)

block header. The standard header in data blocks (records) that includes information such as the file ID, the record code check (RCC), data control, program name, and chaining address fields. The block header for TPFDF blocks includes all fields in the standard TPF and ALCS header plus additional fields used only for the TPFDF product.

block index support. A method that the TPFDF product uses to identify which logical records (LRECs) are contained in overflow blocks of a subfile. Block index support allows faster access to LRECs in overflow blocks. This support only works if the LRECs are organized UP (ascending) or DOWN (descending) in each subfile.

block trailer. An optional area located at the end of each TPFDF block that contains information about the block.

C

central descriptor table. Deprecated term for *database definition (DBDEF) table*.

chain chasing. The phase during recoup when defined record chains are read to determine pool usage.

chaining. The method the TPFDF product uses to link overflow blocks to a prime block in a subfile.

checkpoint. In detac mode, a process in which all the blocks currently in storage are written to DASD. See also *detac mode*.

child node. In a B+Tree index, a node that originates from, and is pointed to by, a higher-level parent node. See *parent node* and *sibling node*.

capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE). The overall process of validation, capture, and recovery based on file information stored in the TPFDF database definition (DBDEF).

capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) commands. The ZFCRU commands that perform CRUISE functions.

capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function. The process that performs the steps specified by a parameter table.

CRUISE. Capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment.

current LREC. The logical record (LREC) that is being referenced from field SW00REC in the SW00SR slot for the subfile. The current LREC is used by TPFDF macros and functions while processing the subfile. For example, the current LREC can be used as the starting point for locating another LREC while processing a DBRED macro or dfred function.

D

data block. A term used with B+Tree indexing that refers to any block in a B+Tree file that is not being used as a node block.

data collection. In the TPFDF product, a facility that collects system activity data used to analyze TPFDF performance.

data identifier (DID). A 2-byte field that identifies the userLREC part of an extended logical record (LREC).

data level independence (DLI). In the TPFDF product, a term used to indicate that all data levels holding blocks before a macro or function are preserved across the call.

database administrator. The person who is typically responsible for designing TPFDF files. The responsibilities of the administrator can include coding DSECT macros and database definitions (DBDEFs).

database definition (DBDEF) macro. A macro that generates database definition (DBDEF) tables each of which defines the major characteristics of a TPFDF file. If the file is an index or detail file, the DBDEF macro defines relations between this file and others in the index structure. There is one DBDEF macro statement for each file in the system.

database definition (DBDEF) table. A table that is located in main storage for each TPFDF file ID. Each table contains information that defines the characteristics of the file. The information used to define a DBDEF table consists of:

- Application file descriptors (DSECTs)
- Default TPFDF values
- Parameters written in the DBDEF macro statement.

This table ensures a centralized capability for maintaining TPFDF attributes by providing the TPFDF product with the file characteristics and accessing information required to process a file.

database definition (DBDEF) index table. A table containing one entry for each TPFDF file ID. Each item contains the address of a DBDEF table that defines the characteristics of that file.

database interface block (DBIFB). A TPFDF work block containing information about each open subfile. The information about each subfile is contained in a SW00SR slot.

DBDEF macro. Database definition macro.

DBDEF table. Database definition table.

DBDEF index table. Database definition index table.

DBIFB. Database interface block.

DDA. Distributed Data Access.

default key. A key defined in a DBDEF macro statement that is used to determine the placement of logical records (LRECs) in a file as they are added to a file, and to select LRECs as they are read from a file.

default-key key list. A key list that is used to determine which key set in a file's database definition (DBDEF) should be used to select logical records from the database.

detac mode. When a program opens a subfile in detac mode, the TPFDF product retains all blocks that it reads or writes in main storage. The TPFDF product only writes modified blocks to DASD when the application program checkpoints the subfile or closes the subfile without using the ABORT parameter. See also *checkpoint*.

detail file. The lowest-level file in an indexed structure. The simplest type of indexing consists of a single top-level index file referencing a detail file. Relationships between index files and detail files are defined by the database administrator (by coding instructions in the DBDEF macro). See also *index file*, *intermediate index file*, *top-level index file*.

DID. Data identifier.

Distributed Data Access (DDA) • hold

Distributed Data Access (DDA). See *TPFDF Distributed Data Access (TPFDF/DDA)*.

DLI. Data level independence.

DSECT. Data definition (assembler) macro. In the TPFDF product, each DSECT macro defines the characteristics of a single file. The database administrator codes a DSECT macro to define the layout of LRECs, block sizes, file processing options, algorithm to be used, and other details of a file.

E

extended logical record (LREC). A logical record that contains control fields (maintained by the TPFDF product), a userLREC, and, optionally, a number of subLRECs. An extended LREC provides a flexible way of holding data because each subLREC and the userLREC is a variable length.

extended LREC. Extended logical record.

F

fast link. The TPFDF mechanism for transferring control between high-access TPFDF routines.

fast-link table. A TPFDF table containing the main storage addresses of all TPFDF fast-link programs.

fast-link segment. A segment that contains high-access TPFDF routines.

field. A single data element in an LREC; for example, a date, name, or address.

file. Physically, a file comprises a collection of blocks, all having the same file ID. Logically, a file consists of LRECs contained in one or more subfiles. A TPFDF file is defined by a DSECT macro.

file ID. A 2-byte identifier in a block (record). It has the same value for all blocks (records) in a file. The file ID is included in the block header. Synonymous with *record ID*.

fixed file. A TPFDF file where the prime blocks of each subfile are contained in TPF or ALCS fixed file records. Typically, fixed files are permanently assigned to a specific function or file type. Contrast with *pool file*.

fixed-length logical record (LREC). A logical record (LREC) where all fields in the record have a fixed length. See also *variable-length logical record (LREC)* and *extended logical record (LREC)*.

fixed-length LREC. Fixed-length logical record.

fullfile. An operation that allows TPFDF processing to access more than one subfile in a file.

G

global modification. A TPFDF operation that allows more than one logical record (LREC) to be modified in a file. A selection key list is used to select the LRECs to be modified, and a modification key list defines how the records are modified. Global modification is invoked using the DBMOD macro or dfmod function with the ALL parameter specified. See also *selection key list*, *modification key list*, and *key list*.

H

header. Synonym for *block header*.

hold. A facility that allows multiple entry control blocks (ECBs) to share data and serialize their access to the data. When an application program opens a TPFDF subfile, the program can request that the TPFDF product hold the prime block. If a prime block is held, no other ECB can access logical records (LRECs) in the subfile until the application program releases it or closes the subfile.

I

interleaved file. A file in which the prime blocks are grouped together into interleaves. Each interleave has the same number of subfiles. The prime blocks of the different interleaves are interspersed together on DASD. For example, if there are three interleaves (A, B, C), and each contain four prime blocks, the prime blocks occur in the sequence: A1, B1, C1; A2, B2, C2; A3, B3, C3; A4, B4, C4. You can easily increase the number of prime blocks in each interleave by increasing the file size. You cannot easily increase the number of interleaves.

intermediate index file. An index file that is between a top-level index file (highest) and a detail file (lowest). See also *detail file*, *index file*, *top-level index file*.

index key. The field in an index logical record (LREC) that is used to identify the subfile being referenced. The index key is used as an algorithm argument on TPFDF macros and functions. See also *index LREC*.

index LREC. A variable-length or extended logical record (LREC) that references a subfile in a detail file or an intermediate index file. See also *index key*.

index file. A file in an index structure that contains keys and references to other files. See also *detail file*, *intermediate index file*, *top-level index file*.

internal node. Any node that is not a root node or a leaf node. An internal node only contains pointers to other nodes.

K

key list. A structure defined by the SW01SR DSECT that contains the displacement and length of logical record (LREC) key fields, a comparison operator, and values to compare the fields against. The key list is used to locate records that match the specified criteria. A key list provides the same function as the KEY n parameters. However, only key lists can be used for default keys on read operations, Boolean operators with keys, and global modification of LRECs. See also *default-key key list*, *modification key list*, *selection key list*, and *sort/merge key list*.

keys. Synonym for *LREC keys*.

L

leaf. Synonym for *leaf node*.

leaf block. Synonym for *leaf node*.

leaf node. The lowest-level node. It contains pointers to the data blocks. Synonymous with *leaf* and *leaf block*.

logical record (LREC). The smallest unit of data that a TPFDF program normally accesses (reads, adds, or deletes). An LREC contains several fields, one of which must be the LREC ID. The TPFDF product supports three types of LRECs: fixed-length, variable-length, and extended LRECs.

LREC. Logical record.

LREC ID. A 1-byte field identifying the logical record type. The LREC ID (equated to a value in the file DSECT) is also called the primary key of the LREC.

LREC keys. The TPFDF product allows searches for logical records (LRECs) by comparing program-provided search arguments against specified data fields in the logical record. The search arguments are called search keys. The data fields in the logical record are called logical record (LREC) keys.

M

modification key list. A key list that is used to globally modify LRECs in a file. This key list contains the rules for modification, including the displacement and length of the field to be modified, the location of the modification value, and the modification operation.

multiple reference check (MRC) • primary key

multiple reference check (MRC). In the TPFDF product, a method that modifies CRUISE capture processing so that detail files referenced from more than one index file are chain chased only once.

MRC. Multiple reference check.

N

NAB. Next available byte.

next available byte (NAB). A 2-byte value contained in the header of each TPFDF block. This value indicates the next byte in the block available for placement of a new logical record.

node. A block containing pointers to other nodes or to data blocks. Synonymous with *node block*.

node block. Synonym for *node*.

O

ordinal number. The relative position of a prime block in a file. Ordinal numbers start at zero.

organization. In the TPFDF product, the ascending (UP) or descending (DOWN) sequence of logical records (LRECs) in a subfile. If a subfile is organized, the TPFDF product can access the LRECs without necessarily reading the whole subfile. The database administrator specifies how a file is to be organized by coding the DBDEF macro instructions that define the file.

overflow block. Any block in a subfile that is not a prime block. A subfile can contain zero or more overflow blocks, which are always pool records. See also *prime block* and *pool file*.

P

packing. A TPFDF operation that reduces the number of blocks used to hold logical records (LRECs) contained in a subfile. A pack operation is initiated by the TPFDF product when any LREC has been deleted and the number of LRECs in any block falls below a threshold defined in the DSECT macro or DBDEF macro for the file. The number of LRECs placed in each block is also controlled by the DSECT or DBDEF macro. A pack operation can also be initiated by an application program when the subfile is closed, or by the ZUDFM or ZFCRU commands.

parameter table. The source of parameter values that define how a capture/restore utility, information and statistics environment (CRUISE) function is processed.

parametric recoup. The attribute of the file recoup program that allows the program to be activated and controlled by parameter lists.

parent node. In a B*Tree index, a node that produces and points to a lower-level child node. See also *child node* and *sibling node*.

partitioned file. A file where the prime blocks are grouped together into different partitions. Each partition has the same number of subfiles. The prime blocks of the different partitions follow each other sequentially on DASD. For example, if there are three partitions (A, B, C), and each contains four prime blocks, the prime blocks occur in the sequence: A1, A2, A3, A4; B1, B2, B3, B4; C1, C2, C3, C4. You can easily increase the number of partitions by increasing the size of the file. You cannot easily increase the number of prime blocks.

path. A means of referencing a detail file or intermediate index file from an index file. Each different reference is identified by a path number (0, 1, 2, ...) defined by the database administrator. See also *update path* and *read-only path*.

pool file. A TPFDF file where the prime block is contained in a TPF or ALCS pool record. Typically, pool files are used for detail files or intermediate index files. Contrast with *fixed file*.

primary key. Synonym for *LREC ID*.

prime block. The first block in the chain of blocks that comprise a subfile. All other blocks are referred to as overflow blocks. The subfile can contain zero or more overflow blocks. The prime block is either a fixed file or pool record. See also *fixed file*, *pool file*, and *overflow block*.

pushdown chaining. A file in which records are always added to the prime block of the subfile. If there is not enough room, the logical records (LRECs) in the prime block are moved to a new overflow block, the prime block is initialized, and the LREC added. A pushdown chaining file is indicated by bit 3 of symbol &SW00OP1 in the DSECT of the file.

R

read-only default key. A default key that can *only* be used to select records. It is not used for add operations.

read-only path. In an index structure, a path where the index key is only partially described. There can be more than one logical record (LREC) in the detail file that matches the index key, so the path cannot be used to update an index structure. Contrast with *update path*.

record ID. Synonym for *file ID*.

recoup. A real-time database validation routine that runs online in an ALCS environment or TPF system. The primary function of recoup is to identify long-term pool file blocks that are not in use. The system can then dispense these blocks again. The TPFDF product includes extensions to TPF and ALCS recoup that allow pool records in TPFDF files to be identified using database definitions (DBDEFs).

root. Synonym for *root node*.

root block. Synonym for *root node*.

root node. The highest level node. If the root node is the only node in the B+Tree index structure, it contains pointers to data blocks; otherwise, it contains pointers to other nodes. Synonymous with *root* and *root block*.

R-type file. A real-time file; that is, any type of application data file (whether stored in fixed or pool prime blocks), excluding W-type files.

S

SAPR. Deprecated term for *parametric recoup*.

SAT. Search argument table.

search argument table (SAT). A table that contains the selection criteria used during a selective restore.

selection key list. A key list that allows the TPFDF product to search for logical records by comparing program-provided search arguments against specified data fields in the logical record.

sibling node. In a B+Tree index, one of two or more child nodes that share the same parent node. See also *child node* and *parent node*.

sort/merge key list. A key list that determines how LRECs are sorted into the output file on a sort or merge operation.

standard header. Synonym for *block header*.

subfile. A logical subdivision of a file. A subfile consists of one prime block and, optionally, one or more overflow blocks.

subLREC. An item of data, normally consisting of several fields, that is contained in an extended LREC. A program can add, delete, or modify subLRECs in any extended LREC.

SW00SR slot. An area in the database interface block (DBIFB) that contains control information and work space relating to an open subfile.

T

technical LREC (TLREC). A logical record (LREC) used with block indexing or B*Tree indexing to locate data in a subfile. These LRECs are maintained by the TPFDF product and are not directly accessed from application programs.

TLREC. Technical LREC.

top-level index file. The highest file in an index structure. The top-level index file can reference a detail file (lowest level) or an intermediate index file. See also *detail file*, *intermediate index file*, *index file*.

TPF. Transaction Processing Facility.

TPFDF Distributed Data Access (TPFDF/DDA). A feature of the TPFDF product that propagates data from a TPFDF hierarchical database to a DB2 relational database.

TPFDF recoup. An extension to TPF recoup phase 1 that allows pool records in TPFDF files to be identified using database definitions (DBDEFs).

TPF/MVS. Synonym for *Airline Control System (ALCS)*.

traditional (P-type) file. A file that does not contain logical records (LRECs), and was created using TPF or ALCS file access macros or functions (for example, a FINDC or FILEC macro). Traditional files can be defined to the TPFDF product as P-type files using a DSECT macro and a DBDEF macro, which allows certain TPFDF macros, functions, and utilities to be used with the file.

trailer. Synonym for *block trailer*.

Transaction Processing Facility (TPF). A stand-alone, real-time operating system designed for transaction-driven applications requiring speed, reliability, and data currency.

T-type file. A file that is a temporary logical record (LREC) in a W-type file.

U

update path. In an index structure, a path where the index key is fully defined, unlike a read-only path that uses partial keys. This is the only path that can be used when adding or updating indexes. Contrast with *read-only path*.

userLREC. Part of an extended logical record (LREC) that is used to hold user data. The last field in the user LREC can be a variable length.

V

variable-length logical record (LREC). A logical record (LREC) where one field is variable length. All other fields are fixed length. See also *fixed-length logical record (LREC)* and *extended logical record (LREC)*.

variable-length LREC. Variable-length logical record.

W

W-type file. A work file that only lasts the life of the entry control block (ECB).