

StorageTek Host Software Component (VM Implementation)

SCP Messages and Codes Guide

Version 6.2



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Preface

This manual describes the messages and codes issued by the SCP operating system in conjunction with the Host Software Component (HSC) for Oracle's StorageTek Automated Cartridge System (ACS).

The *SCP Messages and Codes Guide* is intended for all users of the VM Host Software Component including operators, system programmers, system analysts, system specialists, and operations specialists who are responsible for one or more of the following tasks:

- Initializing the SCP
- Monitoring daily SCP activity
- Diagnosing and correcting system problems
- Keeping the SCP up and running properly

Users interacting with the SCP may use this manual to interpret and respond to the action, decision, and diagnostic messages that SCP components issue during operation.

Related Documentation

The following list contains the names and order numbers of publications that provide additional information about the product.

The documentation is available online at:

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/indexes/documentation/index.html>

Function	Title
HSC Publications	
Tasks for installing, planning and configuring the HSC	<i>Installation Guide</i>
System operation, maintenance, and problem resolution	<i>Operator's Guide</i>
Detailed HSC and library information, control statements, and utilities	<i>System Programmer's Guide</i>
Messages and codes issued by the HSC	<i>Messages and Codes Guide</i>
SCP messages issued by the SCP operating system	<i>SCP Messages and Codes Guide</i>

Function	Title
Information for developing and maintaining tape management systems (TMS) and supporting interfaces to the Automated Cartridge System	<i>Interface to Tape Management Systems Guide</i>

Documentation, Support, and Training

Function	URL
Web Site	http://www.oracle.com
Documentation	
• Customer:	http://oracle.com/technetwork/indexes/documentation/index.html
• Employee:	http://docs.sfbay.sun.com/
• Partner:	https://spe.sun.com/spx/control/Login
Downloads	
• Customer	http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/indexes/downloads/index.html
• Employee	https://dlrequest-zn-dlapps1.sfbay.sun.com/usr/login
Support	http://www.oracle.com/us/support/044752.html
Training	http://www.oracle.com/global/us/education/sun_select_country.html
Online Account	https://reg.sun.com/register

Chapter 1. General Information

Introduction

This chapter describes, in general terms, SCP message formats, variable definitions and numbering conventions.

The information in this manual is provided to help system programmers and operators to:

- Keep SCP up and running correctly
- Monitor SCP activity
- Diagnose and correct SCP problems

This information is NOT to be used as programming interface information.

Message Formats

SCP system messages help you interpret and respond to the informational, diagnostic, and error messages issued by the SCP operating system in conjunction with the StorageTek Host Software Component (HSC) during operation.

Messages are in the format: `arr SLKcccddds text`

where

a

indicates that some action must be taken. If this character field is absent, no action is needed. The character may be one of the following:

action requested by an authorized task

@

action requested by a problem task

blank

no action is needed

rr

the message reply identifier to be used when responding to the message. If this field is absent, no reply is needed.

SLK

the message prefix for all control program messages.

ccc

the fourth through sixth characters of the name of the source module containing the program issuing the message.

ddd

message identifier (000-999). It is unique within the system (e.g., SLK or SLS). Messages SLKABD123A and SLKDEF123A are the same.

s

severity code. Code types include:

A immediate action (but no reply) required

E error; execution may fail

I information only; no effect on execution

R reply required

S serious error; execution improbable

T terminal error; execution impossible

W warning; error may occur

text

each message contains a brief description to the right of the message number.

In addition to the message description, each message contains additional information such as explanation, system action and user response (depending upon the message type).

Message Descriptions

Each message description contains five parts:

- Message Number
- Message Text
- Message Explanation
- System Action
- User Response

Message Number

SLK message numbers differentiate SCP messages from other messages, such as HSC messages (SLS), that may be received. The message number for SCP messages has a “SLK” prefix followed by:

- the fourth through sixth characters of the source module name containing the program issuing the message
- a three-digit message identifier (000-999)

a one character severity code

Message Text

The Message Text is the message as actually displayed on the console. Words or terms in italics are variables which are replaced by actual values when the message is displayed.

Message Explanation

This section of the message documentation explains the meaning and significance of each message.

System Action

This section of the message documentation describes what the SCP software does, or what happens, when the event triggering the message occurs.

User Response

This section of the message documentation describes what you should do in response to the message. In many cases, no response is required.

Variable Definitions

Message specific information is symbolized by the following:

Table 1. Variable Data Definitions

VARIABLE DATA	DEFINITION
D	Indicates a decimal value
<i>volser</i>	Volume Serial Number
X	Indicates a hexadecimal value
various letters (see note below)	Variable information (character data)
{ }	List of items separated by a “ ” (one item must appear in the message)
[]	Indicates an optional field (might not appear in message)
Note: Various letters represent variable character data...including C, N, O, etc.	

Message Routing And Descriptor Codes

See the IBM document *MVS/XA Message Library: Routing and Descriptor Codes* (GC28-1194) or *OS/VS Message Library: VS2 Routing and Descriptor Codes* (GC38-1102) for a description of ROUTCDE and DESC codes for messages.

In VM, one virtual machine cannot control the virtual console of any other virtual machine. Because of this VM limitation, nondeleteable messages (descriptor codes 1, 2, 3 and 11) cannot be supported as in MVS. Instead, these messages may be redisplayed at any time by issuing the SCP QUERY REPLIES command.

ROUTCDE support is described by the SCP AUTHORIZE command.

As a special case, ROUTCDE 11 is supported by the SCP as implying the WTO parameter: MCSFLAG=(REG0).

All commands and messages are logged in the SCP console log file.

Numbering Conventions

SCP (SLK) Numbering Conventions

The following message number ranges are allocated for control program messages (SLK):

Table 2. SCP Message Range Allocation

Numerical Range	Component
000-199	Operator Command
200 - 219	Task Management
220 - 229	Utilities
230 - 249	reserved for future use
250 - 299	Processor Management
300 - 349	GCS Server
350 - 399	Device Management
400 - 449	File Management
450 - 499	Initialization/Termination
500 - 599	Utilities
600 - 649	Reader Messages
650 - 699	Diagnostics
700 - 749	Communications
750 - 799	reserved for future use
800 - 899	Recovery
900 - 909	Diagnostics
910 - 999	reserved for future use

Chapter 2. SCP System Messages

Introduction

The information contained in this chapter helps you interpret and respond to these informational, diagnostic, and error messages.

Each message is listed in numerical order. The description for each message:

- Explains why the component issued the message
- Describes the system's or component's action
- Suggests (if applicable) what action the user should take in response to the message

Message Listings And Descriptions

SLKccc001E Invalid command: *CCC...CCC*

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter command *CCC...CCC*, but either the command was not valid or the requestor was not authorized to issue *CCC...CCC*.

System Action: The command is not executed. The attempt is logged in the console log.

User Response: Enter a valid command, or contact the administrator for authorization.

SLKccc002E Missing or invalid option: *CCCCCCCC*

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter a command, but option *CCCCCCCC* was either missing or invalid.

System Action: The command is rejected without changing the system status.

User Response: Reissue the command with valid options.

SLKccc003E Missing or invalid parameter: *CCCCCCCC*

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter a command, but parameter *CCCCCCCC* was either missing or invalid.

System Action: The command is rejected without changing the system status.

User Response: Reissue the command with valid parameters.

SLKccc004E Missing or invalid subcommand: *CCCCCCCC*

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter a missing or invalid subcommand (*CCCCCCCC*).

System Action: The command is rejected without changing the system status.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid subcommand.

SLKccc005E Invalid spool class: *C*

Explanation: A SET, TRACE, CONSLOG, or PERFLOG command was issued. SLKSPPOOL detected a request to spool a device to a VM class that was not alphabetic (A - Z) or numeric (0-9).

System Action: The requested spool device redirection is not performed.

User Response: Reissue the command with a valid VM spool class.

SLKccc006E Invalid destination

Explanation: A SET, DUMPOPTS, TRACE, CONSLOG, or PERFLOG command was issued. An attempt was made to spool a file to a non-existent VM userid.

System Action: The requested spool device redirection is not performed.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying a valid VM userid.

SLKccc007E Invalid SMF Value: CCCCCCCC

Explanation: A PERFLOG SMF command indicated one of the following conditions:

- A SubSystem name greater than 4 characters, or
- A SMF interval less than 10 or greater than 7200.

System Action: None.

User Response: Re-enter a SubSystem name that is 4 characters or less, or change the SMF interval to be between 10 and 7200.

SLKccc008E File CCCCCCCC is not defined

Explanation: There is no file defined with the given DDNAME (CCCCCCCC).

System Action: The requested function is not performed.

User Response: Define the file, and reissue the command.

SLKccc009E Missing or invalid parameter in SYSPROF: CCCCCCCC1 CCCCCCCC2

Explanation: A command attempted to process the SYSPROF file, but required parameter CCCCCCCC2 was missing or invalid for statement CCCCCCCC1

System Action: The command is rejected without changing the system status.

User Response: Reissue the command after correcting the SYSPROF file.

SLKccc010E Invalid authorization type: CCCCCCCC

Explanation: The AUTHORIZE privilege type was not CMDS or MSGS.

System Action: The command is rejected. No authorization changes occur.

User Response: Reissue the AUTHORIZE command with valid parameters.

SLKccc011E CLOSE request failed because {storage is unavailable | the system CCCCCCCC task is unavailable | the system CCCCCCCC task is busy}; try again later

Explanation: The CONSLOG, PERFLOG, or TRACE CLOSE command was issued. Either storage was unavailable to send an intertask message or the related system task was not available or was too busy to handle the request.

System Action: The command is rejected.

User Response: If storage is unavailable, try again.

If the CLOSE attempt was unable to locate the related system task, the task is unavailable at this time. Try again later. This may be the case if a CONSLOG/PERFLOG/TRACE CLOSE command is in the initial command stream entered via the card reader. These commands may only be executed after initialization is complete.

If the CLOSE attempt is unable to queue the CLOSE request to the related system task, its intertask message queue was full. Try again later--the number of queued messages might be low enough to accept the additional message.

SLKccc012I Log file {CONSLOG | PERFLOG | TRACE} {enabled | suspended}

Explanation: A CONSLOG, PERFLOG, or TRACE ON/OFF command was issued. This message confirms what action occurred (enabled or suspended).

System Action: The use of the named log file is either enabled or suspended.

User Response: None.

SLKccc014I Authorization accepted

Explanation: The AUTHORIZE command successfully completed.

System Action: The requested authorizations were performed.

User Response: None.

SLKccc015I Return Code = DD
CCC...CCC
...
CCC...CCC

Explanation: The requested CP command was executed. The return code (DD) is displayed on the first line of this multiline message.

System Action: The CP command output follows.

User Response: None.

SLKccc016E Authorization failed: reason=DD

Explanation: The authorization failed. Reasons for failure include:

- 4** the architectural limit for the number of console ids has been reached. No new userids may be authorized. The AUTHORIZE command continues to honor requests for userids that were previously successfully authorized.
- 8** to delete the current userid was denied.
- 12** an invalid route code was detected.
- 16** no userids were given.

System Action: The requested authorization is ignored. Userids following this one in the list are ignored.

User Response: Enter a correct AUTHORIZE command.

SLKccc021I Cancel accepted for Task CCCCCCCC

Explanation: The CANCEL request has been accepted.

System Action: The system terminates the named task with system abend code 222. The task may attempt error recovery, but retries are not allowed.

User Response: None.

SLKccc022E Missing or invalid task name CCCCCCCC

Explanation: A CANCEL or STOP command was entered, and the task name was either missing or the task was unknown.

System Action: Verify that the correct task name was entered.

User Response: Re-enter the command with a correct task name.

SLKccc023I SHUTDOWN accepted

Explanation: A valid STOP or STOPSCP command has been processed.

System Action: The system has started shutdown processing for a named task or the system.

User Response: None.

SLKccc024E Command CCCCCCCC not allowed during system SHUTDOWN

Explanation: The command is not allowed during system shutdown. Only the QUERY and REPLY commands are allowed.

System Action: The command is not executed.

User Response: Do not issue the command during system shutdown.

SLKccc025W Shutdown in progress

Explanation: System shutdown is in progress. Once the SHUTDOWN process has started, additional STOPSCP commands are not accepted.

Once the STOP process has started for a given task, additional STOP commands are not accepted for that task.

System Action: The SHUTDOWN or STOP process proceeds.

User Response: Wait for STOP or SHUTDOWN to complete.

SLKccc030E HELP information is unavailable for CCCCCCCC

Explanation: Information about the help item CCCCCCCC is not available.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: The help item may have been misspelled. If so, try again; otherwise, there is no help information available on that subject.

SLKccc031I HELP information for CCCCCCCC
CCC...CCC

.

.

.

CCC...CCC

Explanation: Information about the help item CCCCCCCC is returned as a multiline message.

System Action: One or more lines of descriptive information follows.

User Response: None.

SLKccc040E Invalid reply number: *DD*

Explanation: A REPLY command was received, but the reply number given is not associated with any WTOR request. *DD* values range from 00 - 99.

System Action: The REPLY command is ignored.

User Response: Either supply a different reply number or a reply is no longer necessary. Issue the QUERY REPLY command to see outstanding messages.

SLKccc049I MSGTYPE changed from {MSG | MSGNOH} to {MSGNOH | MSG}

Explanation: The MSGTYPE has been changed as indicated.

System Action: The system now issues messages with the CP MSG or MSGNOH command.

User Response: None.

SLKccc050E Undefined device *XXX*

Explanation: The device address shown has not been previously defined via the DEFINE command.

System Action: The file is not defined.

User Response: DEFINE the device, and reissue the FILE command.

SLKccc051E Invalid Define Option: *CCCCCCCC*

Explanation: *CCCCCCCC* is not a valid option to the DEFINE or FILE commands.

System Action: The FILE or DEFINE command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc053E Expecting Chan type, found *CCCCCCCC*

Explanation: *CCCCCCCC* is not a valid channel type for the DEFINE command. Valid types are described with the DEFINE command syntax. See the *VM HSC Operator's Guide*.

System Action: The DEFINE command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the DEFINE command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc054E Expecting Cntrl Unit, found CCCCCCCC

Explanation: CCCCCCCC is not a valid control unit number. It must be a 2-digit hexadecimal number.

System Action: The DEFINE command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the DEFINE command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc055E Expecting CU Type, found CCCCCCCC

Explanation: CCCCCCCC is not a valid control unit type. Valid types are described with the DEFINE command syntax. See the *VM HSC Operator's Guide*.

System Action: The DEFINE command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc057E Duplicate CU at XX

Explanation: Control unit XX has already been defined. S

System Action: The DEFINE CU command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the DEFINE command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc058E Duplicate Channel at X

Explanation: Channel X has already been defined.

System Action: The DEFINE CHAN command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the DEFINE command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc059E Expecting Dev Addr, found CCCCCCCC

Explanation: The DEFINE DEV command was expecting a hexadecimal number, but found CCCCCCCC instead.

System Action: The DEFINE command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the DEFINE command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc060E Wrong CU type for Dvc

Explanation: The control unit type is incompatible with the device type for the device named in the DEFINE DEV command.

System Action: The DEFINE DEV command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the DEFINE command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc061E Duplicate Device at *XXX*

Explanation: Device *XXX* has already been defined.

System Action: The DEFINE DEV command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the DEFINE command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc062E Expecting Dev Type, found *CCCCCCCC*

Explanation: *CCCCCCCC* is an invalid device type. Valid device types are described with the DEFINE command syntax. See the *VM HSC Operator's Guide*.

System Action: The DEFINE DEV command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the DEFINE DEV command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc063E Missing Device Addr

Explanation: The DEFINE DEV command did not find a device address.

System Action: The DEFINE DEV command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the DEFINE DEV command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc064E Missing Channel Addr

Explanation: The DEFINE CHAN command did not find a channel address.

System Action: The DEFINE CHAN command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the DEFINE CHAN command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc065E Missing Channel Type

Explanation: The DEFINE CHAN command did not find a channel type.

System Action: The DEFINE CHAN command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the DEFINE CHAN command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc066E Missing CU Addr

Explanation: The DEFINE CU command did not find a control unit address.

System Action: The DEFINE CU command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the DEFINE CU command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc067E - SLKccc074E

SLKccc067E Missing CU Type

Explanation: The DEFINE CU command did not find a control unit type.

System Action: The DEFINE CU command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the DEFINE CU command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc069E Missing Device Type

Explanation: The DEFINE DEV command did not find a device type.

System Action: The DEFINE DEV command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the DEFINE DEV command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc070I Device Defined: *XXX*

Explanation: The DEFINE DEV command successfully completed.

System Action: Device *XXX* is now defined.

User Response: None.

SLKccc071I Channel Defined: *X*

Explanation: The DEFINE CHAN command successfully completed.

System Action: Channel *X* is now defined.

User Response: None.

SLKccc072I CU Defined: *XX*

Explanation: The DEFINE CU command successfully completed.

System Action: Control unit *XX* is now defined.

User Response: None.

SLKccc074E Invalid File Option: *CCCCCCCC*

Explanation: An invalid option was specified for a FILE command.

System Action: The FILE command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the FILE command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc075E Device XXX is already allocated to a file

Explanation: A FILE command has already been issued referencing the device.

System Action: The FILE command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the FILE command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc076E Duplicate DDNAME CCCCCCCC in FILE command

Explanation: File CCCCCCCC has already been defined.

System Action: The FILE command is ignored.

User Response: None.

SLKccc077E Missing field in CCCCCCCC FILE command

Explanation: An attempt was made to define file CCCCCCCC with insufficient parameters.

System Action: The FILE command is ignored.

User Response: Enter the FILE command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc078E Invalid specification in CCCCCCCC FILE command

Explanation: An attempt was made to define file CCCCCCCC when a DCB for it already existed.

System Action: The FILE command is ignored.

User Response: Enter the FILE command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc079E Device address missing from CCCCCCCC FILE command

Explanation: The FILE command did not find a device address.

System Action: The FILE command is ignored.

User Response: Enter the FILE command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc081E Duplicate Volser on DASD:XXX

Explanation: There is a previously defined DASD device with the same Volser as device XXX.

System Action: The DEFINE DEV command is ignored.

User Response: Attach the proper volume, and reissue the DEFINE DEV command.

SLKccc083E Device not DASD: *XXX*

Explanation: A QUERY LABEL *XXX* command was issued. Device *XXX* is not a DASD device.

System Action: The QUERY LABEL command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the command specifying a DASD device.

SLKccc084E Device *CCCCCCCC* not found

Explanation: A QUERY LABEL command was issued, but device *CCCCCCCC* has not been defined.

System Action: The QUERY LABEL command is ignored.

User Response: Define the device or reissue the QUERY LABEL command with a correct device address.

SLKccc090I Authorized Users:

ID	Userid	Node	NetVm Privileges:
<i>NN</i>	<i>CCCCCCCC1</i>	<i>CCCCCCCC2</i>	<i>CCCC CCC...CCC</i>
		.	
		.	
		.	
<i>NN</i>	<i>CCCCCCCC1</i>	<i>CCCCCCCC2</i>	<i>CCCC CCC...CCC</i>

Explanation: The listed users (*CCCCCCCC1*) on the network nodes (*CCCCCCCC2*) have the displayed system privileges (*CCC...CCC*) and console IDs (*NN*) as granted by the AUTHORIZE command.

Console IDs 0, 1, and 2 are reserved for the SCP itself.

The NetVm field indicates the virtual machine through which messages are routed to the Userid. Normally, this is the RSCS service machine.

CMDS privilege allows commands and jobs to be sent by this user.

MSGs privilege allows messages for the listed ROUTCDEs to be sent to this user.

NetVm privilege allows this virtual machine to be treated as an RSCS network server machine.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc091I Total Storage = DDDD1 K, Allocated storage = DDDD2 K, Key0
= DDD3 K

16	32	64	128	256	512	...	64K	128K	256K	512K
DD	DD	DD	DD	DD	DD	...	DD	DD	DD	DD

Explanation: The total amount of managed storage is DDDD1 K-bytes. Of that amount, DDDD2 K-bytes are currently allocated to tasks and DDD3 K-bytes are in system owned key zero storage. The display that follows describes the fragmentation of free storage. For each storage block size, there are DD blocks of free storage.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc092I File Status:
DDname CCCCCCCC1 Open Count DD DSN CCC...CCC
Dev XXX Type CCCC
-or-
Dev XXX Type CCCC Spooled CLASS C TO CC1 at CC2
-or-
VMID CCCCCCCC2

Explanation: This message is received as output from the QUERY FILES command. There will be one or two lines of output for every file. CCCCCCCC1 is the DDNAME for the file. DD is the number of open DCBs using the file. CCC...CCC is the (optional) data set name (up to 44 bytes long). If the file is on an I/O device, then XXX is the device address, and CCCC is the device type. If the file is on a spooled device, then C is the spool file class. The device is spooled to userid CC1 on network node CC2. If the file is an IUCV interface, then CCCCCCCC2 is the userid that the file is CONNECTed to.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc093E Invalid Query Request: CCCCCCCC

Explanation: A QUERY command was issued, but CCCCCCCC was not a valid QUERY subcommand.

System Action: The QUERY command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the QUERY command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc094I Replys, Outstanding Messages:
 CCC...CCC
 -or-
 None

Explanation: The response to QUERY REPLY lists any outstanding messages requiring operator reply or intervention. Multiple messages are represented by multiple CCC...CCC message lines. If no outstanding messages exist, "None" is displayed.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Perform any operator action that the messages request.

SLKccc095I Volume serial for XXX is volser

Explanation: The response to QUERY LABEL lists the volume serial number (volser) for DASD device XXX.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc096I Device Status:
 CUA Stat Type SIO Count Alloc ID
 XXX XX CCCC XXXXXXXXX DDDD CCCCC

Explanation: This is the output of the QUERY UNITS command. There is one line of output for every DEFINEd device. XXX is the device address (CUU) and CCCCC is the device type from the DEFINE DEV command. XX is the device status. Valid status types include: 80 - Device Ready 40 - Reserve Issued 20 - Device End Pending 10 - Device Allocated 08 - Device Offline Pending 04 - Device Intervention Required 02 - Device Offline 01 - Device Busy XXXXXXXXX is the number of SIO's issued to the device. DDDD is the number of DCB's that have the device allocated. CCCCCC is the device ID. IDs include: # CONSOL for the virtual console. # CMDRDR for the virtual card reader. # Volume serial number for a DASD device. # Blank for other devices.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc097I Task Status:

Name	Prog	Key	Prior	#Subs	K	Stor	RdrNum	Class
CCCCCCCC1	CCCCCCCC2	DD1	DD2	DD3	DD4	DDDD		C

Explanation: This is the output of the QUERY ACTIVE and the QUERY SYSTEM commands. There is one line for every main task active.

CCCCCCCC1 is the task name. The main system task is *MASTER*. The QUERY SYSTEM command displays the Master system subtasks.

CCCCCCCC2 is the program entry point where the task started. For idle job initiators it is '**IDLE**'.

DD1 is the storage key assigned to the task.

DD2 is the task priority. The smaller the number, the better the priority.

DD3 is the number of attached subtasks.

DD4 is the total number of K-bytes of storage allocated to the task.

DDDD is the VM spool file number of the job JCL file being processed by a job initiator. It is otherwise blank.

C is the VM spool class that a job initiator handles.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc099I Dumps are being sent to userid CCCCCCCC and DD more dumps are allowed

Explanation: The response to QUERY DUMP describes which userid (CCCCCCCC) will receive dump files and also how many more dump files (DD) can be produced before the maximum threshold is reached.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: The SET DUMPOPTS command may be used to change the destination userid and the maximum threshold.

SLKccc101E Entry name not given

Explanation: The START command did not specify an entry point name.

System Action: The START command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the START command with the correct parameters.

SLKccc102E - SLKccc106E

SLKccc102E Entry Name *CCCCCCCC* not found

Explanation: A CDE does not exist for the requested entry point. Therefore, it is not an identified entry point.

System Action: The START command is ignored.

User Response: Determine the correct entry point name, or contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc103E Invalid priority: *CCCCCCCC*

Explanation: The specified priority was nondecimal or was greater than 99.

System Action: The START command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the START command with a proper priority.

SLKccc104I Task *CCCCCCCC* started

Explanation: The requested task has been started.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc105E Task ID *CCCCCCCC* is already active

Explanation: *CCCCCCCC* is already an active started task.

System Action: The START command is ignored.

User Response: Reissue the START command with another task ID.

SLKccc106E Storage Key unavailable for task *CCCCCCCC*

Explanation: All keys in the respective class are in use. Authorized tasks may use keys 2-7; nonauthorized tasks may use keys 8-13. Each started task has exclusive use of its storage key.

System Action: The START command is ignored.

User Response: Wait until a started task terminates, then reissue the START command.

SLKccc107E Attach Error DDD for task CCCCCCCC

Explanation: SLKATTR returned the error code DDD when attempting to ATTACH task CCCCCCCC.

System Action: The START command is ignored.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc108I Task CCCCCCCC Terminated

Explanation: Started task CCCCCCCC has terminated.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc109W Task CCCCCCCC in Job CCCCCCCC on shelf N

Explanation: A time slice has expired for the named task in the named job. The task becomes inactive until the CPU is available to it again.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc202I Module CCCCCCCC1 not Found for Job CCCCCCCC2

Explanation: Entry point CCCCCCCC1 requested by job CCCCCCCC2 could not be located.

System Action: An internal LOAD request fails.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc203I CPU Timer Value: DDD.DDDDDD

Explanation: This response from the SET SLICE command displays the current (new) value of the CPU time slice (expressed as seconds.microseconds).

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc220E Invalid parameter CCCCCCCC

Explanation: A disk initialization utility encountered an invalid parameter.

System Action: The utility terminates without performing the desired task.

User Response: Resubmit the utility with the proper parameters.

SLKccc221E Invalid Device type: *XXX*

Explanation: The device type for device *XXX* is not supported. It must be a 3350, 3380, or 3390 DASD device.

System Action: The utility terminates without further processing.

User Response: Verify that the device specified on the command has a DASD device type of 3350, 3380, or 3390.

SLKccc222E Invalid Volume ID on device *XXX*

Explanation: A request to modify DASD device *XXX* found that the requested volser does not match the one actually on the volume.

System Action: The utility terminates without further processing.

User Response: Verify that the correct device is being referenced.

SLKccc224E Data set will not fit on minidisk *XXX*

Explanation: The data set being defined is larger than the remaining free space on the disk.

System Action: The utility terminates without further processing.

User Response: Verify the number of cylinders defined to the minidisk extent. Ensure the correct minidisk is being accessed. If SLIMDISK was run (in VM) to initialize the minidisk, it may have to be rerun specifying a larger area. If MVS was used to allocate the data set, it may have to be allocated specifying a larger extent.

SLKccc225E I/O error while updating VTOC *XXX*

Explanation: SLIMDISK encountered an I/O error while building a VTOC entry for device *XXX*.

System Action: The utility terminates without further processing.

User Response: Examine the file to determine the reason for the I/O error. Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc226E I/O error from Diag *XXX*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while writing a new track 0 on device *XXX* using the DIAGNOSE interface.

System Action: The utility terminates without further processing.

User Response: Examine the disk to determine the reason for the I/O error.

SLKccc227E I/O error while building VTOC XXX

Explanation: An I/O error occurred while writing a VTOC record on device XXX.

System Action: The utility terminates without further processing.

User Response: Examine the disk to determine the reason for the I/O error.

SLKccc228E DSN parameter missing

Explanation: A required data set name parameter was not supplied to SLIMDISK.

System Action: The utility terminates without further processing.

User Response: Re-execute the utility with the proper parameters.

SLKccc251T Nucleus stack underflow or overflow occurred; processing halted

Explanation: During the handling of an interrupt from system code, the stack pointer was incorrect or would have exceeded the limits of the nucleus stack.

System Action: This message is issued (via CP), and then the SCP abnormally terminates with abend code S189-91 or S189-93.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc300I UNABLE TO LOCATE PATH FOR EXIT

Explanation: A VTAM exit routine has been entered, but the ACB referenced by the exit cannot be located.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc301I IUCV FAILURE

Explanation: An IUCV error occurred during the execution of a VTAM exit routine.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLKccc302I CONNECTION REJECTED (TERMINATION IN PROGRESS)

Explanation: A request for connection was received, but task termination has been requested and is in progress. The connection is severed.

System Action: Termination continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc303I ERROR IN ESTAE FOR SUB-TASK

Explanation: During sub-task initialization, an attempt to establish an ESTAE failed.

System Action: The sub-task continues execution without an ESTAE.

User Response: None.

SLKccc304I INITIALIZATION COMPLETE

Explanation: The SCP GCS component completed initialization processing.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc305I IUCV FAILURE

Explanation: An IUCV error occurred during the processing of an IUCV interrupt.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLKccc306I UNKNOWN IUCV INTERRUPT

Explanation: An IUCV interrupt of an unknown or unsupported type occurred.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLKccc307I UNABLE TO LOCATE PATH CONTROL BLOCK

Explanation: An IUCV interrupt occurred, but the control block for the path could not be found.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLKccc308I MESSAGE REJECTED (TERMINATION IN PROGRESS)

Explanation: A request was received, but task termination is in progress.

System Action: The message is rejected, and termination continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc309I MESSAGE REJECTED (SUB-TASK TERMINATING)

Explanation: A request was received, but the sub-task assigned to handle the request is in the process of terminating.

System Action: The message is rejected, and termination continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc310I CONNECT RECEIVED ON ACTIVE PATH

Explanation: A connection request was received, but the server considers the path to be active (in use).

System Action: The connection request is denied.

User Response: None.

SLKccc311I UNABLE TO ATTACH SUB-TASK

Explanation: An error occurred on the attach of a sub-task in response to a connection request.

System Action: The connection is severed.

User Response: None.

SLKccc312I RECEIVED REPLY TO UNKNOWN MESSAGE

Explanation: A reply was received, but no task is waiting for the reply.

System Action: The reply is discarded.

User Response: None.

SLKccc313I INVALID MESSAGE RECEIVED

Explanation: A request was received, but the format of the message was invalid.

System Action: The message is ignored.

User Response: None.

SLKccc314I - SLKccc319I

SLKccc314I IUCV FAILURE

Explanation: An IUCV error occurred replying to a request.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLKccc315I IUCV FAILURE

Explanation: An IUCV error occurred sending a message to indicate an ECB should be posted.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLKccc316I ERROR IN ESTAE FOR MAIN TASK

Explanation: During initialization, an attempt to establish an ESTAE failed.

System Action: The task continues execution without an ESTAE.

User Response: None.

SLKccc317I ERROR IN IUCV INITIALIZATION

Explanation: The IUCV communications environment cannot be initialized, or a connection cannot be established to the *MSG service.

System Action: The task terminates.

User Response: None.

SLKccc318I TERMINATION COMPLETE

Explanation: Termination has successfully completed.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLKccc319I TERMINATION BEGINNING

Explanation: A request was made to end execution, and termination processing has started.

System Action: None.

User Response: None.

SLKccc320I CONNECTION SEVERED

Explanation: The SCP GCS component has severed an IUCV path, either as a result of a termination request or because of an error.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc328I NOT AUTHORIZED

Explanation: An attempt was made to enter a command, but the user id issuing the command was not authorized to issue commands to any SCP connected to the VTAM server and, therefore, was not authorized to issue commands to the server itself.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc329I COMMAND RECEIVED FROM CCCCCCCC: CCC...CCC

Explanation: A command was received from user id CCCCCCCC. CCC...CCC represents the text of the command.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc330I INVALID COMMAND

Explanation: The command entered is not a valid command (DISPLAY, STOP, or CANCEL).

System Action: None.

User Response: Re-enter the command.

SLKccc331I MAIN TASK: TASK IS CCCCCCCCCC (XXXXXXXX)

Explanation: This message is a response to a DISPLAY command. CCCCCCCCCC is the task status and is one of the following:

ACTIVE	task is alive and well
TERMINATING	task is processing a request to terminate
TERMINATED	task has ended
ABENDING	abend processing is occurring for this task

XXXXXXXX is the address of the path control block for the main task.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc332I PATH ID XXXX: PATH IS CCCCCC, TASK IS CCCCCCCCCC (XXXXXXXX)

Explanation: This message is a response to a DISPLAY command. XXXX is the hexadecimal path id of an IUCV connection to the server. CCCCCC is the path status and is one of the following:

ACTIVE	path is operating normally
SEVERED	path has been severed on the server side

CCCCCCCC is the task status and is one of the following:

ACTIVE	task is alive and well
TERMINATING	task is processing a request to terminate
TERMINATED	task has ended
ABENDING	abend processing is occurring for this task

XXXXXXXX is the address of the path control block for this task.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc333I CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC: (XXXXXXXX)

Explanation: This message is a response to a DISPLAY command. CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC is one of the following:

- MAIN TASK - Parent task
- SUB-TASK - Path-associated task
- VTAM EXIT - VTAM exit routine
- IUCV EXIT - IUCV exit
- IUCV EXIT FOR *MSG *MSG IUCV exit - command processing
- UNKNOWN TASK

XXXXXXXX is the address of the status block for this activity.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc334I PROGRAM IS CCCCCCCCCC ON CCCCCCCC/XXXXXXXX

Explanation: This message is a response to a DISPLAY command. CCCCCCCCCC is one of the following:

ENQUEUEING task is waiting on an enqueue

ENQUEUED task is holding an enqueue

CCCCCCCC is the major resource name; XXXXXXXX is the minor resource name in hexadecimal.

Message 334I is generally followed by message 335I or 336I.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc335I PROGRAM IS WAITING FOR CCC...CCC

Explanation: This message is a response to a DISPLAY command. CCC...CCC represents one of the following:

WORK	task is waiting for something to do
IUCV REPLY	task is waiting for a reply to a message it sent
VTAM (RPL REQUEST)	task is waiting for an RPL request to complete
VTAM (SVC REQUEST)	task is waiting for an SVC request to complete IUCV RECEIVE task is waiting for an IUCV receive to complete.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc336I PROGRAM IS ACTIVE

Explanation: This message is a response to a DISPLAY command. The activity displayed on the previous line is not waiting for anything and is processing.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc337I IUCV ERROR IN *MSG PROCESSING

Explanation: An error occurred receiving an SMSG via IUCV.

System Action: The command is not received. Normal processing continues.

User Response: Re-enter the command.

SLKccc338I STOP COMMAND ACCEPTED

Explanation: A STOP command was received, and an orderly shutdown of the VTAM server has been scheduled.

System Action: Normal processing continues until termination begins.

User Response: None.

SLKccc339I CANCEL COMMAND ACCEPTED

Explanation: A CANCEL command has been received. The server abends immediately after the display of this response.

System Action: An abend occurs immediately.

User Response: When appropriate, restart the server.

SLKccc340I ABEND IN CCCC TASK (CCC...CCC)

Explanation: One of the server tasks is abending. CCCC is either MAIN (parent task) or SUB (one of the path-associated sub tasks). CCC...CCC indicates the activity in progress when the abend occurred and is one of the following:

MAIN TASK	Parent task
WORKER TASK	Path-associated sub task
VTAM EXIT VTAM	exit routine IUCV EXIT IUCV exit routine
IUCV EXIT FOR *MSG	IUCV exit routine for *MSG (command processing)
NON-SERVER CODE	Service routines
UNKNOWN	cannot be determined

System Action: Abend continues. If the MAIN task abends, the system becomes inactive. If a SUB task abends, the server continues to function.

User Response: None.

SLKccc341I ACTIVE PATH IS XXXX

Explanation: This message follows SLKG340I. XXXX is the IUCV path (in hexadecimal) which was associated with the abending task.

System Action: The path is severed.

User Response: None.

SLKccc342I ABEND SXXX UDDDDD AT XXXXXX

Explanation: This message follows SLKG340I. XXX is the system abend code (in hexadecimal), DDDDD is the user abend code (in decimal), and XXXXXX is the address where the abend occurred.

System Action: Abend processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc343I ABEND IN CCCCCCCC (EP XXXXXXXX)

Explanation: This message follows SLKG340I. CCCCCCCC is the name of the routine in which the abend occurred; XXXXXXXX is the entry point of that routine.

System Action: Abend processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc344I SERVER ENTRY POINT IS XXXXXXXX

Explanation: This message follows SLKG340I. XXXXXXXX is the entry point of the server routine in hexadecimal.

System Action: Abend processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc345I REGISTERS AT ABEND:

Explanation: This message follows SLKG340I. Following this message, message SLKG346I is displayed four times giving the contents of registers 0-15.

System Action: Abend processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc346I XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX

Explanation: This message follows SLKG345I. Each XXXXXXXX is the contents of one register in hexadecimal. The registers are displayed in order 0-15.

System Action: Abend processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc353I Device XXX Not Operational

Explanation: An I/O operation returned condition code 3.

System Action: The device is marked offline to the control program, and all I/O requests are purged.

User Response: Determine the reason for the failure. If the failure cannot be corrected, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc354A Intervention Required: *XXX*

Explanation: An I/O operation discovered a condition requiring manual intervention.

System Action: The operation is retried when the condition is cleared.

User Response: Take the appropriate steps to clear the condition according to the device type.

SLKccc360I {Cmd Reject | Intervention | Bus Out Chk | Equip. Check | Data Check
| Overrun | Unknown | Device Int} error on device *XXX*: sense *XXXXXXXXXX*
XXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXX

Explanation: Device *XXX* returned the given error status. The groups of *XXXXXXXXXX*s represent the first 24 sense bytes.

System Action: An I/O operation terminated with the given permanent error.

User Response: Determine the reason for the failure, or contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc399T Fatal channel check occurred; processing halted

Explanation: The service machine detected a channel check that is not “interface control check.”

System Action: The entire system terminates with abend code S189-96. The service machine is then logged off.

User Response: Attempt to CP AUTOLOG the service machine to restart processing.

SLKccc401E DDname *CCCCCCCC* already open

Explanation: The specified DDname was already open.

System Action: The requesting task abnormally terminates with system code S013-14.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc402E Unable to open *CCCCCCCC* for device type *DDDD*

Explanation: The device type in the SFCB does not match any valid BSAM open device type.

System Action: The requesting task terminates with system abend code S013-18.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc403E Invalid open option on ({BSAM | BDAM | QSAM}) file *CCCCCCCC*

Explanation: The specified DDname (*CCCCCCCC*) is being opened with an unsupported option with a DCB specifying the access method.

System Action: The task terminates with system abend code S013-04.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc404E DSORG *XXXX* file *CCCCCCCC* is invalid

Explanation: The DCBDSORG field (*XXXX*) for the specified DDname (*CCCCCCCC*) is not a supported type for the access method.

System Action: The requestor's task terminates with system abend code S013-10.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc405E Open I/O Error ({BDAM | BSAM}) on *CCCCCCCC*

Explanation: An I/O error occurred attempting to read the Format 1 DSCB for a data set with the given access method. The DDname is *CCCCCCCC*.

System Action: The requesting task terminates with system abend code S013-24.

User Response: Check the VM system ERDS (Error Recording Data Set).

SLKccc406E Data set not found for ({BSAM | BDAM}) file *CCCCCCCC*

Explanation: The data set in the SFCB for the specified DDname (*CCCCCCCC*) was not found on the DASD device. The DCB specifies access method BSAM or BDAM.

System Action: The requesting task terminates with system abend code S013-28.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc407I DDNAME *CCCCCCCC* missing

Explanation: No DDname matching the one specified in the DCB (*CCCCCCCC*) was found.

System Action: The DCB is not opened. Processing continues.

User Response: *CCCCCCCC* may be an optional data set.

SLKccc408E Invalid BLOCKIO Block size for BDAM file CCCCCCCC

Explanation: The blocksize specified in the DSCB for file CCCCCCCC is not one supported for the BDAM access method.

System Action: The requesting task terminates with system abend code S013-C.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc409E IUCV Connect Error for {BSAM | BDAM} file CCCCCCCC

Explanation: While trying to open DDname CCCCCCCC, an IUCV connect failed.

System Action: The requesting task terminates with system abend code S013-8.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc410E Internal Error Opening ({BSAM | BDAM}) file CCCCCCCC

System Action: An attempt was made to open DDname CCCCCCCC, but an internal programming error was detected for the given access method.

System Action: The requesting task terminates with system abend code S013-50.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc413I Tape File CCCCCCCC: Volume=volser, DSN=CCC...CCC

Explanation: Standard Label Tape Volser volser is opened for EXCP with DDname CCCCCCCC. The data set name is CCC...CCC.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc414I Close Error on DDname CCCCCCCC

Explanation: During task termination, SLKDMCLT was unable to locate a valid DCB for a closing file.

System Action: The file is closed.

User Response: None.

SLKccc431E - SLKccc435E

SLKccc431E IUCV error on file *CCCCCCCC*, reason = *XXXXXXXX*

Explanation: A close for the IUCV data set *CCCCCCCC* failed. *XXXXXXXX* is the return code from \$IUCV SEVER or \$IUCV UNACCEPT.

System Action: The task terminates with system abend code S014-8.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc432E *CCCCCCCC* System DCB failed to OPEN

Explanation: The open (SVC 19) for the system data set failed.

System Action: The system trace or performance log task terminates with system abend code S189-10.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc433E Filter *CCCCCCCC* Not Loaded

Explanation: The LOAD (SVC 8) failed for the filter specified in the previous SLKTKT FILTER=*CCCCCCCC* command.

System Action: The filter is not activated.

User Response: Insure that the named filter has been NUCXLOADED prior to SCP start up.

SLKccc434I Filter *CCCCCCCC* Loaded

Explanation: The trace task (SLKTKT) has loaded the filter specified in the previous SLKTKT FILTER=*CCCCCCCC* command.

System Action: The filter is activated.

User Response: None.

SLKccc435E Invalid Filter Spec. *CCCCCCCC*

Explanation: The trace task (SLKTKT) received a SLKTKT FILTER=*CCCCCCCC* command which specified a module name that was too short.

System Action: The filter is not activated.

User Response: Rename your Trace Filter.

SLKccc436I Filter CCCCCCCC Deleted

Explanation: The trace task (SLKTKT) has DELETED (SVC 9) the specified filter.

System Action: The filter is deactivated.

User Response: None.

SLKccc437E Request Denied; filter CCCCCCCC is active

Explanation: The previous SLKTKT FILTER=CCCCCCCC command is not executed. The filter specified in the message is already active.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Issue the SLKTKT FILTER=OFF command and then reissue the command.

SLKccc438E Unknown Trace MODIFY: CCCCCCCCCC

Explanation: A SLKTKT MODIFY was issued for an unknown function.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Obtain the correct syntax for the command.

SLKccc439E Filter Parm Error: CCCCCCCCCC

Explanation: A Trace Filter has determined that the argument string passed to it is invalid.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: Obtain the correct syntax for the command.

SLKccc450I Licensed/Secret/Unpublished Work/Copyright (1986-1995) StorageTek

Explanation: This is an abbreviated property and security marking that is displayed during system initialization.

The service machine control program is ready for input. All system definition and profile commands have been read from the virtual card reader and have been processed. All system files are ready.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc451E - SLKccc455E

SLKccc451E Invalid Trace Table Size rc = XXXX

Explanation: Value for MTTSIZE passed to SLKBINIT is invalid. XXXX represents the return code.

System Action: Initialization terminates with DMSABN 393 (x'189').

User Response: Re-specify the MTTSIZE parameter in the SYSPROF file to a legitimate dd K value.

SLKccc452E Perflog JCL must be Fixed-80 rc = XXXX

Explanation: File specified for Perflog JCL is not RECFM F, LRECL 80. XXXX represents the return code.

System Action: Initialization terminates with DMSABN 393 (x'189').

User Response: Re-specify the PERFJCL parameter in the SYSPROF file, or create a fixed 80-character version of your PERFLOG JCL file.

SLKccc453E Error on Perflog JCL rc = XXXX

Explanation: A CMS file-system error occurred while reading in the file specified as PERFJCL in SYSPROF. XXXX represents the return code.

System Action: Initialization terminates with DMSABN 393 (x'189').

User Response: Re-access the disk containing the file. If this fails, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc454E Nucleus Extension not Found rc = XXXX

Explanation: One of the required nucleus extension modules was not loaded during initialization. This should be SLKNUC00 or the module containing SLKNUCIN, if applicable. XXXX represents the return code.

System Action: Initialization terminates with DMSABN 393 (x'189').

User Response: Insure that the loadlib (SLK LOADLIB *) is accessible and retry. If this fails, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc455E Insufficient Storage Available rc = XXXX

Explanation: During initialization, a DMSFREE was executed and the requested storage was NOT available from CMS. XXXX represents the return code.

System Action: Initialization terminates with DMSABN 393 (x'189').

User Response: Increase the size of the virtual machine with the DEFINE STOR command and re-ipl CMS. If this fails, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc456E CMS Storage Management Error rc = XXXX

Explanation: During initialization, a DMSFREE was executed and CMS indicated a storage management error.

System Action: Initialization terminates with DMSABN 393 (x'189').

User Response: Increase the size of the virtual machine with the DEFINE STOR command and re-ipl CMS. If this fails, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc457E Unknown Initialization Error

Explanation: An unknown error occurred during CMS initialization.

System Action: Initialization terminates with DMSABN 393 (x'189').

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc470E Unit XXXX not online

Explanation: SLUQRESV was invoked to check device XXXX for 'reserve' CCW capability. The device is not a known virtual device.

System Action: The program terminates with return code 8.

User Response: Re-execute the utility with the proper parameters.

SLKccc471E Unit XXXX1 CSW status error XXXX2

Explanation: SLUQRESV was invoked to check device XXXX1 for 'reserve' CCW capability. A start I/O to the device resulted in the given CSW unit and channel status (XXXX2).

System Action: The program terminates with return code 12.

User Response: Re-execute the utility with the proper parameters.

SLKccc472E Invalid unit CCCCCCCC

Explanation: SLUQRESV was invoked to check device CCCCCCCC for 'reserve' CCW capability. The unit should be a 1 to 4 digit hexadecimal number.

System Action: The program terminates with return code 16.

User Response: Re-execute the utility with the proper parameters.

SLKccc473E - SLKccc500I

SLKccc473E RESERVES will FAIL on XXX

Explanation: SLURESCK was invoked to check device XXX for 'reserve' CCW capability. CP translated a 'reserve' CCW to a 'sense' CCW for this device.

System Action: The function terminates with return code 20.

User Response: Ensure that the definition of the device in CP module DMKRIO does not have any alternate path defined and that the MDISK definition of the device in the CP directory allows virtual reserve (link mode MWV). Look in file ACS SYSPROF for any data sets on this volume. If the I/O configuration is not changed, this device should not be used for the library primary or secondary control data sets (CDS) or for any other data set that requires that the volume be 'reserved'.

SLKccc493E Invalid LDE CCCCCCCC

Explanation: During initialization, the address portion of the LDE entry for the given entry point name does not relocate to a valid address.

System Action: The system terminates with system abend code S189-68.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support. This indicates a probable error during system linking.

SLKccc494E Entry CCCCCCCC not Found

Explanation: An attempt to LOAD an internal system function failed during SLKNUCIN. The program module for this entry is not present in the system.

Explanation: System initialization terminates with a completion code of S189-68.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc495W Duplicate LDE CCCCCCCC

Explanation: During initialization, a previously defined entry point was present as a duplicate.

System Action: System initialization continues.

User Response: This situation may occur during testing which is okay. For other than test purposes, this is an error. If necessary, contact your system support staff.

SLKccc500I Input file successfully copied

Explanation: The requested input file has been copied without errors.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc501E File CCCCCCCC could not be opened

Explanation: In SLUGENER, the named file could not be opened.

System Action: SLUGENER terminates with return code 12.

User Response: Verify that the /FILE statement in the job accurately specifies the data set and DASD address, ensure that the volume is online, and ensure that the volume is accessible to the ACS Service Machine in R/W mode. Resubmit the utility. If the problem persists, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc502E Error occurred while reading file CCCCCCCC

Explanation: During SLUGENER, an error occurred while reading the named file.

System Action: SLUGENER terminates with return code 12.

User Response: Verify that the /FILE statement in the job accurately specifies the data set and DASD address, ensure that the volume is online, and ensure that the volume is accessible to the ACS Service Machine in R/W mode. Resubmit the utility. If the problem persists, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc503E Error occurred while writing file CCCCCCCC

Explanation: During SLUGENER, an error occurred while writing the named file.

System Action: SLUGENER terminates with return code 12.

User Response: Verify that the /FILE statement in the job accurately specifies the data set and DASD address, ensure that the volume is online, and ensure that the volume is accessible to the ACS Service Machine in R/W mode. Resubmit the utility. If the problem persists, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc504E XXXXXXXX utility driver invalid parameter PPPPPPP

Explanation: The indicated utility driver encountered the invalid parameter while processing its input parameter file.

System Action: The utility terminates with return code 8.

User Response: Correct the invalid parameter, and re-execute the utility.

SLKccc505I SLUGENER Data Set Copy Utility

Explanation: This is a header line for output from the SLUGENER utility.

System Action: Two SLKGEN506I messages follow to identify the input and output data sets.

User Response: None.

SLKccc506I {Input | Output} data set *DDDDDDDD* on volume volser is *CCC...CCC* | is inline}

Explanation: This identifies the input and output data sets used by SLUGENER. The data set with ddname DDDDDDDD resides on volume volser with data set name CCC...CCC, or is inline in the SLKJCL file.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc507E No available filemode

Explanation: No unused filemodes were found when attempting to access a disk.

System Action: The utility terminates with return code 8.

User Response: Release unnecessary accesses, and re-execute the utility.

SLKccc510E Missing or invalid spoolid: *CCCCCCCC*

Explanation: SLUPERF requires that a decimal spool file number be passed as its first parameter.

System Action: The utility terminates with return code 4.

User Response: Execute the utility with the proper parameters.

SLKccc511E Spool file *DDDD* does not exist

Explanation: The spool file number passed to the SLUPERF utility is not in the caller's virtual reader.

System Action: The utility terminates with return code 8.

User Response: Execute the utility with the proper spool id.

SLKccc512E Spool file *DDDD* is not a punch file

Explanation: The spool file number passed to the SLUPERF utility is not a PUN file.

System Action: The utility terminates with return code 12.

User Response: Execute the utility with the proper spool id.

SLKccc513E File not found: CCCCCCCC1 CCCCCCCC2 CC3

Explanation: The SLSSMF parameter passed to the SLUACTV EXEC (ACTIVITIES Report utility) specified file(s) that could not be found, or the TXTLIB containing the program could not be found.

System Action: The utility terminates with return code 4.

User Response: Execute the utility with the SLSSMF parameter corrected and with the product RUN-disk accessed.

SLKccc514E Parameter file CCCCCCCC1 CCCCCCCC2 CC3 is not found

Explanation: The named control file, passed to the SLUACTV EXEC (ACTIVITIES Report utility), could not be found.

System Action: The utility terminates with return code 4.

User Response: Execute the utility with the correct control file name.

SLKccc515E XXXXXXXX file CCCCCCCC1 CCCCCCCC2 CC3 must be Fixed format, Lrecl 80

Explanation: The indicated file must be of the specified file format.

System Action: The utility terminates with return code 8.

User Response: Change the file attributes, and re-execute the utility. Also, consider changing your PROFILE XEDIT to handle the file.

SLKccc516E Unable to ACCESS disk XXX containing DSN CCC...CCC

Explanation: The DASD volume containing the library primary control data set is not accessible.

System Action: The utility terminates with return code 4.

User Response: Make sure that the invoker has access to the given data set on the given DASD volume.

SLKccc519E Not enough virtual storage available.

Explanation: The ACSINIT EXEC found that the storage size was too small.

System Action: The ACSINIT EXEC fails initialization.

User Response: If the problem continues to occur, the CP directory entry for the ACS service machine must be changed to specify at least 8M of storage.

SLKccc520E - SLKccc524E

SLKccc520E ECMODE was OFF

Explanation: The ACSINIT EXEC found that ECMODE was off.

System Action: The ACSINIT EXEC fails initialization.

User Response: If the problem continues to occur, the CP directory entry for the ACS service machine for VM/SP must specify OPTION ECMODE.

SLKccc521E Profile was not found: CCC...CCC

Explanation: The named file could not be located. It is required for processing of the requested function.

System Action: The request terminates with return code 4.

User Response: Make sure the named file is accessible, and retry the request.

SLKccc522E Missing job filename

Explanation: No job file was named for ACS SUBMIT.

System Action: The request terminates with return code 4.

User Response: Re-enter the command, and supply the job filename.

SLKccc523E Job file CCC...CCC could not be found

Explanation: The named job file could not be found.

System Action: The request terminates with return code 4.

User Response: Make sure the named file is accessible, and retry the request.

SLKccc524E Punch device 00D is not defined

Explanation: The named virtual device is no longer defined.

System Action: The request terminates with return code 4.

User Response: Define punch device 00D (to CP), and re-enter the command.

SLKccc525E Network userid CCCCCCCC is not accepting messages

Explanation: An attempt to send a message (command) to an ACS service machine on another network node failed because the network virtual machine (CCCCCCCC) is not accepting messages.

System Action: The request terminates with the return code from CP.

User Response: Determine why the network userid is not accepting messages, and correct the condition. Re-enter the command.

SLKccc527E ACS service machine CCCCCCCC is not accepting messages

Explanation: An attempt to send a message to the ACS service machine (CCCCCCCC) failed because it is not accepting messages.

System Action: The request terminates with the return code from CP.

User Response: Determine why the service machine is not accepting messages, and correct the condition. Re-enter the command.

SLKccc528E XXX is not a supported DASD device (DSN=CCC...CCC)

Explanation: An attempt to initialize the ACS service machine failed because a supposedly DASD device (XXX) was not a supported device type. Supported types are FB512, 3350, 3380, and 3390.

System Action: Initialization terminates with return code 4.

User Response: Correct the definition for the given data set in the SYSPROF file, or make sure the device is defined correctly; then retry initialization.

SLKccc529W Device XXX is accessed in R/O mode (DSN=CCC...CCC)

Explanation: This early warning message is generated to inform the caller that a DASD device is in R/O mode. Some data sets must be in R/W mode.

System Action: Initialization continues. If an attempt is later made to write to the device, an abnormal termination occurs.

User Response: No response is needed, unless the device is required to be in R/W mode. If R/W mode is required, correct the CP linkage to the device; then retry initialization.

SLKccc530I ACS service machine initialization started

Explanation: The ACS virtual machine is beginning to initialize.

System Action: Initialization continues. If the service machine is disconnected, the message is sent via CP MSG to userid OPERATOR; otherwise, it appears on the service machine's virtual console.

User Response: None.

SLKccc531I ACS system shutdown is complete

Explanation: The ACS virtual machine has terminated. All tasks have terminated (except for SLKTKS and SLKTKW).

System Action: The final termination phase begins.

User Response: None.

SLKccc532T ACS service machine initialization FAILED

Explanation: The ACS virtual machine encountered a fatal initialization error.

System Action: If the service machine is running disconnected, it is logged off after issuing the message, or initialization terminates with return code 4.

User Response: Correct the problem(s) indicated by previous message(s). Purge any jobs from the virtual reader that were created from AUTOJOB statements in the SYSPROF file, and retry initialization.

SLKccc533W Device XXX is not available (DSN=CCC...CCC)

Explanation: The device at the indicated address is not accessible by initialization. This device was to be used to access the given data set.

System Action: SCP initialization continues.

User Response: Other errors may occur. Correct the definition for the given data set in the SYSPROF file, make sure the device is available, or make sure the device is defined correctly; then retry initialization.

SLKccc541E Device XXX is not a supported device type (CCCC1 CCCC2)

Explanation: SLIMDISK was invoked to initialize a device that was not a 3350, 3380, 3390, or FB-512 DASD device. CCCC1 is the first column, and CCCC2 is the third column of output returned by the CP Q V XXX command.

System Action: The utility prompts for a valid device address.

User Response: Enter a valid device address, or enter HX to terminate the utility and correct the problem.

SLKccc542E Device in Read-Only State -- XXX (R/O)

Explanation: SLIMDISK was invoked to initialize device XXX, but XXX was found to be read-only.

System Action: The utility prompts for a valid device address.

User Response: Enter a valid device address or enter HX to terminate the utility and establish a R/W linkage to the device; then re-execute the utility with the proper parameters.

SLKccc543E Device XXX not accessed

Explanation: SLIMDISK was invoked to initialize device XXX, but device XXX is not known to the virtual machine.

System Action: The utility prompts for a valid filemode.

User Response: Enter a valid CMS filemode or enter HX to terminate the utility and establish access to the device; then re-execute the utility with the correct parameters.

SLKccc544E Initializing XXX

Explanation: SLIMDISK begins to initialize device XXX.

System Action: The utility proceeds.

User Response: None.

SLKccc545E Invalid disk mode

Explanation: In response to message SLK543E, an invalid CMS filemode was entered.

System Action: The utility terminates without performing the desired task.

User Response: Either select a valid CMS filemode, or access the disk prior to executing the utility. Re-execute the utility with the proper parameters.

SLKccc580E Syntax error in line DDD of CCC...CCC

Explanation: A REXX syntax error occurred on the line specified in the file CCC...CCC (filename, filetype and filemode).

System Action: The EXEC terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc582E SLIMDISK aborted by user request

Explanation: The reply to a request from the SLIMDISK EXEC indicated that the user wished to end execution of the EXEC.

System Action: The SLIMDISK EXEC terminates with return code 8.

User Response: None.

SLKccc583R Number of cylinders missing/invalid - enter cylinders (*nnn*)
Blocksize missing/invalid - enter
blocksize (512 - 8192)
Lrecl missing/invalid - enter Lrecl
Address of minidisk to format missing/invalid
- enter address (*cuu*)
Address of minidisk to format missing/invalid
- enter address (*cuu*)
Volume Serial Missing/Invalid - Enter *volser*
(*volser*)
Expected VOLSER *vvvvv1* found *volser2*
-- Reply yes to continue
Device volser is not OS formatted
-- Reply yes to continue
Dataset name missing/invalid - enter
dataset name (DSN *ddddddddddddd*)

Explanation: SLIMDISK EXEC is requesting information in order to continue processing.

System Action: SLIMDISK EXEC waits for a reply.

User Response: Enter a valid reply, or HX to terminate the EXEC.

SLKccc600E Job reader *CCCCCCCC* STARTed with missing or invalid CLASS parameter

Explanation: The job reader requires that a valid reader class be specified on the START command: START AUTHRDR rdname (CLASS *x* -or- START JOBRDR rdname (CLASS *x* where *x* is a single alphanumeric character that specifies the spool class of the job files to be processed.

System Action: The job reader task terminates.

User Response: Restart the job reader with a valid CLASS parameter.

SLKccc601E Job reader CCCCCCCC unable to allocate a reader; R15=DD,
S99INFO=XXXX1, S99ERROR=XXXX2

Explanation: The specified job reader, during its initialization, failed to dynamically allocate a virtual card reader using SVC 99.

System Action: The job reader ABENDs itself with S189-601.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc602E Job reader CCCCCCCC unable to determine CUU address of its reader device

Explanation: During its initialization, the specified job reader (CCCCCCCC) was unable to locate its reader's DD entry in the TIOT. It, therefore, could not determine its reader's CUU (channel/unit) address.

System Action: The job reader task ABENDs with S189-602.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc603E Job reader CCCCCCCC received return code XX from CP command:
CCC...CCC

Explanation: During initialization, the specified job reader attempted to SPOOL its newly allocated card reader to the requested class. The CP SPOOL command, given in the message, failed with the indicated nonzero return code.

System Action: The job reader task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc604E Job reader CCCCCCCC unable to OPEN its reader DCB

Explanation: During initialization, the specified job reader attempted to OPEN its newly allocated card reader. Upon return from OPEN, the DCB indicated that the file was not open.

System Action: The job reader ABENDs with S189-604.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc605E Job reader CCCCCCCC was not ATTACHed by START command

Explanation: During initialization, the specified job reader determined that it was not a MAIN task (i.e. one ATTACHed by the START command).

System Action: The job reader terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc606I Job reader *CCCCCCCC1* starting job *DDDD* (*CCCCCCCC2*) from *CCCCCCCC3/CCCCCCCC4* - Program=*CCCCCCCC5*, Class=*C*, Key=*X*

Explanation: Execution of the specified job has begun. *CCCCCCCC1* job initiator's name *DDDD* job's spool file number *CCCCCCCC2* job name *CCCCCCCC3* network node sending the job *CCCCCCCC4* userid sending the job *CCCCCCCC5* program entry point to get control C job class X job's storage key (and ASID)

System Action: The job's program executes.

User Response: None.

SLKccc607I Job file *DDDD* from *CCCCCCCC1/CCCCCCCC2* execution complete - ABEND *SXXX-XX*

Explanation: Execution of job file *DDDD* from user *CCCCCCCC2* at node *CCCCCCCC1* has ended. The job's program ABENDED with the specified code (*SXXX-XX*).

System Action: The job is purged.

User Response: Determine the cause of the abnormal termination. If the cause cannot be determined, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc608I Job file *DDDD* from *CCCCCCCC1/CCCCCCCC2* execution complete - R15=*DD*

Explanation: Execution of job file *DDDD* from userid *CCCCCCCC2* at node *CCCCCCCC1* job has ended. The job's program exited with register 15 set to the specified return code (*DD*).

System Action: The job is purged.

User Response: None.

SLKccc609I Job reader *CCCCCCCC* waiting for work - CLASS=*C*, KEY=*X*

Explanation: The job reader (*CCCCCCCC*) has initialized or completed processing a job and is waiting.

System Action: The job reader waits for a job file in the specified class to arrive.

User Response: None.

SLKccc611I Job reader CCCCCCCC1 has held job DDDD (CCCCCCCC2) - duplicate job name

Explanation: The job name of the specified job (CCCCCCCC2) was the same as the job name of an already active job and, therefore, could not be executed at this time.

System Action: The specified job file (DDDD) is held until the already active job with the same job name completes; then the specified job is released for processing.

User Response: None.

SLKccc613E Job reader CCCCCCCC1 rejected job DDDD (CCCCCCCC2) - card DD is invalid JOB card: CCC...CCC

Explanation: A JOB card can only appear as the first card of a job file.

System Action: The job spool file DDDD is purged.

User Response: Correct the job file, and resubmit the job.

SLKccc614E Job reader CCCCCCCC1 rejected job DDDD (CCCCCCCC2) - card DD is invalid PARM card: CCC...CCC

Explanation: Job CCCCCCCC2 is rejected. A PARM card can only appear as the second card of a job file.

System Action: The job spool file DDDD is purged.

User Response: Correct the job file, and resubmit the job.

SLKccc615E Job reader CCCCCCCC1 rejected job DDDD (CCCCCCCC2) - card DD failed FILE processing: CCC...CCC

Explanation: The specified FILE card (CCC...CCC) was not processed successfully.

System Action: The job spool file DDDD is purged.

User Response: Correct the job file, and resubmit the job.

SLKccc616E Job reader CCCCCCCC1 rejected job DDDD (CCCCCCCC2) - card DD is invalid control card: CCC...CCC

Explanation: The specified card (CCC...CCC) should have been a control card, but columns 1-5 did not contain a control card keyword (/JOB, /PARM, /FILE, or /COMM).

System Action: The job spool file DDDD is purged.

User Response: Correct the job file, and resubmit the job.

SLKccc620E Job reader *CCCCCCCC* rejected unrecognized file -
CC=D, Error-Code=DDDD, 1st-Card=CCC...CCC

Explanation: The job reader task attempted to obtain the SFBLOK for a job file via
DIAGNOSE X'14', subcode X'0FFE'.

D is the nonzero condition code from the DIAGNOSE. Error-Code (*DDDD*) is the
value returned by the DIAGNOSE in the Ry+1 register that explains the condition
code. The first 80 bytes from the first record of the job file are also displayed
(*CCC...CCC*).

System Action: The job file is purged.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc621E Job reader *CCCCCCCC1* rejected job DDDD from *CCCCCCCC2/CCCCCCCC3* -
insufficient authorization

Explanation: Command authority is required in order to submit jobs. Userid
CCCCCCCC3 at node *CCCCCCCC2* does not have this privilege.

System Action: The job spool file *DDDD* is purged.

User Response: The system administrator may need to assign command authority to
node/userid via the AUTHORIZE command.

SLKccc622E Job reader *CCCCCCCC* rejected job *DDDD* - invalid file format

Explanation: The specified job file did not originate from a punch device or did not have
a logical record length of 80 bytes or had multiple copies.

System Action: The job spool file *DDDD* is purged.

User Response: Correct the spool file attributes, and resubmit the job.

SLKccc623E Job reader *CCCCCCCC* rejected job *DDDD* - invalid JOB card: *CCC...CCC*

Explanation: The first card of the specified job file was not a valid JOB card. The correct
format is: /JOB jobname programname

System Action: The job spool file *DDDD* is purged.

User Response: Correct the job file, and resubmit the job.

SLKccc630E Spool file error from DIAG X'14', SUBCODE X'0FFE'-CC=*D*, Error-Code=*DDDD*

Explanation: During held job file processing, a nonzero condition code was returned by DIAGNOSE X'14', subcode X'0FFE'.

D is the nonzero condition code from the DIAGNOSE. Error-Code (*DDDD*) is the value returned by the DIAGNOSE in the Ry+1 register that explains the condition code.

System Action: Held job file processing ends.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc645 Job reader *CCCCCCCC* quiescing due to SHUTDOWN command

Explanation: The job reader received a SHUTDOWN command.

System Action: If there is a job step task, it is notified of the SHUTDOWN; the job reader waits for the job step task to complete before shutting down. Otherwise, the job reader shuts down immediately.

User Response: None.

SLKccc646E Job reader *CCCCCCCC* has ignored unrecognized command: *CCC...CCC*

Explanation: The command *CCCCCCC CCC...CCC* was issued, where *CCCCCCCC* is the name of a job initiator. *CCC...CCC* is not a valid command for this job initiator.

System Action: The command is ignored, and normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc650E Unable to locate CVT

Explanation: The DUMPSCAN or PRTDUMP routine was unable to locate the SLK CVT in dump storage. A non-SLK VMDUMP is being analyzed, since NUSERFWD does not point to a CVT.

System Action: The command terminates.

User Response: Analyze the correct dump file.

SLKccc651E - SLKccc656E

SLKccc651E No CVT DDENT present

Explanation: The DUMPSCAN routine was unable to locate the SLK CVT in the data dictionary.

System Action: The command terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc653E Address not hex

Explanation: The address operand of a command did not contain valid hex digits.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Enter the command with a valid address.

SLKccc654E Unable to resolve name

Explanation: The address operand of a command did not specify a name known to be in the current structure.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Enter the command with a name known in the current structure.

SLKccc655E Address not hex
Address Invalid
Channel Undefined
Control Unit Undefined
Device Undefined

Explanation: SLUIPDS2 detected an invalid operand for a command.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Reenter the command with a valid operand.

SLKccc656E Unknown Structure

Explanation: The structure specified as the first operand of the VIEW command could not be located in the data dictionary.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Enter the command with a valid name, or contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc657E Storage Acquire Error

Explanation: An IPCS exit for dump type SLK issued IPCS SVC 199 subcode 40 and received a nonzero return code attempting to obtain dump storage at the requested address.

System Action: DUMPSCAN continues. PRTDUMP terminates.

User Response: Respecify an address within the range of the SLK dump.

SLKccc658E Task not Found

Explanation: The DUMPSCAN command TASK was unable to locate a TBLOCK for the specified task in the dump.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Enter the command with a valid task name.

SLKccc659I End of Save Areas

Explanation: The TRB command reached the end of the save area chain.

System Action: The command completes execution.

User Response: None.

SLKccc662E Print Error

Explanation: An IPCS exit for dump type SLK encountered an error from IPCS SVC 199 code 60.

System Action: The exit attempts to continue.

User Response: Make sure a virtual printer is attached, ready, etc.

SLKccc663E Invalid Dump Range

Explanation: An IPCS exit for dump type SLK encountered an internal error.

System Action: The exit attempts to continue.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc664E - SLKccc668E

SLKccc664E Nucon Unavailable

Explanation: An IPCS exit for dump type SLK could not acquire page 0 in the dump.

System Action: The exit terminates.

User Response: The dump file is not usable. Make sure the correct dump is being referenced.

SLKccc665E CVT Pointers Discrepancy

Explanation: An IPCS exit for dump type SLK determined that location x'10' and NUSERFWD did not match. Serious corruption of system memory has occurred.

System Action: The exit continues.

User Response: The dump file may not be usable. Make sure the correct dump file is being referenced.

SLKccc666E Invalid CVT

Explanation: An IPCS exit for dump type SLK determined that the CVT address(es) do not point to a valid CVT. Serious corruption of system memory has occurred.

System Action: The exit terminates.

User Response: The dump file may not be usable. Make sure that the correct dump file is being referenced.

SLKccc667E Address not Code

Explanation: The DUMPSCAN command WA was unable to locate a module at the specified address. The address given is not within any known module.

System Action: DUMPSCAN continues.

User Response: Determine the module address via another means.

SLKccc668E Name not Found

Explanation: The DUMPSCAN command WN was unable to locate a module with the specified name.

System Action: DUMPSCAN continues.

User Response: Make sure that the correct name is specified or that the correct dump is being referenced.

SLKccc670E A module containing address *XXXXXX* could not be found

Explanation: The address given to the WHERE command is not within any known module.

System Action: The command terminates.

User Response: Make sure that the correct address is specified or that the correct dump is being referenced.

SLKccc671I Module *CCCCCCCC* at address *XXXXXXXX* compiled *mm/dd/yy hh.mm*

Explanation: Information about the module (CCCCCCCC) in storage is displayed as a result of the WHERE command; the date and time (mm/dd/yy hh.mm) of compilation is given, if accessible.

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc672E Field *CCCCCCCC* could not be found

Explanation: Either no field name was given, or the given field name is unknown.

System Action: The command is ignored.

User Response: Make sure the correct field name is specified, and retry the command.

SLKccc673I *CCCCCCCC1 = CCCCCCCC2 + XXXX: DC (DD1) CL(DD2)*

Explanation: Data dictionary information is displayed for a field requested by the diagnostic DDICT command.

A sample message might be:

CMDTOKS = CMDPLIST + 0000CC: DC (32) XL(4)

CCCCCCCC1 field name

CCCCCCCC2 name of the DSECT it is defined in

XXXX offset from the beginning of the DSECT

DD1 replication factor.

C data type (A, X, F, D, etc.).

DD2 field length (before applying the replication factor).

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc674I Address *XXXXXX* = {EP | CSECT}: *CCCCCCCC* + *XXXX*

Explanation: The address (*XXXXXX*) is located in the CSECT or entry point (*CCCCCCCC*) at offset (*XXXX*).

System Action: Normal processing continues.

User Response: None.

SLKccc681E No Event Type selected

Explanation: A list of event types or ALL must be passed to the module.

System Action: SLUETRAC terminates.

User Response: Specify the event types to extract.

SLKccc682E Open Failed on {Input | Output} file

Explanation: Open failed for either the trace file (Input) or the listing file (Output).

System Action: SLUETRAC terminates.

User Response: Correct the causing condition. For input, an invalid file name or number may have been specified. For output, the target disk may be full.

SLKccc683E Too many invalid records encountered

Explanation: Too many records with an invalid length byte have been read.

System Action: SLUETRAC terminates.

User Response: Be sure that the input file contains blocked trace records created by the SCP.

SLKccc684E No Events passed filtering

Explanation: No records of the event type(s) specified were contained in the input file.

System Action: No trace output file is produced.

User Response: Specify the proper event type.

SLKccc685E Error Closing Output file

Explanation: An error occurred during Close processing.

System Action: The trace output file may be incomplete or missing.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc690E VMDUMP function DIAGNOSE failed - condition-code=D, return-code=DD

Explanation: DIAGNOSE X'94' failed with the indicated condition code and nonzero return code.

System Action: If the condition code is 1, then a partial dump was taken and normal dump processing continues. If the condition code is 2, the VM system may be out of spool space. The SCP was unable to take the dump and proceeds as if the dump was successful.

User Response: If the condition code is 1, contact StorageTek Software Support. If the condition code is 2, you may need to increase your system spool space or contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc691E Spool file error from DIAG X'14', SUBCODE X'0FFE' -CC=D, Error-Code=DD

Explanation: While attempting to obtain the spool file id number of a dump file, a nonzero condition code was returned by DIAGNOSE X'14', subcode X'0FFE'.

D is the nonzero condition code from the DIAGNOSE. Error-Code (*DD*) is the value returned by the DIAGNOSE in the Ry+1 register that explains the condition code.

System Action: The dump file, if it still exists, remains in the service machine's reader.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc693I Dump file DDDD sent to CCCCCCCC; DUMPOPTS allows only DD more dumps

Explanation: The system produced a storage dump in response to a DUMP command or because the SDUMP SVC was issued.

System Action: The dump file (spool file DDDD) is transferred to the userid CCCCCCCC.

User Response: If the number of dumps allowed approaches 0, issue the DUMPOPTS RESET command to reset the number of dumps allowed and/or change the maximum dump limit. If this message wasn't in response to a DUMP command, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc694W Dump limit has been reached; please issue command: DUMPOPTS RESET

Explanation: The maximum number of dumps allowed by the DUMPOPTS command was produced.

System Action: This dump request is ignored. Until a DUMPOPTS RESET command is received, no dump requests are honored, and this nondeletable message continues to be displayable via the QUERY REPLIES command.

User Response: Determine why this many dumps have been produced. Issue the DUMPOPTS RESET command to reset the number of dumps taken and/or to change the maximum dump limit.

SLKccc700I From CCCCCCCC1 {AT | VIA} CCCCCCCC2: CCC...CCC

Explanation: Input (CCC...CCC) was received from the virtual machine CCCCCCCC1 AT the network node CCCCCCCC2 or VIA the Common Library Server CCCCCCCC2 A time stamp inserted before this message represents the time (mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss) the transaction was logged.

System Action: The input is processed.

User Response: None.

SLKccc722E Recipient lost for message: CCC...CCC

Explanation: A message was intended to be sent to a user, but that userid was un-AUTHORIZED before the message could be sent.

System Action: This message is written to the console log.

User Response: None.

SLKccc723W Message number *DDD* is not defined

Explanation: The given message number was not found in the message table used by the message service SLKWMRT.

System Action: The caller's message is not issued.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc730E Spurious IUCV reply received from *CCCCCCC*

Explanation: An IUCV message complete interrupt was received on a path for which there is no outstanding two-way IUCV send operation expecting a reply.

System Action: The interrupt is discarded.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc731I Connection requested by *CCCCCCCC* is {ACCEPTED | REJECTED}

Explanation: An IUCV pending connection interrupt was received from userid *CCCCCCCC* and was accepted or severed.

System Action: The interrupt is traced, and the connection is accepted or severed by the SCP.

User Response: None.

SLKccc733W Unknown IUCV event (IPTYPE=D) received from *CCCCCCCC*

Explanation: An IUCV interrupt was received from userid *CCCCCCCC*, and the IPTYPE field indicates a value not documented in the VM System Programmer's Guide.

System Action: The interrupt is discarded and ignored.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc740T Error while reading file CMDRDR before initialization is complete

Explanation: An error occurred while attempting to read the startup parms from the virtual reader.

System Action: Since not all of the startup commands were read, SCP initialization cannot complete. The SCP ABENDs with completion code S189-1C or S189-20.

User Response: Investigate the cause of the error, and attempt to restart the SCP.

SLKccc741E SCP is unable to accept input from CP SMSG

Explanation: An error occurred while accepting commands sent via CP SMSG received with the CP Message System Service (*MSG).

System Action: The system READ task attempted to close file CMDSMSG, to execute CP SET SMSG IUCV, and to reopen the file. The file could not be reopened. Input is not accepted via the CMDSMSG interface. Input continues to be accepted via the other command interfaces.

User Response: SHUTDOWN the SCP from the virtual console, and attempt to restart it.

SLKccc742E SCP is unable to accept input from the virtual console

Explanation: An error occurred while reading commands entered at the virtual console.

System Action: The system continues to accept commands from other sources, if possible.

User Response: Try to disconnect the virtual console, logon again, and retry the command.

SLKccc743E SCP is unable to accept input from file CMDIUCV

Explanation: An error occurred while accepting commands sent via IUCV using the DDNAME=CMDIUCV interface.

System Action: The system continues to accept input from other sources, if possible.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc744T System terminated because no input files could be opened

Explanation: The system READ task failed to open any input file except the virtual reader.

System Action: Messages SLKTKR741E, SLKTKR742E, and SLKTKR743E were previously issued. The SCP ABENDs with system completion code S189-21.

User Response: Investigate the cause of the error. Restart the SCP, if possible. Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc745E ABEND *XXXX1-XX2* in command *CCC...CCC*

Explanation: An ABEND occurred while processing the given command or within the command processor itself. The abend completion code and reason code are given:

<i>XXX1</i>	system completion code
<i>XX2</i>	reason code (if any)

System Action: An ESTAE recovery routine is entered, issues this message, produces a dump (if not already done), releases the command lock (if held), releases the CMDPLIST associated with the error, and requests that an ERDS record be written describing the error. If the error occurred in an immediate command, the command processor attempts to retry. Otherwise, termination is allowed to proceed.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc747E ABEND *XXXX1-XX2* in message: *CCC...CCC*

Explanation: An ABEND occurred while processing the given message. The abend completion code and reason code are given:

<i>XXX1</i>	system completion code
<i>XX2</i>	reason code (if any)

System Action: An ESTAE recovery routine is entered, produces a dump (if not already done), releases the MSGEL associated with the error, and requests that an ERDS record be written describing the error. Termination is allowed to proceed.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc800E FATAL SYSTEM ERROR; ABEND=*XXXX1-XX2*, ERRORID-SEQNUM=*D*

Explanation: The specified ABEND could not be attributed to any task.

<i>XXX1</i>	system completion code
<i>XX2</i>	reason code

The ERRORID-SEQNUM (*D*) is an integer that is the same for dumps related to the same original error.

System Action: The error is logged in the ERDS, a dump is produced, and the system reinitializes itself.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc801E CCCCCCCC1's task CCCCCCCC2 failed; ABEND={SXXX1-XX2 | UDDDD-XX2}, ERRORID-SEQNUM=D

Explanation: Task CCCCCCCC2 (a subtask of CCCCCCCC1) failed to recover from an ABEND.

XXX1	system completion code
DDDD	user completion code
XX2	optional reason code

The ERRORID-SEQNUM (D) is an integer that is the same for dumps related to the same original error.

System Action: The task terminates.

User Response: If the system completion code is not S222, contact StorageTek Software Support.

SLKccc900E Unable to find IPCS entry in *product ID* VMFPARM file

Explanation: Either the specified VMFPARM file was not found on any ACCESS'd minidisk, or it did not contain any entry beginning with the keyword IPCS. *Product ID* is the FMID of the product for the current release (i.e., SMS1200).

System Action: The SLUIPCS command terminates with return code 4.

User Response: Normally, the product's VMFPARM file is located on the ACS maintenance machine's 191 minidisk. Issue the SLUIPCS command from the ACS maintenance machine.

SLKccc901E Unable to ACCESS XXX as R/W A-disk

Explanation: SLUIPCS attempted to ACCESS the IPCS minidisk whose virtual unit address was obtained from the product's VMFPARM file, as a READ/WRITE A-disk, but failed.

System Action: The SLUIPCS command terminates with return code 4.

User Response: Normally, the product's VMFPARM file is located on the ACS maintenance machine's 191 minidisk and the IPCS minidisk virtual unit address matches one defined by an MDISK directory entry for the ACS maintenance machine. Issue the SLUIPCS command from the ACS maintenance machine.

SLKccc902I Extraneous parameter (CCCC) ignored

Explanation: SLUIPCS was invoked with extra parameter(s), CCCC, specified on the command.

System Action: SLUIPCS ignores the extra parameter(s) and continues processing.

User Response: None.

SLKccc903E Required parameter dump filename is missing

Explanation: The user failed to supply the filename of the CMS file to be processed.

System Action: A list of valid dump filenames is displayed, and the command terminates.

User Response: Issue the SLUIPCS command with one of the displayed dump filenames.

SLKccc904E Dump file CCCCCCCC DUMP does not exist

Explanation: The user specified the filename of a non-existent DUMP file.

System Action: A list of valid dump filenames is displayed, and the command terminates.

User Response: Issue the SLUIPCS command with one of the displayed dump filenames.

SLKccc905E Invalid operation (CCCCCCCC) specified

Explanation: The user specified an unsupported operation (CCCCCCCC).

System Action: The SLUIPCS command terminates.

User Response: Issue the SLUIPCS command with a valid operation: LOAD, PRINT, or SCAN.

SLKccc906E ACCESS to MAINT 193 disk was not done

Explanation: The user failed to ACCESS MAINT's 193 disk containing the IPCS commands before issuing the SLUIPCS command.

System Action: The SLUIPCS command terminates.

User Response: ACCESS MAINT's 193 disk, and issue the SLUIPCS command.

SLKccc907I Specify one of the following as the dump filename:

Explanation: This message may be issued after either SLKccc903E or SLKccc904E and is followed by a list of valid dump filenames.

System Action: The SLUIPCS command terminates.

User Response: Issue the SLUIPCS command with one of the valid dump filenames.

SLKccc908I - SLKccc908I

SLKccc908I There are no dump files to process

Explanation: This message may be issued after either SLKccc903E or SLKccc904E. It indicates there are no dump files on any ACCESS'd disk.

System Action: The SLUIPCS command terminates.

User Response: Insure that the dump file has been loaded to disk with the SLUIPCS LOAD operation.

Chapter 3. SCP ABEND Codes

Introduction

The information contained in this chapter helps you interpret and respond to SCP user and system abend codes.

The description for each code:

- explains why the the code was issued
- describes the system's or component's action
- suggests (if applicable) what action the user should take in response to the code.

User Abend Code Format

User abnormal termination codes take the form *Udddd[-xx]*

where

U

indicates a user ABEND code

dddd

indicates the decimal code number

xx

indicates a hexadecimal reason code (if present)

User ABEND Codes

U0001 SLUIPFMT routine FSTRUCT failed to locate a data structure.

Explanation: The PRTDUMP exit routine SLUIPFMT (subroutine FSTRUCT) failed to locate a data structure.

System Action: PRTDUMP abends and the CMS abend handler gets control.

User Response: Enter the CMS DEBUG command to obtain the contents of the PSW and general purpose registers at the time of the abend. Contact StorageTek Software Support.

- In VM/XA and VM/ESA, the DEBUG command displays the information, and the command may be entered multiple times before entering any other CMS command.
- In VM/SP, enter the DEBUG commands “PSW” and “GPR 0 15” to display the information. Then enter the “GO” command to allow CMS to finish processing the abend.

U0393 SCP initialization error.

Explanation: A fatal condition prevents the SCP from initializing.

System Action: Initialization is aborted and then the CMS abend handler gets control.

User Response: Enter the CMS DEBUG command to obtain the contents of the PSW and general purpose registers at the time of the abend. GPR 15 contains the abend reason code. See the description of system abend code 189 for details. Contact StorageTek Software Support.

In VM/XA and VM/ESA, the DEBUG command displays the information, and the command may be entered multiple times before entering any other CMS command.

In VM/SP, enter the DEBUG commands “PSW” and “GPR 0 15” to display the information. Then enter the “GO” command to allow CMS to finish processing the abend.

U1096 An error occurred in the StorageTek HSC library software.

Explanation: An error occurred in the StorageTek HSC library software.

System Action: The current task terminates. Any ESTAE recovery routines are called.

User Response: See the description of StorageTek HSC abend reason codes in the *HSC Messages and Codes Guide*.

System Abend Code Format

System abnormal termination codes take the form *Sxnn*[-*xx*]

where

S

indicates a system ABEND code

x

indicates the SCP component detecting the error

0

data management or I/O error

2-E

supervisor call (SVC) error

F

supervisor error

nn

indicates either the hexadecimal SVC number if x is in the range of 2-E or the error subtype if x is 0 or F

xx

indicates a hexadecimal reason code (if present)

System Abend Codes

S001 QSAM/BSAM/BDAM READ or WRITE detected an I/O error or invalid condition.

Explanation:

RC = 04 DCBDEBAD does not point to a valid DAB.
RC = 05 GET issued after EOF (end-of-file).
RC = 0C Permanent I/O error.
RC = 10 GET found RDW greater than original LRECL.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S002 Not enough space available to write the requested data.

Explanation:

RC = 04 For QSAM PUT: SVICURCW will overlap SVICURDA in the current buffer page.
For BSAM WRITE: There is not enough space on the DASD track.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S013 An error occurred during execution of an OPEN macro instruction.

Explanation:

RC = 04 Invalid Open Option.
RC = 08 IUCV connect failure.
RC = 0C Invalid Blksize (0).
RC = 10 Invalid DSORG.
RC = 14DCB already open.
RC = 18 Missing SFCB entry.
RC = 1C Invalid CP command.
RC = 20IUCV accept error.
RC = 24 BDAM open I/O error.
RC = 28 Data set not found.
RC = 2CQSAM invalid Lrecl.
RC = 30Attempt to open attn device multiple-read.
RC = 34Member in DSN not found by FIND routine.
RC = 38I/O error searching PDS directory in FIND routine.
RC = 3C Member name specified, but data set is not a PDS.
RC = 50 Internal Error.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S014 An error occurred during execution of a CLOSE macro instruction.

Explanation:

RC = 04 Data set not opened by this task.
RC = 08 \$\$IUCV Unaccept or Sever failed.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S037 An error occurred during execution of an EOV macro request (SVC 55).

Explanation: One or more unsupported parameters or combinations of parameters was detected in an EOV request. The invalid condition(s) and their 'reason codes' are: RC = 04 DCBOFLGS Bit 5 is not set. The only supported function of EOV is end-of-file-read for EXCP to tape.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S063 A storage address validation error occurred during the execution of an SVC 99 (Dynalloc).

Explanation:

RC = 04 S99RB not addressable.

RC = 08 Text Unit Ptr not Addressable.

RC = 12 Text Unit not Addressable.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S071 A system reset interrupt occurred. The system will terminate.

Explanation: A 'system restart' interrupt was caused by the CP command: "CP SYSTEM RESTART".

System Action: The entire SCP quickly terminates without terminating tasks or closing files.

User Response: Restart the service machine.

S0C1 An operation exception occurred.

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute an instruction with an invalid opcode.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S0C2 A privileged-operation exception occurred.

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute a privileged operation while the PSW was in 'problem' state, or the virtual machine does not have the proper 'privilege class' to execute the instruction.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S0C3 An execute exception occurred.

Explanation: The target of an EXECUTE instruction is another EXECUTE.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

- S0C4** A protection exception occurred.
- Explanation:** An attempt was made to access a storage location that is protected (by storage keys) against the type of reference, and the PSW access key does not match the storage key.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
- S0C5** An addressing exception occurred.
- Explanation:** An attempt was made to access a storage location that is not defined to the processor configuration.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
- S0C6** A specification exception occurred.
- Explanation:** The parameters to an instruction do not meet the specifications for proper usage. This encompasses a wide variety of errors.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
- S0C7** A data exception occurred.
- Explanation:** Something is wrong with a parameter to a S/370 decimal instruction.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
- S0C8** A fixed-point-overflow exception occurred.
- Explanation:** Overflow occurred during signed binary arithmetic or signed left shift operations.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S0C9

A fixed-point-divide exception occurred.

Explanation: In signed binary division, either the divisor is zero or the quotient cannot be expressed as a 32-bit signed integer. Or, the result of a CVB cannot be expressed as a 32-bit signed integer.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S0CA

A decimal-overflow exception occurred.

Explanation: One or more nonzero digits were lost because the destination field was too short to contain the result.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S0CB

A decimal-divide exception occurred.

Explanation: In a decimal division, the divisor is zero or the quotient exceeds the specified data field size.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S0CC

An exponent-overflow exception occurred.

Explanation: The result characteristic of a floating point operation exceeds 127 and the result fraction is nonzero.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S0CD

An exponent-underflow exception occurred.

Explanation: The result characteristic of a floating point operation is less than zero and the result fraction is nonzero.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S0CE	<p>A significance exception occurred.</p> <p>Explanation: The result fraction in floating point addition or subtraction is zero.</p> <p>System Action: The current task terminates.</p> <p>User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.</p>
S0CF	<p>A floating-point-divide exception occurred.</p> <p>Explanation: In a floating point division, the divisor has a zero fraction.</p> <p>System Action: The current task terminates.</p> <p>User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.</p>
S0D0	<p>Unsupported program interruption.</p> <p>Explanation: An unsupported program interruption occurred. The control program does not support second-level storage management. The 'reason code' indicates the original program interrupt code.</p> <p>System Action: The current task terminates.</p> <p>User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.</p>
S0EE	<p>An attempt to replenish a critical control block 'free' list failed because storage was not available.</p> <p>Explanation: While SLKREP was attempting to replenish a 'free' queue (for an IOBLOK, IUB, XINT, or ORIGID) it was unable to obtain storage for even one structure.</p> <p>System Action: The entire SCP quickly terminates without terminating tasks or closing files.</p> <p>User Response: Increase the virtual machine's available storage and restart the service machine. If the problem persists, contact StorageTek Software Support.</p>
S0F8	<p>SVC interrupt occurred in disabled code.</p> <p>Explanation: An SVC was invoked while interrupts were disabled. This is allowed only for SVC 13 (ABEND).</p> <p>System Action: The current task is terminated.</p> <p>User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.</p>

- S102** The POST macro contained an invalid ECB address.
- Explanation:** Any address must be nonzero and within the address range of the machine. RC = 04 The ECB is not in the correct storage key and ERRET was not specified. RC = 10 The ECB specified was being waited on and the RQBLOK to which it points is invalid or no longer active. RC = 14 List form of POST parameter list is not in the correct storage key.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
- S10A** GETMAIN (R) an invalid request for storage.
- Explanation:** The request exceeded the total of all storage or was zero.
- Explanation:** The current task terminates.
- System Action:** If the request was not for 0 bytes, shutdown the system, increase the service machine's virtual storage size, and restart the service machine. If the problem persists, contact StorageTek Software Support.
- S10B** Input errors exist for the TIME service.
- Explanation:** The only parameters that are valid are DEC and ZONE.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
- S122** Operator cancelled the task and requested a dump.
- Explanation:** A task may be cancelled for many reasons. There may be no errors in the program. The task may have been in an apparent loop, may have been waiting for resources that were not immediately available, may have been in an interlock condition with another task, or violated some installation standard or procedure.
- System Action:** The current task terminates, and a dump is produced. Any ESTAE routines are called, but retry is not allowed.
- User Response:** Find out why the operator cancelled the task. Make necessary corrections and restart the task. If necessary, contact StorageTek Software Support.
- S128** Address to store requested fields invalid.
- Explanation:** Any address specified must be nonzero and within the range of the machine's storage.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.

- S12C** Invalid subtask address.
- Explanation:** CHAP (SVC 2C) failed to find a valid TBLOCK address, or the task found has terminated.
- System Action:** The current task is terminated.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
- S12E** Invalid parameter list for TTIMER.
- Explanation:** A parameter for the TTIMER service was invalid or unsupported, or there was no timer request to cancel.
- RC = 10 parameters are invalid or unsupported.
RC = 24 there was no STIMER request to cancel.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
- S12F** Invalid parameter list for STIMER.
- Explanation:** The parameter list for STIMER contained an error.
- RC = 0C GMT or TOD value exceeds 24 hours.
RC = 10 parameters are invalid.
RC = 1C a STIMER request was already active.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
- S130** The resource to be DEQueued was not previously owned by the requesting task.
- Explanation:**
- RC = 04 Resource is not owned.
RC = 08 Resource does not exist.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S138 Two ENQ's issued for the same resource without an intervening DEQ.

Explanation:

RC = 04 RET=NONE specified and task already owns resource.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S13C Invalid ESTAE request.

Explanation: An invalid request has been detected.

RC = 04an invalid ESTAE request has been detected for one of the following reasons:

- Requestor is not in supervisor mode.
- An exit address of zero was specified.
- ESTAE CT was specified and an exit already exists.
- ESTAE OV was specified and the most recent exit is not an ESTAE exit.

RC = 08 an invalid ESTAI request has been detected for one of the following reasons:

- Caller is not ATTACH.
- An exit address of zero was specified with CT.
- OV was specified.
- TBLOCK address missing or invalid.

System Action: The current task terminates. If a recovery routine is available, it is given control.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S13E Attempt to DETACH an active subtask with STAE=NO specified.

Explanation: Only completed tasks should be detached.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S153 SMF error detected.

Explanation:

RC = 04invalid SMF header address.

RC = 08 the entire SMF record is not addressable.

RC = 0D R13 is not valid as a parameter register for the SMFxxx macros.

System Action: The current task terminates.

Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S157 An attempt to delete a message failed.

Explanation: DOM (Delete Outstanding Message) encountered a logical error condition.

RC = 00 Cannot delete WTOR without 'REPLY=YES' parameter.

RC = 08 Cannot delete message owned by another task.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S16B Invalid parameter list for MODESET.

Explanation: The MODESET parameter list contains invalid information.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S178 GETMAIN (RU-form) requested an invalid amount of storage.

Explanation: Currently, valid requests are in the range: $0 < n \leq 512K$ (524288 bytes).

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S17F Invalid SVC 127 function code specified.

Explanation: The router function code for SVC 127 is not supported.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

The SCP detected an error.

Explanation: This abend code is reserved for SCP errors that do not correspond easily to MVS abend codes.

RC = 00 SLKFREE or SLKFRET error.
 RC = 04 attempt to 'stop' a subtask.
 RC = 08 queueing error.
 RC = 0C invalid CIB received by system task.
 RC = 10 system file open error.
 RC = 14 a system task failed to establish an ESTAE.
 RC = 18 SLKTKR failed to allocate card reader.
 RC = 1C SLKTKR failed to open card reader file.
 RC = 20 SLKTKR failed reading from card reader.
 RC = 21 SLKTKR failed to open CMDCONS, CMDSMSG, and CMDIUCV.
 RC = 22 I/O error on an SLKTKR file.
 RC = 24 invalid control block acronym within the interface parameter list.
 RC = 28 invalid process request type.
 RC = 29 TEXT= parm overlays WMPL plist.
 RC = 2A RBUF= parm overlays WMPL plist.
 RC = 2B RBUF= parm overlays TEXT= parameter.
 RC = 2C invalid reply area address for type=WTOR or WTORW or INMEM.
 RC = 30 invalid reply ECB address for type=WTOR or WTORW.
 RC = 34 invalid reply length for type=WTOR or WTORW or INMEM.
 RC = 38 unknown message id requested.
 RC = 3C no text supplied for MLWTO label or data line types.
 RC = 40 length of binary substitution.
 RC = 44a disabled caller cannot use TYPE=WTORW.
 RC = 4C invalid MTTSIZE.
 RC = 50 invalid MSGMODE.
 RC = 54 invalid perflog rec. num.
 RC = 58 invalid perflog file.
 RC = 5C nucleus extension not found.
 RC = 60 insufficient storage available.
 RC = 64CMS storage management error.
 RC = 68 no module found.
 RC = 6C no master system task found.
 RC = 70 IUCV DCLBFR error.
 RC = 74 no ATTACH service found.
 RC = 78 invalid free anchor.
 RC = 7C invalid RQLBOK type.
 RC = 7E attempted to schedule an RB for an invalid or terminated TBLOK.
 RC = 80 dispatcher chain error.
 RC = 84 SYSM off and TASKM off.
 RC = 88 mismatch between 2 CVT pointers.
 RC = 8C machine check interrupt occurred.
 RC = 90 SYSM on (IOBIT+EXTERNL in oldPSW).
 RC = 91 nucleus stack overflow. Possible recursion in a system routine.
 RC = 92 TRCTAB does not contain the MTT address.
 RC = 93 R13 on disabled interrupt is not within the nucleus stack.

RC = 94 no room in the TIOT.
 RC = 96 fatal channel error.
 RC = 98 Cmd processor unable to forward REPLY to a WTOR.
 RC = 9C no userid will accept messages.
 RC = A0 attempt to remove element from an empty queue.
 RC = A4 element not properly on queue.
 RC = B0 SFCB or DEVBLOK damage.
 RC = B4an illogical condition was detected.
 RC = C0 “special” IRT is lost.
 RC = C1 IUCV operation received “invalid pathid.”
 RC = C2BLOCKIO/IOS operation overlap.
 RC = D0 invalid CIB origin addr or target task dying.
 RC = D4 invalid length(s) stored in CIB.
 RC = E0 Specified number of IQEs is <1 or >255.
 RC = E1 Specified IQE user data len is <0 or >255.
 RC = E2Specified DCB is not OPEN.
 RC = E3 DCBDEBAD doesn’t point to valid DAB.
 RC = E4 Unsupported device (DEVTYPE=IUCV).
 RC = E5 SCON adr is based on reg 1, 14, or 15.
 RC = E6 SCON adr points to inaccessible storage.
 RC = F0 Attempt to POST driver task ECB failed.
 RC = F8 Cannot connect logical device to yourself.
 RC = F9 Another logical device owns specified ECB.
 RC = FA Device’s model/class/type code is invalid.
 RC = FB Unable to obtain storage for LDEVBLOK.
 RC = FC SCON adr is based on reg 1, 14, or 15.
 RC = FD SCON adr points to inaccessible storage.
 RC = FE Unexpected DIAG 7C interrupt code.
 RC = 601 SVC 99 for reader failed.
 RC = 602 Unable to locate reader’s TIOT DD entry.
 RC = 603 CP SPOOL command failed.
 RC = 604 OPEN of reader’s DCB failed.
 RC =1004 MLWTO plist error.
 RC = 1008 msgid id R0 is unknown.
 RC = 100C invalid MLWTO line type.
 RC = 1010 ROUTCDE=(11) is ignored.
 RC = 1014 MLWTO request for hardcopy only is invalid.
 RC = 1030 Console id in R0 is invalid.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S200 Error detected during EXCP validity checking.

Explanation:

RC = 01 invalid IOB address.
RC = 02 invalid IOBECB address.
RC = 03 invalid IOBDCB address.
RC = 04 invalid DCBDEB (DAB) address or invalid DAB.
RC = 05 System I/O attempted by problem-state user.
RC = 07 invalid DCBDEB (DAB) address or invalid DAB.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S201 WAIT macro contained invalid ECB address.

Explanation: Any address specified must be nonzero and within the address range of the machine.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S202 The specified ECB contained an invalid RQBLOK address.

Explanation: The address of a Posted ECB must point to an RQBLOK.

Explanation: The current task terminates.

System Action: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S206 Error in LOAD, LINK, or SYNCH parameter list.

Explanation: The parameter list contained an invalid address.

RC = 01 EPNAME is not addressable.
RC = 02 unsupported parameter found.
RC = 10 caller is not authorized for this SYNCH function.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S210 An error has occurred during PURGE processing.

Explanation:

RC = 04 The PURGE parameter list is not addressable.

RC = 08 The specified IUB or IOB is invalid or not addressable.

RC = 0C The specified TBLOK is invalid or not addressable.

RC = 10 The specified DAB is invalid or not addressable.

RC = 14 The specified IRT or DEVBLOK is invalid or not addressable.

RC = 18 Quiesce is only supported for IUCV files.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S222 The operator cancelled the task.

Explanation: The operator cancelled the task.

System Action: The current task terminates. Any ESTAE routines are called, but retry is not allowed.

User Response: Find out why the operator cancelled the task. Make necessary corrections, and restart the task. If necessary, contact StorageTek Software Support.

S228 EXTRACT parameter list address is invalid.

Explanation: Any address specified must be nonzero and within the range of the machine's storage.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S230 DASD Device Release failed during DEQ.

Explanation: DASD Device Release failed during DEQ

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

- S233** Invalid parameter list for SDUMP.
- Explanation:** SDUMP was called with invalid parameters.
- RC = 08 invalid parameter list address.
RC = 14invalid dump header address.
RC = 20 DCB= parameter is unsupported.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
- S238** RESERVE I/O failure.
- RC = EXCP completion code.
- The current task terminates.
- Ensure that the DASD is defined properly to CP for RESERVE processing.
- S23E** Attempted to DETACH a nonexistent task.
- Explanation:** On entry to DETACH, R1 must point to a valid Plist.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
- S240** An error occurred during execution of a RDJFCB Macro.
- Explanation:** RC = 04 No JFCB area provided by one or more DCBs.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
- S257** Invalid parameter for DOM macro.
- Explanation:** On entry to DOM (Delete Outstanding Message), either: R0 was not (0, 4, 8, or 12) -or- R1 was zero.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.

- S27F** IUCV SEND or REPLY to CP Message System Service is not allowed.
- Explanation:** An attempt was made to IUCV SEND or REPLY to CP Message System Service (*MSG).
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
- S301** Wait macro specified an ECB with the wait bit already on.
- Explanation:** It is invalid to wait on a waiting ECB.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
- S304** Variable or conditional GETMAIN error.
- Explanation:**
- RC = 04 invalid variable GETMAIN list address.
RC = 08 unsupported parameter.
RC = 0C invalid A= parameter address.
RC = 10 requested storage length is less than 0 or greater than maximum storage size.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
- S30A** SLKFRET detected a Storage Key mismatch.
- Explanation:** The key presented to SLKFRET does not match the key in storage of the associated block.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
- S328** The specified task is not a subtask of the issuing task.
- Explanation:** EXTRACT may only be used to gain information within a sub-task chain.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S32E TTIMER or STIMERM TEST or STIMERM CANCEL error.

Explanation:

RC = 110 (TTIMER) invalid parameter list.
RC = 210 (STIMERM TEST) invalid parameter list.
RC = 22C (STIMERM TEST) invalid STIMERM id.
RC = 310 (STIMERM CANCEL) invalid parameter list.
RC = 32C (STIMERM CANCEL) invalid STIMERM id.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S33E Attempt to DETACH an active subtask with STAE=YES specified.

Explanation: Only completed subtasks should be DETACHed.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S37F Caller of SLKROUTE EXEC is unauthorized.

Explanation: The caller of the SLKROUTE EXEC function must be in supervisor state and in an authorized key.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S42A The ATTACH macro specified an invalid ECB address.

Explanation: Any address specified must be nonzero and within the range of the machine's storage.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

S43E An invalid ECB address specified in the ATTACH macro.

Explanation: Any address specified must be nonzero and within the range of the machine's storage.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

- S500** Invalid DEVBLOK address specified in the UCB= parameter.
- Explanation:** Address was not that of a DEVBLOK.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
-
- S538** Invalid UCB= parameter for RESERVE.
- Explanation:** The UCB= parameter supplied to RESERVE does not contain the address of a valid DEVBLOK.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
-
- S72A** The ATTACH macro specified an invalid parameter list address.
- Explanation:** Any address specified must be nonzero and within the range of the machine's storage.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
-
- S804** GETMAIN UV failed to find the storage requested.
- Explanation:** GETMAIN UV failed to find the storage requested.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
-
- S806** A module's entry point could not be found.
- Explanation:** The entry point specified could not be found in the CDE list.
- RC = 04 module not found.
RC = 08 STEPLIB could not be read.
RC = 0C caller is not authorized to call SLKLOAD.
RC = 10 ATTACH failed.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.

- S80A** GETMAIN requested more storage than was available.
- Explanation:** Storage has been exhausted.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Shutdown the system, increase the service machine's storage size, and restart the service machine. If the problem persists, contact StorageTek Software Support.
- S82B** In invalid IRB address was supplied to CIRB.
- Explanation:** In invalid IRB address was supplied to CIRB.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
- S878** GETMAIN (RU-form) requested more storage than was available.
- Explanation:** Insufficient storage was available to satisfy the last request.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Shutdown the system, increase the service machine's storage size, and restart the service machine. If the problem persists, contact StorageTek Software Support.
- SA03** One of more subtasks had not terminated when the task attempted to terminate.
- Explanation:** The task had initiated one or more subtasks that had not terminated when the task attempted to terminate normally.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
- SB0A** GETMAIN specified erroneous subpool.
- Explanation:** Programmer specified an unsupported subpool or one which is invalid from the key or state of the routine.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SB23 A WTOR was unanswered.

Explanation: The system ran out of reply numbers for WTOR messages.

System Action: The current task terminates, and the message is not sent.

User Response: Respond to some outstanding messages.

SD0A FREEMAIN attempted to free an unowned area of storage.

Explanation: FREEMAIN may only be used to free storage which is accountable to the user's Task, or common storage. It may not be used to free storage assigned to another task.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SD23 An error occurred during execution of a WTO or WTOR request (SVC 35).

Explanation: One or more unsupported parameters or combinations of parameters was detected in a WTO or WTOR request. The invalid conditions and their 'reason codes' are:

RC = 10000003 R1 (at entry) specifies an invalid address.

RC = 10000004 WTOR reply length is less than 1 or more than 72.

RC = 10000005 MCS parms LOGONLY and NOLOG were both given.

RC = 10000008 The number of lines for a MLWTO for a privileged caller would have exceeded the maximum allowed.

RC = 10000009 In an MLWTO, either the C-line was not the first line or there was already a C-line.

RC = 1000000A In an MLWTO for a non-authorized caller, a request for more than 2 L-lines was attempted.

RC = 1000000B One or more invalid MCS parameters were detected.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SD24 Invalid WTL parameter list.

Explanation:

RC = 01 The contents of R1 on entry to SVC 36 was an invalid address.

RC = 02 The length of the plist on entry to SVC 36 was less than or equal to four.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

- SD37** DASD BSAM extent violation.
- Explanation:** BSAM WRITE attempted to write outside of the DASD data set extent.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
-
- SD78** FREEMAIN error.
- Explanation:**
- RC = 04invalid length supplied to FREEMAIN.
RC = 08invalid address supplied to FREEMAIN.
RC = 0C nonzero return code from SLKFRET.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
-
- SE23** An ECB or storage address is invalid.
- Explanation:** WTOR detected that the ECB or buffer address supplied was not addressable or in the wrong storage key.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
-
- SF0E** Invalid SPIE parameter.
- Explanation:** RC = 04 invalid parameter list address. RC = 08 invalid routine address.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.
-
- SF7A** An unsupported route code has been presented to SVC 122.
- Explanation:** Only the extended LINK and LOAD route codes (7 & 9) are supported.
- System Action:** The current task terminates.
- User Response:** Contact StorageTek Software Support.

SFXX

Unsupported SVC code.

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute an SVC instruction which had an unsupported SVC number. The attempted SVC number is the 'xx' of the 'Fxx' abend code.

System Action: The current task terminates.

User Response: Contact StorageTek Software Support.

Appendix A. SCP Message Route Codes and Descriptor Codes

This appendix provides a cross-reference list of SCP message numbers to route codes and descriptor codes.

Table 3. Message Route Codes and Descriptor Codes

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code(s)
SLKccc001E	11	5
SLKccc002E	11	5
SLKccc003E	11	5
SLKccc004E	11	5
SLKccc005E	11	5
SLKccc006E	11	5
SLKccc007E	11	5
SLKccc008E	11	5
SLKccc009E	11	5
SLKccc010E	11	5
SLKccc011E	11	5
SLKccc012I	11	5
SLKccc013I	11	5
SLKccc014I	11	5
SLKccc015I	11	5
SLKccc016E	11	5
SLKccc021I	11	5
SLKccc022E	11	5
SLKccc023I	11	5
SLKccc024E	11	5
SLKccc025W	11	5

Table 3. Message Route Codes and Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code(s)
SLKccc030E	11	5
SLKccc031I	11	5
SLKccc040E	11	5
SLKccc049I	11	5
SLKccc051E	11	5
SLKccc053E	11	5
SLKccc054E	11	5
SLKccc055E	11	5
SLKccc057E	11	5
SLKccc058E	11	5
SLKccc059E	1	1 5
SLKccc060E	11	5
SLKccc061E	11	5
SLKccc062E	11	5
SLKccc063E	11	5
SLKccc064E	11	5
SLKccc065E	11	5
SLKccc066E	11	5
SLKccc067E	11	5
SLKccc069E	11	5
SLKccc070I	11	5
SLKccc071I	11	5
SLKccc072I	11	5
SLKccc074E	11	5
SLKccc075E	11	5
SLKccc076E	11	5
SLKccc077E	11	
SLKccc078E	11	5
SLKccc079E	11	5
SLKccc081E	11	5

Table 3. Message Route Codes and Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code(s)
SLKccc083E	11	5
SLKccc084E	11	5
SLKccc090I	11	5
SLKccc091I	11	5
SLKccc092I	11	5
SLKccc093E	11	5
SLKccc094I	11	5
SLKccc095I	11	5
SLKccc096I	11	5
SLKccc097I	11	5
SLKccc099I	11	5
SLKccc101E	11	5
SLKccc102E	11	5
SLKccc103E	11	5
SLKccc104I	11	5
SLKccc105E	11	5
SLKccc106E	11	5
SLKccc107E	11	5
SLKccc108I	11	7
SLKccc202I	11	5
SLKccc203I	11	5
SLKccc220E	CMS invoker of SLIMDISK or SLIVINT	5
SLKccc221E	CMS invoker of SLIMDISK or SLIVINT	5
SLKccc222E	CMS invoker of SLIMDISK or SLIVINT	5
SLKccc224E	CMS invoker of SLIMDISK or SLIMDISK	5
SLKccc225E	CMS invoker of SLIMDISK	5
SLKccc226E	CMS invoker of SLIMDISK or SLIVINT	5

Table 3. Message Route Codes and Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code(s)
SLKccc227E	CMS invoker of SLIVINT or SLIMDISK	5
SLKccc228E	CMS invoker of SLIMDISK or SLIVINT	5
SLKccc251T	CP MSG to userid OPERATOR	1
SLKccc353A	1	3
SLKccc354A	1,5	2
SLKccc360I	2,3,11	
SLKccc399T	1	1
SLKccc401E	1,11	7
SLKccc402E	1,11	7
SLKccc403E	1,11	7
SLKccc404E	1,11	7
SLKccc405E	1,11	7
SLKccc406E	1,11	7
SLKccc407I	1,11	7
SLKccc408E	1,11	7
SLKccc409E	1,11	7
SLKccc410E	1,11	7
SLKccc413I	3,11	7
SLKccc414I	1,11	7
SLKccc431E	1,11	7
SLKccc432E	1	3
SLKccc433E	1	11
SLKccc434I	1	11
SLKccc435E	1	11
SLKccc436I	1	11
SLKccc437E	1	11
SLKccc438E	1	11
SLKccc439E	1	11
SLKccc450I	2,11	4

Table 3. Message Route Codes and Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code(s)
SLKccc451E	CMS invoker of SLKBINIT	5
SLKccc452E	CMS invoker of SLKBINIT	5
SLKccc453E	CMS invoker of SLKBINIT	5
SLKccc454E	CMS invoker of SLKBINIT	5
SLKccc455E	CMS invoker of SLKBINIT	5
SLKccc456E	CMS invoker of SLKBINIT	5
SLKccc457E	CMS invoker of SLKBINIT	5
SLKccc470E	CMS invoker of SLUQRESV	5
SLKccc471E	CMS invoker of SLUQRESV	5
SLKccc472E	CMS invoker of SLUQRESV	5
SLKccc473E	CMS invoker of SLURESCK	5
SLKccc493E	The service machine virtual console.	5
SLKccc494E	The service machine virtual console.	1
SLKccc495W	The service machine virtual console.	1
SLKccc500I	Output goes to a SYSPRINT data set	5
SLKccc501E	Output goes to a SYSPRINT data set	5
SLKccc502E	Output goes to a SYSPRINT data set	5
SLKccc503E	Output goes to a SYSPRINT data set	5
SLKccc504E	Invoker of volume report utility	4
SLKccc505I	Output goes to a SYSPRINT data set	5
SLKccc506I	Output goes to a SYSPRINT data set	5
SLKccc507E	Invoker of volume report utility	4
SLKccc510E	Invoker of SLUPERF utility	4
SLKccc511E	Invoker of SLUPERF utility	4

Table 3. Message Route Codes and Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code(s)
SLKccc512E	Invoker of SLUPERF utility	4
SLKccc513E	Invoker of Activities Report utility	
SLKccc514E	Invoker of Activities Report utility	4
SLKccc515E	Invoker of Activities and Volume Report utilities	4
SLKccc516E	Invoker of Activities Report utility4	
SLKccc519E	The service machine virtual console or userid OPERATOR	4
SLKccc520E	The service machine virtual console or userid OPERATOR	4
SLKccc521E	CMS invoker of EXEC ACS xxx or userid OPERATOR	5
SLKccc522E	CMS invoker of ACS SUBMIT	5
SLKccc523E	CMS invoker of ACS SUBMIT	5
SLKccc524E	CMS invoker of ACS SUBMIT	5
SLKccc525E	CMS invoker of ACS command	5
SLKccc527E	CMS invoker of an ACS command	5
SLKccc528E	ACS service machine virtual console or userid OPERATOR	5
SLKccc529W	ACS service machine virtual console or userid OPERATOR	5
SLKccc530I	ACS service machine virtual console or userid OPERATOR	5
SLKccc531I	2,3,5	5
SLKccc532T	ACS service machine virtual console or userid OPERATOR	5
SLKccc541E	CMS invoker of SLIMDISK	5
SLKccc542E	CMS invoker of SLIMDISK	5
SLKccc543E	CMS invoker of SLIMDISK	5
SLKccc544E	CMS invoker of SLIMDISK	5

Table 3. Message Route Codes and Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code(s)
SLKccc545E	CMS invoker of SLIMDISK	5
SLKccc580E	CMS invoker of SLIMDISK	5
SLKccc582E	CMS invoker of SLIMDISK	5
SLKccc600E	11	5
SLKccc601E	10,11	5
SLKccc602E	10,11	5
SLKccc603	10,11	5
SLKccc604E	10,11	5
SLKccc605E	2	6
SLKccc606I	2, submitter of a job	6
SLKccc607I	2, submitter of a job	6
SLKccc608I	2, submitter of the job	6
SLKccc609I	2	6
SLKccc611I	2, submitter of a job	6
SLKccc613E	2, submitter of a job	6
SLKccc614E	2, submitter of a job	6
SLKccc615E	2, submitter of a job	6
SLKccc616E	2, submitter of a job	6
SLKccc620E	2,10, submitter of a job	6
SLKccc621E	2,9, submitter of a job	6
SLKccc622E	2, submitter of a job	6
SLKccc623E	2, submitter of a job	6
SLKccc630E	2,10	6
SLKccc645I	2, issuer of SHUTDOWN command	5
SLKccc646E	11, issuer of command CCCCCCCC CCC...CCC	5
SLKccc650E	CMS invoker of DUMPSCAN or PRTDUMP	5
SLKccc651E	CMS invoker of DUMPSCAN	5
SLKccc652E	CMS invoker of DUMPSCAN	5

Table 3. Message Route Codes and Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code(s)
SLKccc654E	CMS invoker of DUMPSCAN	5
SLKccc655E	CMS invoker of DUMPSCAN	5
SLKccc656E	CMS invoker of DUMPSCAN	5
SLKccc657E	CMS invoker of PRTDUMP or DUMPSCAN	5
SLKccc658E	CMS invoker of DUMPSCAN	5
SLKccc659I	CMS invoker of DUMPSCAN	5
SLKccc662E	CMS invoker of PRTDUMP	5
SLKccc663E	CMS invoker of PRTDUMP	5
SLKccc664E	CMS invoker of PRTDUMP	5
SLKccc665E	CMS invoker of PRTDUMP	5
SLKccc666E	CMS invoker of PRTDUMP	5
SLKccc667E	CMS invoker of DUMPSCAN	5
SLKccc668E	CMS invoker of DUMPSCAN	5
SLKccc670E	11	5
SLKccc671I	11	5
SLKccc672E	11	5
SLKccc673I	11	5
SLKccc674I	11	5
SLKccc681E	CMS invoker of SLUETRAC	5
SLKccc682E	CMS invoker of SLUETRAC	5
SLKccc683E	CMS invoker of SLUETRAC	5
SLKccc684E	CMS invoker of SLUETRAC	5
SLKccc685E	CMS invoker of SLUETRAC	5
SLKccc690E	1,11	5
SLKccc691E	2,10	6
SLKccc692W	1,11	5

Table 3. Message Route Codes and Descriptor Codes (Continued)

Message-ID	Route Code(s)	Descriptor Code(s)
SLKccc693I	1,11	5
SLKccc694W	1	3
SLKccc700I	Console log only	4
SLKccc722E	2	4
SLKccc723W	2	4
SLKccc730E	2,10	4
SLKccc731I	9	5
SLKccc733W	2,10	4
SLKccc740T	1	3
SLKccc741E	1	3
SLKccc742E	1	3
SLKccc743E	1	3
SLKccc744T	1	3
SLKccc745E	1,11	4,5
SLKccc747E	1	4
SLKccc800E	1	1
SLKccc801E	1	4,6
SLKccc900E	CMS invoker of SLUIPCS	5
SLKccc901E	CMS invoker of SLUIPCS	5
SLKccc902I	CMS invoker of SLUIPCS	5
SLKccc903E	CMS invoker of SLUIPCS	5
SLKccc904E	CMS invoker of SLUIPC	S 5
SLKccc905E	CMS invoker of SLUIPCS	5
SLKccc906E	CMS invoker of SLUIPCS	5
SLKccc907I	CMS invoker of SLUIPCS	5
SLKccc908I	CMS invoker of SLUIPCS	5

Glossary

Terms are defined as they are used in the text. If you cannot find a term here, check the index.

A

AC— Alternating current.

access method— A technique for moving data between processor storage and I/O devices.

ACS— *See* Automated Cartridge System.

ACSid— An ACSid (*acs-id*) is a hexadecimal value from 00 through FF that identifies the LMU. An ACSid is the result of defining the SLIALIST macro during the library generation (LIBGEN) process. The first ACS listed in this macro acquires a hexadecimal identifier of 00, the second acquires a hexadecimal identifier of 01, and so forth, until all ACSs are identified.

allocation— The selection of a cartridge drive, either inside the library or outside (by the SMC software for SMC allocation, or MVS for MVS allocation without the HSC).

APF— Authorized Program Facility.

APPL— VTAM APPLID definition for the HSC.

archiving— The storage of backup files and associated journals, usually for a given period of time.

Automated Cartridge System (ACS)— The library subsystem consisting of one or two LMUs, and from 1 to 16 attached LSMs.

automated library— *See* library.

automatic mode— A relationship between an LSM and all attached hosts. LSMs operating in automatic mode handle cartridges without operator

intervention. This is the normal operating mode of an LSM that has been modified online.

B

basic direct access method (BDAM)— An access method used to directly retrieve or update particular blocks of a data set on a direct access device.

basic sequential access method (BSAM)— An access method for storing and retrieving data blocks in a continuous sequence, using either a sequential access or direct access device.

BDAM— *See* Basic direct access method.

beginning-of-tape (BOT)— The location on a tape where written data begins.

block— A collection of contiguous records recorded as a unit. Blocks are separated by interblock gaps, and each block may contain one or more records.

BOT— *See* beginning-of-tape.

BSAM— *See* Basic Sequential Access Method.

buffer— A routine or storage used to compensate for a difference in rate of data flow, or time of occurrence of events, when transferring data from one device to another.

C

CA-1 (TMS)— Computer Associates Tape Management

System— Third-party software by Computer Associates International, Inc.

CAP— *See* Cartridge Access Port.

capacity— *See* media capacity.

CAPid— A CAPid uniquely defines the location of a CAP by the LSM on which it resides. A CAPid is of the form *AAL:CC* where *AA* is the ACSid, *L* is the LSM number, and *CC* is the CAP number. Some commands and utilities permit an abbreviated CAPid format of *AAL*.

cartridge— The plastic housing around the tape. It is approximately 4 inches (100 mm) by 5 inches (125 mm) by 1 inch (25 mm). The tape is threaded automatically when loaded in a transport. A plastic leader block is attached to the tape for automatic threading. The spine of the cartridge contains a Tri-Optic label listing the VOLSER.

Cartridge Access Port (CAP)— An assembly which allows an operator to enter and eject cartridges during automated operations. The CAP is located on the access door of an LSM.

See also standard CAP, enhanced CAP, priority CAP, WolfCreek CAP, WolfCreek optional CAP, or TimberWolf CAP.

Cartridge Drive (CD)— A device containing two or four cartridge transports with associated power and pneumatic supplies.

Cartridge Scratch Loader— An optional feature for the Cartridge Drive. It allows the automatic loading of premounted tape cartridges or the manual loading of single tape cartridges.

cartridge system tape— Also known as a Standard tape. The basic tape cartridge media that can be used with 4480, 4490, or 9490 Cartridge Subsystems. They are visually identified by a one-color cartridge case.

CAW— *See* Channel Address Word.

CD— *See* Cartridge Drive.

CDRM— Cross Domain Resource Manager definition (if not using existing CDRMs).

CDRSC— Cross Domain Resource definition.

CDS— *See* control data set.

CE— Channel End.

CEL— Customer Emulation Lab. cell. A storage slot in the LSM that is used to store a tape cartridge.

Central Support Remote Center (CSRC)— *See* Remote Diagnostics Center.

CFT— Customer Field Test.

channel— A device that connects the host and main storage with the input and output control units.

Channel Address Word (CAW)— An area in storage that specifies the location in main storage where a channel program begins.

channel command— A command received by a CU from a channel.

Channel Status Word (CSW)— An area in storage that provides information about the termination of I/O operations.

check— Detection of an error condition.

CI— Converter/Interpreter (JES3).

connected mode— A relationship between a host and an ACS. In this mode, the host and an ACS are capable of communicating (at least one station to this ACS is online).

control data set (CDS)— The data set containing all configuration and volume information used by the host software to control the functions of the automated library. Also known as a library control data set.

See also Primary CDS, Secondary CDS, and Standby CDS.

control data set allocation map— A CDS subfile that marks individual blocks as used or free.

control data set data blocks— CDS blocks that contain information about the library and its configuration or environment.

control data set directory— A part of the CDS that maps its subdivision into subfiles.

control data set free blocks— CDS blocks available for future subfile expansion.

control data set pointer blocks— CDS blocks that contain pointers to map data blocks belonging to a subfile.

control data set recovery area— A portion of the CDS reserved for maintaining integrity for updates that affect multiple CDS blocks.

control data set subfile— A portion of the CDS consisting of Data Blocks and Pointer Blocks containing related information.

Control Unit (CU)— (1) A microprocessor-based unit situated logically between a host channel (or channels) and from two to sixteen transports. It functions to translate channel commands into transport commands, send transport status to the channel(s), and pass data between the channel(s) and transport(s). (2) A device that controls I/O operations for one or more devices. cross-host recovery. The ability for one host to perform recovery for another host that has failed.

CSE— Customer Service Engineer.

CSI— Consolidated System Inventory.

CSL— *See* Cartridge Scratch Loader.

CSRC— Central Support Remote Center (*See* Remote Diagnostics Center)

CST— (1) A value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and that includes only standard capacity cartridge tapes. (2) An alias of Standard. (3) *See* Cartridge System Tape.

CSW— *See* Channel Status Word.

CU— *See* Control Unit.

D

DAE— Dump Analysis Elimination.

DASD— Direct access storage device.

data— Any representations such as characters or analog quantities to which meaning is, or might be, assigned.

Database Heartbeat record (DHB)— The record that contains the names of the control data sets recorded by the HSC and identifies the correct primary, secondary, and standby CDS.

data class— A collection of allocation and space attributes, defined by the storage administrator, that are used to create a data set.

data compaction— An algorithmic data-reduction technique that encodes data from the host and stores it in less space than unencoded data. The original data is recovered by an inverse process called decompression.

data-compaction ratio— The number of host data bytes mathematically divided by the number of encoded bytes. It is variable depending on the characteristics of the data being processed. The more random the data stream, the lower the opportunity to achieve compaction.

Data Control Block (DCB)— A control block used by access routines in storing and retrieving data.

data set— The major unit of data storage and retrieval, consisting of a collection of data in one of several prescribed arrangements and described by control information to which the system has access.

data streaming— A continuous stream of data being transmitted in character or binary-digit form, using a specified format.

DC— Direct current.

DCB— *See* Data Control Block.

DD3— A generic value that can be specified on the MEDia and RECtech parameters and includes all types of helical cartridges and recording techniques.

DD3A, DD3B, DD3C, DD3D— Values that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and include only the specified type of helical cartridge. Aliases are A, B, C, and D, respectively.

DDR— *See* Dynamic Device Reconfiguration.

default value— A value assumed when no value has been specified.

demand allocation— An MVS term meaning that a user has requested a specific unit.

device allocation— The HSC function of *influencing* the MVS device selection process to choose either a manual transport or a transport in a particular ACS, based on the location of the volume (specific requests) or the subpool rules in effect (scratch requests).

device group— A subset of the eligible devices. Device groups are defined by esoteric unit names but also may be created implicitly if common devices exist in different device groups.

device number— A four-digit hexadecimal number that uniquely identifies a device attached to a processor.

device separation— *See* drive exclusion.

DFP— Data Facility Product. A program that isolates applications from storage devices, storage management, and storage device hierarchy management.

DFSMS— Refers to an environment running MVS/ESA SP and DFSMS/MVS, DFSORT, and RACF. This environment helps automate and centralize the management of storage through a combination of hardware, software, and policies.

DFSMS ACS routine— A sequence of instructions for having the system assign data class, storage class, management class, and storage group for a data set.

DHB— *See* Database Heartbeat record.

directed allocation— *See* drive prioritization.

disconnected mode— A relationship between a host and an ACS. In this mode, the host and an ACS are not capable of communicating (there are no online stations to this ACS).

DOMed— Pertaining to a console message that was previously highlighted during execution, but is now at normal intensity.

drive exclusion— (previously referred to as *device separation*) refers to the Storage Management Component (SMC) function of excluding drives for an allocation request based on SMC exclusion criteria. *See the SMC Configuration and Administration Guide* for more information.

drive loaded— A condition of a transport in which a tape cartridge has been inserted in the transport, and the tape has been threaded to the beginning-of-tape position.

drive panel— A wall of an LSM that contains tape transports. Drive panels for T9840A transports have either 10 or 20 transports per panel; drive panels for

all other transports contain up to four transports per panel.

drive prioritization— (previously referred to as *directed allocation*) refers to the Storage Management Component (SMC) function of influencing selection of a particular drive based on allocation criteria, including volume location. *See the SMC Configuration and Administration Guide* for more information.

DRIVEid— A DRIVEid uniquely defines the location of a tape transport by its location within an LSM. A DRIVEid is of the form *AAL:PP:NN* where *AA* is the ACSid, *L* is the LSM number, *PP* is the panel where the drive is located, and *NN* is the drive number within the panel.

DSI— Dynamic System Interchange (JES3).

dual LMU— A hardware/μ-software feature that provides a redundant LMU capability.

dual LMU HSC— HSC release 1.1.0 or later that automates a switch-over to the standby LMU in a dual LMU configuration.

dump— To write the contents of storage, or of a part of storage, usually from an internal storage to an external medium, for a specific purpose such as to allow other use of storage, as a safeguard against faults or errors, or in connection with debugging.

Dynamic Device Reconfiguration (DDR)— An MVS facility that allows a dismountable volume to be moved and repositioned if necessary, without abnormally terminating the job or repeating the initial program load procedure.

E

ECAP— *See* enhanced CAP.

ECART— (1) Cartridge system tape with a length of 1100 feet that can be used with 4490 and 9490 Cartridge Drives. These tapes are visually identified by a two-tone (black and tan) colored case. (2) A value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and that includes only 36-track enhanced capacity cartridge system tapes. (3) *See* Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape.

ECCST— (1) A value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and that includes only enhanced capacity cartridge system tapes. (2) An alias of ECART. (3) *See* Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape.

EDL— *See* eligible device list.

EDTGEN— Eligible Device Table Generation. A process used to replace an installation-defined and named representation of the devices that are eligible for allocation.

EETape— *See* Extended Enhanced Tape.

Effective Recording Density— The number of user bytes per unit of length of the recording medium.

eject— The process where the LSM robot places a cartridge in a Cartridge Access Port (CAP) so the operator can remove it from the LSM.

eligible device list— (1) A group of transports that are available to satisfy an allocation request. (2) For JES2 and JES3, a list of devices representing the UNIT parameter specified by way of invoking JCL. The EDL can contain both library and nonlibrary transports depending on the I/O GEN.

enable— The modification of system, control unit, or device action through the change of a software module or a hardware switch (circuit jumper) position.

enhanced CAP (ECAP)— An enhanced CAP contains two forty-cell magazine-style CAPs and a one-cell priority CAP (PCAP). Each forty-cell CAP holds four removable magazines of ten cells each. An LSM access door with an enhanced CAP contains no cell locations for storing cartridges.

See also Cartridge Access Port, standard CAP, priority CAP, WolfCreek CAP, WolfCreek optional CAP, or TimberWolf CAP.

Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape— Cartridge system tape with increased capacity that can be used with 4490 and 9490 Cartridge Drives. These tapes are visually identified by a two-tone (black and tan) housing.

EOF— End-of-File.

EOT— End-of-Tape marker.

EPO— Emergency Power Off.

EREP— Environmental Recording, Editing, Printing.

ERP— *See* error recovery procedures.

error recovery procedures (ERP)— Procedures designed to help isolate and, where possible, to recover from errors in equipment.

esoteric— A user-defined name that groups devices into classes.

ETAPE— (1) A value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and that includes only enhanced capacity cartridge system tapes. (2) An alias of ECART. (3) *See* Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape.

Extended Capacity Tape— *See* Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape.

Extended Enhanced Tape (EETape)— A synonym for a ZCART, which is a cartridge that can only be used with a 9490EE drive. An EETape (ZCART) provides greater storage capacity than an ECART.

ExtendedStore Library— One or more LSMs with no Cartridge Drives (CDs) that are attached by pass-thru ports to other LSMs (with CDs) in an ACS. These LSMs provide archive storage for cartridges containing less active data sets. Cartridges can be entered and ejected directly into and out of this LSM though either a standard CAP or an enhanced CAP.

F

FDRPAS™— A product from Innovation Data Processing, Inc. that allows two disk devices to be non-disruptively swapped with each other.

FIFO— First in, first out.

file protected— Pertaining to a tape volume from which data can be read only. Data cannot be written on or erased from the tape.

format— The arrangement or layout of data on a data medium.

frozen panel— A panel to which cartridges cannot be moved. This restriction includes allocating new cartridge locations on a panel as a result of:

- a MOVE command, utility, or PGMI request
- cartridge entry into the ACS
- float, scratch dismount, or scratch redistribution processing.

G

GB— Gigabyte, billion (10^9) bytes.

GDG— Generation Data Group. An MVS data set naming convention. Sequence numbers are appended to the basic data set name to track the generations created for that data set.

GDG Separation— Occurs when a Generation Data Group gets separated because the volumes of different generations reside in different locations. Usually, all generations of a GDG are mounted on a single drive to reduce the number of drives needed for a job.

GTF— Generalized Trace Facility. An MVS facility used to trace software functions and events.

H

HDA— Head/disk assembly.

Helical— A generic value that can be specified on the RECTECH parameter and includes all helical transports.

HOSTid— A HOSTid is the host identifier specified in the HOSTID parameter of the SLILIBRY LIBGEN macro. The HOSTid is the SMF system identifier for both JES2 and JES3.

High Watermark Setup (HWS)— In JES3, a setting specified on the HWSNAME initialization statement that reduces the number of devices reserved for a job. JES3 accomplishes this task by assessing each jobstep to determine the maximum number of devices needed for each device type and reserving those devices.

Host Software Component (HSC)— That portion of the Automated Cartridge System which executes on host systems attached to an automated library. This component acts as the interface between the

operating system and the rest of the automated library.

host system— A data processing system that is used to prepare programs and the operating environments for use on another computer or controller.

HSC— *See* Host Software Component.

HWS— *See* High Watermark Setup.

I

ICRC— *See* Improved Cartridge Recording Capability.

ID— Identifier or identification.

IDAX— Interpreter Dynamic Allocation Exit. This is a subfunction of the DFSMS/MVS subsystem request (SSREQ 55) that the MVS JCL Interpreter and dynamic allocation functions issue for calling DFSMS ACS routines for management of the data set requested.

IDRC— Improved Data Recording Capability.

IML— *See* Initial Microprogram Load.

Improved Cartridge Recording Capability (ICRC)— An improved data recording mode that, when enabled, can increase the effective cartridge data capacity and the effective data rate when invoked.

index— A function performed by the cartridge scratch loader that moves cartridges down the input or output stack one cartridge position. A scratch loader can perform multiple consecutive indexes.

INISH deck— A set of JES3 initialization statements.

Initial Microprogram Load (IML)— A process that activates a machine reset and loads system programs to prepare a computer system for operation. Processors having diagnostic programs activate these programs at IML execution. Devices running μ -software reload the functional μ -software usually from a floppy diskette at IML execution.

Initial Program Load (IPL)— A process that activates a machine reset and loads system programs to prepare a computer system for operation. Processors having diagnostic programs activate these

programs at IPL execution. Devices running μ -software reload the functional μ -software usually from a floppy diskette at IPL execution.

initial value— A value assumed until explicitly changed. It must then be explicitly specified in another command to restore the initial value. An initial value for the HSC is the value in effect when the product is installed.

inline diagnostics— Diagnostic routines that test subsystem components while operating on a time-sharing basis with the functional μ -software in the subsystem component.

input stack— The part of the cartridge loader where cartridges are premounted.

intervention required— Manual action is needed.

IPL— *See* Initial Program Load.

ips— Inches per second.

IVP— Installation Verification Programs. A package of programs that is run by a user after the library is installed in order to verify that the library is functioning properly.

J

JCL— *See* Job Control Language.

Job Control Language— Problem-oriented language designed to express statements in a job that are used to identify the job or describe its requirements to an operating system.

journal— The log associated with journaling. The log (stored in a data set) contains a record of completed work and changes to the control data set since the last backup was created.

journaling— A technique for recovery that involves creating a backup control data set and maintaining a log of all changes (transactions) to that data set.

JST— Job Summary Table (JES3).

K

KB— Kilobyte, thousand (10^3) bytes.

keyword parameter— In command and utility syntax, operands that include keywords and their related values (*See* positional parameter).

Values are concatenated to the keyword either by an equal sign, “KEYWORD=value,” or by parentheses, “KEYWORD(value).” Keyword parameters can be specified in any order. The HSC accepts (tolerates) multiple occurrences of a keyword. The value assigned to a keyword reflects the last occurrence of a keyword within a command.

L

LAN— *See* Local Area Network.

LCU— *See* Library Control Unit.

LED— *See* Light Emitting Diode.

LIBGEN— The process of defining the configuration of the automated library to the host software.

library— An installation of one or more ACSs, attached cartridge drives, volumes placed into the ACSs, host software that controls and manages the ACSs and associated volumes, and the library control data set that describes the state of the ACSs.

library control data set— *See* control data set.

Library Control Unit (LCU)— The portion of the LSM that controls the picking, mounting, dismounting, and replacing of cartridges.

Library Management Unit (LMU)— The portion of the ACS that manages from one to sixteen LSMs and communicates with the host CPU.

Library Storage Module (LSM)— The storage area for cartridges plus the robot necessary to move the cartridges. The term LSM often means the LCU and LSM combined.

Light Emitting Diode (LED)— An electronic device used mainly as an indicator on status panels to show equipment on/off conditions.

Linear Tape Open (LTO)— A technology developed jointly by HP, IBM, and Seagate for new tape storage options. LTO technology is an open format, which means that users have multiple sources of products and media.

LMU— *See* Library Management Unit.

LMUPATH— An HSC control statement contained in the definition data set specified by the LMUPDEF command. An LMUPATH statement allows users to define network LMU attachments.

LMUPDEF— An HSC command used to load the definition data set that contains LMUPATH control statements.

load point— The beginning of the recording area on magnetic tape.

loader— *See* Cartridge Scratch Loader.

Local Area Network (LAN)— A computer network in which devices within the network can access each other for data transmission purposes. The LMU and attached LCUs are connected with a local area network.

logical ejection— The process of removing a volume from the control data set without physically ejecting it from its LSM location.

Logical End Of Tape— A point on the tape where written data normally ends.

LONG— (1) A value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and that includes only enhanced capacity cartridge system tapes (not to be confused with LONGitud). (2) An alias of ECART. (3) *See* Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape.

LONGitud— (1) A generic value that can be specified on the RECtech parameter and includes all 18-track and 36-track devices. (2) A generic value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and includes all standard and enhanced capacity cartridge system tapes.

LSM— *See* Library Storage Module.

LSMid— An LSMid (*lsm-id*) is a hexadecimal value that consists of the ACSid and LSM number separated by a colon (i.e., AA:LL, where AA is the ACSid and LL is the LSMid). The LSMid differentiates an LSM from every other LSM in a library.

LSM number— A method used to identify an LSM. An LSM number is the result of defining the SLIACS macro LSM parameter during a LIBGEN.

The first LSM listed in this parameter acquires the LSM number of 00 (hexadecimal), the second LSM listed acquires a hexadecimal number of 01, and so forth, until all LSMs are identified (maximum of 24 or hexadecimal 17).

LTO— *See* Linear Tape Open.

LTOx— A media type designating either an LTO data cartridge with a capacity between 10GB and 400GB or an LTO cleaning cartridge.

M

machine initiated maintenance— *See* ServiceTek.

magnetic recording— A technique of storing data by selectively magnetizing portions of a magnetizable material.

magnetic tape— A tape with a magnetizable surface layer on which data can be stored by magnetic recording.

magnetic tape drive— A mechanism for moving magnetic tape and controlling its movement.

maintenance facility— Hardware contained in the CU and LMU that allows a CSE and the RDC to run diagnostics, retrieve status, and communicate with respective units through their control panels.

management class— A collection of management attributes, assigned by the storage administrator, that are used to control the allocation and use of space by a data set.

manual mode— A relationship between an LSM and all attached hosts. LSMs operating in manual mode have been modified offline and require human assistance to perform cartridge operations.

master LMU— The LMU currently controlling the functional work of the ACS in a dual LMU configuration.

MB— Megabyte, million (10^6) bytes.

MDS— Main Device Scheduler (JES3).

MEDia— The parameter used to specify media type.

This is not to be confused with MEDIA1 or MEDIA2, which are values that can be specified on the MEDia parameter.

MEDIA1— (1) A value that can be specified on the MEDIA parameter and that includes only standard capacity cartridge tapes. (2) An alias of Standard.

MEDIA2— (1) A value that can be specified on the MEDIA parameter and that includes only enhanced capacity cartridge system tapes. (2) An alias of ECART. (3) *See* Enhanced Capacity Cartridge System Tape.

media capacity— The amount of data that can be contained on storage media and expressed in bytes of data.

media mismatch— A condition that occurs when the media value defined in a VOLATTR control statement does not match the media value recorded in the CDS VAR record.

micro-software— *See* μ -software under Symbols.

MIM— Multi-Image Manager. Third-party software by Computer Associates International, Inc.

mixed configurations— Installations containing cartridge drives under ACS control and cartridge drives outside of library control. These configurations cause the Host Software Component to alter allocation to one or the other.

MODEL— The parameter used to specify model number.

modem— Modulator/demodulator. An electronic device that converts computer digital data to analog data for transmission over a telecommunications line (telephone line). At the receiving end, the modem performs the inverse function.

monitor— A device that observes, records, and verifies selected system activities to determine significant departure from expected operation.

MSM— Multiple Sessions Management. Third-party software by Computer Associates International, Inc.

N

Near Continuous Operation (NCO) — Facilities and techniques that allow customers to make dynamic changes to the library that do not disrupt the library hardware and environment. In most cases,

users can perform these procedures without requiring the HSC to be terminated and restarted.

O

OCR— Optical Character Recognition.

operating system (OS)— Software that controls the execution of programs that facilitate overall system operation.

output stack— The part of the cartridge loader that receives and holds processed cartridges.

over-limit cleaning cartridge— A cleaning cartridge that has been used more than the value (limit) specified by either the MNTD MAXclean or VOLATTR MAXclean settings. This kind of cartridge may not be able to adequately clean a tape transport, however, it can be mounted and will attempt to execute the cleaning process. *See also* spent cleaning cartridge.

over-use cleaning cartridge— A cartridge that has a usage (select) count over the MAXclean value (*see* over-limit cleaning cartridge) or that has used up its cleaning surface (*see* spent cleaning cartridge).

P

paired-CAP mode— The two forty-cell CAPs in an enhanced CAP function in paired-CAP mode as a single eighty-cell CAP.

PARMLIB control statements— Parameter library (PARMLIB) control statements allow you to statically specify various operation parameters which take effect at HSC initialization. Identifying your system requirements and then specifying the appropriate control statements permits you to customize the HSC to your data center.

pass-thru port (PTP)— A mechanism that allows a cartridge to be passed from one LSM to another in a multiple LSM ACS.

PCAP— *See* priority CAP.

P/DAS— Peer-to-Peer Remote Copy Dynamic Address Switching. An IBM capability to non-disruptively swap PPRC volumes.

Peer-to-Peer Remote Copy (PPRC)— An IBM capability to mirror disk volumes from one storage subsystem to another.

physical end of tape— A point on the tape beyond which the tape is not permitted to move.

playground— The playground is a reserved area of cells where the robot deposits cartridges that it finds in its hands during LSM initialization. Normal LSM initialization recovery processing moves cartridges from the playground cells to either their home cells or their intended destinations, but under abnormal circumstances cartridges may be left in playground cells.

positional parameter— In command and utility syntax, operands that are identified by their position in the command string rather than by keywords (*See* keyword parameter).

Positional parameters must be entered in the order shown in the syntax diagram.

PowderHorn (9310) LSM— A high-performance LSM featuring a high-speed robot. The PowderHorn has a capacity of up to approximately 6000 cartridges.

PPRC— *See* Peer-to-Peer Remote Copy.

primary CDS— The active control data set. It contains the inventory of all cartridges in the library, the library configuration, information about library hardware and resource ownership across multiple processors, and serves as a vehicle of communication between HSCs running on multiple processors.

priority CAP (PCAP)— A one-cell CAP that is part of an enhanced CAP. A PCAP allows a user to enter or eject a single cartridge that requires immediate action.

See also Cartridge Access Port, standard CAP, enhanced CAP, WolfCreek CAP, WolfCreek optional CAP, or TimberWolf CAP.

Program Temporary Fix (PTF)— A unit of corrective maintenance delivered to a customer to repair a defect in a product, or a means of packaging a Small Programming Enhancement (SPE).

Program Update Tape (PUT)— A tape containing a collection of PTFs. PUTs are shipped to customers

on a regular basis under the conditions of the customer's maintenance license.

PTF— *See* Program Temporary Fix.

PTP— *See* pass-thru port.

PUT— *See* Program Update Tape.

Q

QSAM— *See* Queued Sequential Access Method.

Queued Sequential Access Method (QSAM)— An extended version of the basic sequential access method (BSAM). When this method is used, a queue is formed of input data blocks that are awaiting processing or output data blocks that have been processed and are awaiting transfer to auxiliary storage or to an output device.

R

RACF— *See* Resource Access Control Facility.

RDC— *See* Remote Diagnostics Center.

Recording Density— The number of bits in a single linear track measured per unit of length of the recording medium.

RECtech— The parameter used to specify recording technique.

RedWood— (1) The program name of the StorageTek transport that supports a helical recording technique. (2) *See* SD-3.

Remote Diagnostics Center (RDC)— The Remote Diagnostics Center at StorageTek. RDC operators can access and test StorageTek systems and software, through telecommunications lines, from remote customer installations. Also referred to as the Central Support Remote Center (CSRC).

Resource Access Control Facility (RACF)— Security software controlling access to data sets.

S

SCP— *See* System Control Program.

scratch tape subpool— A defined subset of all scratch tapes. Subpools are composed of one or more ranges of VOLSERS with similar physical

characteristics (type of volume {reel or cartridge}, reel size, length, physical location, etc.). Some installations may also subdivide their scratch pools by other characteristics, such as label type (AL, SL, NSL, NL).

The purpose of subpooling is to make sure that certain data sets are built only within particular ranges of volumes (for whatever reason the user desires). If a volume which does not belong to the required subpool is mounted for a particular data set, it is dismounted and the mount reissued.

SD-3— The model number of the StorageTek transport that supports a helical recording technique.

SDLT— *See* SuperDLT.

SDLTx— A media type designating an SDLT data cartridge with a capacity of either 125GB or 160GB.

secondary CDS— The optional duplicate copy of the primary CDS.

secondary recording— A technique for recovery involving maintaining both a control data set and a copy (secondary) of the control data set.

SEN — *See* Significant Event Notification.

SER— Software Enhancement Request.

ServiceTek (machine initiated maintenance)— A unique feature of the ACS in which an expert system monitors conditions and performance of subsystems and requests operator attention before a potential problem impacts operations. Customers can set maintenance threshold levels.

servo— A device that uses feedback from a sensing element to control mechanical motion.

Shared Tape Allocation Manager (STAM)— Third-party software by Computer Associates International, Inc.

Significant Event Notification (SEN) — An HSC facility that allows an application to request notification of specific HSC and VTCS events.

Silverton— *See* 4490 Cartridge Subsystem.

SL3000 library— *See* StreamLine (SL3000) library.

SL8500 library— *See* Streamline (SL8500) library.

Small Programming Enhancement (SPE)— A supplement to a released program that can affect several products or components.

SMC— Storage Management Component.

SMF— System Management Facility. An MVS facility used to record system actions which affect system functionality.

SMP— System Modification Program.

SMP/E— *See* System Modification Program Extended.

SMS— Storage Management Subsystem.

SPE— *See* Small Programming Enhancement.

special use cartridge— A generic description for a type of cartridge used on T9840A drives. These include:

- T9840A cleaning cartridge
- T9840A microcode load cartridge
- T9840A dump collection cartridge.

When an attempt is made to mount a special use cartridge, LMU error response code 1012 is generated.

The error code is defined as “load failure for special use cartridge.”

If the error code is received for a special use cleaning cartridge, it is either ejected or marked as unusable, and it is retained in the ACS (depending on the MNTD EJtauto setting). The HSC does not mount unusable cartridges.

spent cleaning cartridge— A cleaning cartridge that has exhausted its cleaning material and can no longer be used to clean tape transports. *See also* over-limit cleaning cartridge.

SSD— Solid state disk.

STAM— *See* Shared Tape Allocation Manager.

Standard— (1) A value that can be specified on the MEDIA parameter and that includes only standard capacity cartridge tapes. (2) *See* Cartridge System Tape.

standard CAP— A standard CAP has a capacity of twenty-one cartridges (three rows of seven cells

each). An LSM access door with a standard CAP contains cell locations for storing cartridges.

See also Cartridge Access Port, enhanced CAP, priority CAP, WolfCreek CAP, WolfCreek optional CAP, or TimberWolf CAP.

standard (4410) LSM— An LSM which provides a storage capacity of up to approximately 6000 cartridges.

standby— The status of a station that has been varied online but is connected to the standby LMU of a dual LMU ACS.

standby CDS— The optional data set that contains only one valid record, the Database Heartbeat (DHB). The DHB contains the names of the control data sets recorded by the HSC and is used to identify the correct primary, secondary, and standby CDS.

standby LMU— The redundant LMU in a dual LMU configuration that is ready to take over in case of a master LMU failure or when the operator issues the SWitch command.

station— A hardware path between the host computer and an LMU over which the HSC and LMU send control information.

STD— (1) A value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and that includes only standard capacity cartridge tapes. (2) An alias of Standard.

STK1— A generic value that can be specified on the MEDia and RECtech parameters and includes all types of T9840A cartridges and recording techniques.

STK1R— Value that can be specified on the MEDia and RECtech parameters and includes only the specified type of T9840A cartridge or recording technique. STK1R can be abbreviated as R.

STK1U— Value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and includes the specified types of T9840A, T9840B, and T9840C cleaning cartridges. STK1U can be abbreviated as U.

STK1Y— Value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and includes only the specified type of T9840D cleaning cartridge. STK1Y can be abbreviated as Y.

STK2— A generic value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and includes all types of 9940 cartridges and recording techniques.

STK2P— Value that can be specified on the MEDia and RECtech parameters and includes only the specified type of 9940 cartridge or recording technique. STK2P can be abbreviated as P.

STK2W— Value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and includes only the specified type of 9940 cleaning cartridge. STK2W can be abbreviated as W.

storage class— A named list of storage attributes that identify performance goals and availability requirements for a data set.

storage group— A collection of storage volumes and attributes defined by the storage administrator.

Storage Management Component (SMC)— Required NCS software component that performs the allocation function for NCS, replacing the functions previously performed by HSC and MVS/CSC. The SMC resides on the MVS host with HSC and/or MVS/CSC, and communicates with these products to determine policies, volume locations, and drive ownership.

StreamLine (SL3000) library— A modular library that can scale from 200 to 4500 cartridges in mainframe, Windows, UNIX, and supercomputer environments. The SL3000 utilizes hot swap components and multiple robots.

StreamLine (SL8500) library— A modular library that can scale from 1,500 to over 200,000 cartridges in mainframe, Windows, UNIX, and supercomputer environments. The SL8500 utilizes hot swap components and multiple robots.

StreamLine CAP— The StreamLine CAP contains 3, 13-cell removable magazines. You can also add an optional CAP that has the same configuration.

SuperDLT— The next generation of DLT (Digital Linear Tape) products, which remains a standard for mid-range operating systems.

switchover— The assumption of master LMU functionality by the standby LMU.

SYNCSORT— Third-party software by Syncsort, Inc.; a sort, merge, copy utility program.

System Control Program— The general term to describe a program which controls access to system resources, and allocates those resources among executing tasks.

system-managed storage— Storage that is managed by the Storage Management Subsystem, which attempts to deliver required services for availability, performance, space, and security applications.

System Modification Program Extended— An IBM-licensed program used to install software and software maintenance.

T

T10000 Tape Drive— A cartridge tape drive that features a 500GB (T10000A), 1TB (T10000B), or 5TB (T10000C) cartridge capacity and data transfer rates up to 120MB/sec. In addition, the T10000 offers media reusability for at least two generations and device-based encryption.

tape cartridge— A container holding magnetic tape that can be processed without separating it from the container.

tape drive— A device that is used for moving magnetic tape and includes the mechanisms for writing and reading data to and from the tape.

tape unit— A device that contains tape drives and their associated power supplies and electronics.

TAPEREQ— An SMC control statement that is contained in the definition data set specified by the TREQDEF command. A TAPEREQ statement defines a specific tape request. It is divided into two parts, the input: job name, step name, program name, data set name, expiration date or retention period, and an indication for specific requests or nonspecific (scratch) requests; and the output: media type and recording technique capabilities.

TDMF™— Transparent Data Migration Facility. A product from Softek Storage Solutions Corp. that allows two disk devices to be non-disruptively swapped with each other.

Timberline— *See* 9490 Cartridge Subsystem.

Timberline EE— *See* 9490EE Cartridge Subsystem.

TimberWolf (9740) LSM— A high performance LSM that provides a storage capacity of up to 494 cartridges. Up to 10 drives (STD, 4490, 9490, 9490EE, T9840A, and SD-3) can be configured. TimberWolf LSMs can only attach to other TimberWolfs.

TimberWolf CAP— The TimberWolf CAP contains either a 10-cell removable magazine or a 14-cell permanent rack. It is not necessary to define a configuration; the HSC receives CAP information directly from the LMU.

See also Cartridge Access Port, standard CAP, enhanced CAP, priority CAP, WolfCreek CAP, or WolfCreek optional CAP.

TP— Tape-to-Print.

transaction— A short series of actions with the control data set. These actions are usually related to a specific function (e.g., Mount, ENter).

transport— An electromechanical device capable of threading tape from a cartridge, moving the tape across a read/write head, and writing data onto or reading data from the tape.

TREQDEF— An SMC command that is used to load the definition data set that contains TAPEREQ control statements.

Tri-Optic label— An external label attached to the spine of a cartridge that is both human and machine readable.

TT— Tape-to-Tape.

U

unit affinity— A request that all cartridges be mounted on a single drive (either for read or write purposes), usually to reduce the number of drives needed for a job.

unit parameter value— A JCL term meaning the value of a JCL UNIT parameter. The value can be a single address of a drive, an esoteric list, or a generic list.

UNITATTR— An SMC control statement that defines the transport's media type and recording technique capabilities.

utilities— Utility programs. The programs that allow an operator to manage the resources of the library and to monitor overall library performance.

V

VAR— *See* Volume Attribute Record.

VAT— *See* Volume Attribute Table Entry.

Virtual Storage Manager (VSM)— A storage solution that virtualizes volumes and transports in a VTSS buffer in order to improve media and transport use.

Virtual Tape Control System (VTCS)— The primary host code for the Virtual Storage Manager (VSM) solution. This code operates in a separate address space, but communicates closely with HSC.

Virtual Tape Storage Subsystem (VTSS)— The DASD buffer containing virtual volumes (VTVs) and virtual drives (VTDs). The VTSS is a StorageTek RAID 6 hardware device with microcode that enables transport emulation. The RAID device can read and write “tape” data from/to disk, and can read and write the data from/to a real tape drive (RTD).

virtual thumbwheel— An HSC feature that allows read-only access to a volume that is not physically write-protected.

VOLATTR— An HSC control statement that is contained in the definition data set specified by the VOLDEF command. A VOLATTR statement defines to the HSC the media type and recording technique of the specified volumes.

VOLDEF— An HSC command that is used to load the definition data set that contains VOLATTR control statements.

VOLSER— A six-character alphanumeric label used to identify a tape volume.

volume— A data carrier that is mounted or dismounted as a unit. (*See* cartridge).

Volume Attribute Record (VAR)— An HSC internal record that contains the data base-resident information of a cartridge entered into the library.

Volume Attribute Table Entry (VAT)— An HSC internal table that contains entries to the intransit record token and the Volume Attribute Record (VAR). The VAT is used as the communications area for internal service calls.

W

WolfCreek (9360) LSM— A smaller capacity high-performance LSM. WolfCreek LSMs are available in 500, 750, and 1000 cartridge capacities (model numbers 9360-050, 9360-075, and 9360-100, respectively). WolfCreek LSMs can be connected by pass-thru ports to 4410, 9310, or other WolfCreek LSMs.

WolfCreek CAP— The standard WolfCreek CAP contains a 20-cell magazine-style CAP and a priority CAP (PCAP).

See also Cartridge Access Port, standard CAP, enhanced CAP, priority CAP, WolfCreek optional CAP, or TimberWolf CAP.

WolfCreek optional CAP— The WolfCreek optional CAP contains a 30-cell magazine-style CAP which is added to the standard WolfCreek CAP.

See also Cartridge Access Port, standard CAP, enhanced CAP, priority CAP, WolfCreek CAP, or TimberWolf CAP.

Write Tape Mark (WTM)— The operation performed to record a special magnetic mark on tape. The mark identifies a specific location on the tape.

WTM— *See* Write Tape Mark.

WTO— Write-to-Operator.

WTOR— Write-to-Operator with reply.

Z

ZCART— (1) Cartridge system tape with a length of 2200 feet that can be used only with 9490EE Cartridge Drives. (2) A value that can be specified on the MEDIA parameter and that includes only 36-track 9490EE cartridge system tapes. (3) *See also* Extended Enhanced Tape.

Symbols

μ-software— Microprogram. A sequence of microinstructions used to perform preplanned functions and implement machine instructions.

Numerics

18-track— A recording technique that uses 18 tracks on the tape. The tape is written in only the forward motion.

18track— A generic value that can be specified on the RECtech parameter and includes all 18-track transports.

3480— (1) A value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and that includes only standard capacity cartridge tapes. (2) An alias of Standard.

3480X— The 3480 upgrade that supports ICRC.

3490— The IBM cartridge drive that replaced the 3480X and supports ICRC but not 36-track or long tape. It is equivalent to the IBM 3480X.

3490E— (1) The IBM cartridge drive that replaced the 3490 and supports ICRC, 36-track, and long tape. It reads 18-track but does not write 18-track. (2) A value that can be specified on the MEDia parameter and that includes only enhanced capacity cartridge system tapes. (3) An alias of ECART.

3590— The IBM cartridge drive that supports 128-track recording and holds 10GB of uncompressed data. It has the same form factor as a 3490E.

36-track— A recording technique that uses 36 tracks on the tape. 18 tracks of data are written in the forward motion and then an additional 18 tracks in the backward motion for a total of 36.

36track— A generic value that can be specified on the RECtech parameter and includes all 36-track transports.

36Atrack— A value that can be specified on the RECtech parameter and includes only 4490 (Silverton) 36-track transports.

36Btrack— A value that can be specified on the RECtech parameter and includes only 9490 (Timberline) 36-track transports.

36Ctrack— A value that can be specified on the RECtech parameter and includes only 9490EE (Timberline EE) transports.

4410 LSM— *See* standard LSM.

4480 Cartridge Subsystem— Cartridge tape transports that provide read/write capability for 18-track recording format. The StorageTek 4480 Cartridge Subsystem is equivalent to a 3480 device.

4490 Cartridge Subsystem— Cartridge tape transports that provide read/write capability for 36-track recording format and extended capacity tape. 4490 transports can also read data recorded in 18-track format. The StorageTek 4490 Cartridge Subsystem is equivalent to a 3490E device.

3000 library— *See* StreamLine Library (SL3000).

8500 library— *See* StreamLine (SL8500) library.

9310 LSM— *See* PowderHorn LSM.

9360 LSM— *See* WolfCreek LSM.

9490 Cartridge Subsystem— Cartridge tape transports that provide read/write capability for 36-track recording format and extended capacity tape and provide improved performance over the 4490 Cartridge Subsystem. 9490 transports can also read data recorded in 18-track format. The StorageTek 9490 Cartridge Subsystem offers better performance (faster data transfer rate, faster load/unload) than a 3490E device.

9490EE Cartridge Subsystem— A high-performance tape transport that provides read/write capability for Extended Enhanced tape (EETape) cartridges. It is functionally equivalent to the IBM 3490E device.

9740 LSM— *See* TimberWolf LSM.

T9840A Cartridge Subsystem— A high performance tape transport for enterprise and open systems environments that reads and writes T9840A cartridges. T9840As can be defined in 10-drive and 20-drive panel configurations. The T9840A can perform as a standalone subsystem with a cartridge scratch loader attached, or it can be attached to a StorageTek ACS.

T9840B—The StorageTek cartridge transport that reads and writes T9840B cartridges.

T9840C— The StorageTek cartridge transport that reads and writes T9840C cartridges.

T9840D— The StorageTek cartridge transport that reads and writes T9840D cartridges

T9940A— The StorageTek capacity-centric cartridge transport capable of reading and writing 60GB T9940A cartridges.

T9940B— The StorageTek capacity-centric cartridge transport capable of reading and writing 200GB T9940B cartridges.

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