

CA Datacom®/DB

Message Reference Guide

Version 14.02



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CA Technologies Product References

This document references the following CA products:

- CA Datacom®/DB
- CA Datacom® CICS Services
- CA Datacom® Datadictionary™
- CA Dataquery™ for CA Datacom® (CA Dataquery)
- CA Datacom® DB2 Transparency
- CA Datacom® DL1 Transparency
- CA Datacom® Fast Restore
- CA Datacom® IMS/DC Services
- CA Datacom® Presspack
- CA Datacom® Server
- CA Datacom® SQL (SQL)
- CA Datacom® STAR
- CA Datacom® TOTAL Transparency
- CA Datacom® VSAM Transparency
- CA Dynam®/D Disk Management for z/VSE (CA Dynam/D for z/VSE)
- CA Ideal™ for CA Datacom® (CA Ideal)
- CA IPC
- CA Librarian®
- CA Scheduler® Job Management (CA Scheduler JM)
- CA SYSVIEW® Performance Management (CA SYSVIEW)
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Documentation Changes

The following documentation updates have been made since the last release of this documentation:

Version 14.02

- [DB02818](#) (see page 237)—ONLINE_AREA_MOVE *dbid area* STATUS - *variable-info*
- [DB02819](#) (see page 239)—ONLINE_AREA_MOVE 897 C01 MOVED BLOCK 1 OF 60
- [DB02820](#) (see page 240)—ONLINE_AREA_MOVE STATUS_OAM *dbid area* *variable-info*
- [DB02821](#) (see page 49)—OLDEP (CBLDBMS/DATACOM? PROGRAM ACCESSED *dbid table, job, tranid*
- [DB02824](#) (see page 248)—TABLE_ALTER_24X7 *dbid table-name* ALTERED ROW 1 of ABOUT 10
- [DB13155W](#) (see page 410)—INVALID BLOCK FORMAT, DBID-*nnnn area-aaa* BLOCK/TTTR-*nnnnnnnn* CASE-*n* COUNT-*n*
- [DDPIFP0001](#) (see page 1165) - INVALID FOR TABLE PARTITION
- DB03300I - DB03380W - DBCDSPR Replication Sending Program messages
- DB03400I - DB03486E - DBCDRPR Replication Receiver Program messages

Version 14.01

- [DB00289](#) (see page 89)—ESTAE CXX UPDATES *t*
- [DB02817E](#) (see page 232)—ONLINE_AREA_MOVE *dbid area* ERROR - *variable-info*
- DB02818I—ONLINE_AREA_MOVE *dbid area* STATUS - *variable-info*
- DB02819I—ONLINE_AREA_MOVE *nnnn aaa* ON BLOCK *bbbbbb* of *bbbbbb*

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Chapter 1: Introduction

Use this book with CA Datacom/DB.

Error messages and return codes are tools you can use to identify problems and the actions required to correct the situation causing the problem. The messages and codes listed in this guide provide the following information:

- Message or return code
- Reason the message was generated
- Recommended action in response to the message:

If the message indicates an error, procedures are provided for correction and, if required, recovery.

If the message is a warning or is for information only, it is so labeled.

When operating CA Datacom/DB, you can receive messages from another CA product installed on your system. In addition to this manual, you need the message guides for the other CA products that you have installed.

For certain error messages or return codes, you are referred to other CA Datacom manuals for details about specific tasks. Also, in your support of other products, you may need to see the manuals for those other products.

Chapter 2: Processing, DBUTLTY and SQL Messages

All CA Datacom/DB processing and DBUTLTY messages are numbered and have an identifying prefix in the form DBnxxxxc:

Processing and DBUTLTY Messages

DB	Product code indicating CA Datacom/DB
c	Subsystem identifier as follows: ■ 0 - Processing message (Documented in CA Datacom/DB Processing Messages (DB0xxxxc) (see page 22).) ■ 1 - DBUTLTY message (Documented in DBUTLTY Messages (DB1xxxxc) (see page 326).) ■ 2 - SQL Precompiler message (Documented beginning on SQL Preprocessor Messages (DB2xxxxc).) ■ 9 - CA Datacom Transparency message (Documented beginning on CA Datacom/DB Messages for Invocation of CAIRIM (DB9xxxxc).)
H	Subsystem identifier as follows: ■ H - Health Checker message (Documented in CA Datacom/DB Health Checker Messages (see page 531))
xxxx	Numeric message identifier
c	Message type indicator as follows is a general guideline because the line between the various types is often a matter of opinion. Once a message is documented with a given type, it is a risk to all users for the type to be changed to another. ■ A - Action ■ C - Critical ■ E - Error ■ I - Information ■ W - Warning

Message Prefix

If you have coded the MUF startup option MUFMSG, certain CA Datacom/DB messages (see MUFMSG in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*) are prefixed by one or more pieces of information in the format a:b:c:d identified as follows:

a	JOBNAME
b	SVC number
c	MUFNAME
d	CA Datacom/DB numbered message

The z/OS default prints all three prefixes. The z/VSE default does not print the SVC number prefix because the SVC number is meaningless in z/VSE.

Message Suffix

Allows the same choices but the suffix occurs after zero or more spaces after a message.

CA Datacom/DB Processing Messages (DB0xxxxc)

DB00010W

PROGRAM LOAD FAILURE FOR nnnnnnnn RC=rr

Reason:

An attempt was made to load phase nnnnnnnn, but the CDLOAD service failed with a return code of rr.

Action:

Determine the reason for the return code by referring to the appropriate IBM z/VSE messages and codes documentation.

DB00101I

STARTED JOB-*jjjjjjj* NUMBER-*nnnnn* CXX=*cxxname* [SUBID=*x*] [SVC=*yyy*]

Reason:

Run unit number *nnnnn* of job *jjjjjjj*. The displayed job name is derived from the job card. CA Datacom/DB assigns the run unit number. A run unit starts when a task, which has no open User Requirements Tables, opens a User Requirements Table.

If the specified job is running under a Multi-User Facility, the SUBID and, in z/OS, then the SVC is identified if the SVC is used to communicate with MUF. If the SVC is not used then the SVC= and number are not printed.

If TARGET_MUFLIST= has been specified in the DBSYSID macro of the DBSIDPR module, MUFNAME=nnnnnnnn replaces the SUBID= in the message text. nnnnnnn is the particular MUFNAME to which this application connected.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00102I

ENDED JOB-*jjjjjjj* NUMBER-*nnnnn* ttt-FROM=*sssssss*

Reason:

Run unit *nnnnn* of job *jjjjjjj* successfully completed CA Datacom/DB processing. The displayed job name is derived from the job card. The run unit number is assigned by CA Datacom/DB. (A run unit ends when a task, which has only one User Requirements Table open, closes that User Requirements Table. A new run unit starts if the task reopens the same or a different User Requirements Table.)

In z/OS, if the specified job was an application which used XCF to communicate with MUF, *ttt* will be XCF, and *sssssss* is the name of the originating z/OS system. If the specified job was an application which used CAICCI to communicate with MUF, *ttt* will be CAICCI, and *sssssss* will be the CAICCI name of the originating z/OS system.

The message occurs in the Multi-User Facility region for jobs which have done maintenance logged to the Log Area (LXX). The message may be useful in case backward recovery is required. For Multi-User Facility jobs that do not do maintenance to the Log Area, the message does not occur unless so specified in the MUF MUF startup option. The message does not occur during Single User, including DBUTLTY functions that run as Single User.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00103I

BACKOUT JOB-jjjjjjjj NUMBER-nnnnn [ID=monitor] [CP=chkpt] RC=rr TSN=xxxxxxx

Reason:

Transaction backout for run unit number nnnnn of job name jjjjjjjj with a TSN (transaction sequence number) of xxxxxxx was invoked by one of the following:

- A ROLBK or LOGTB request
- A monitor response to a user abend
- CA Datacom/DB response to either a user abend or a termination with an open User Requirements Table

The return code (RC=rr) indicates the status. Look up the numeric value of the return code to identify the cause of the aborted transaction backout.

The ID field is displayed under the following circumstances:

- Under CICS using the DBNTRY entry point, the format for the displayed monitor is ID=trantermoprxxxx where tran is the transaction ID, term is the terminal ID, opr is the operator ID, and xxxxx is the task ID.
- Under CA Datacom Server, the ID field contains the logical terminal name (a one- to eight-character field).

If the task issued a LOGCP command to checkpoint CA Datacom/DB processing, CP= displays eight bytes from the work area as passed by the task issuing the LOGCP.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00104I

CHKPT JOB-jjjjjjjj NUMBER-nnnnnn TSN=xxxxxxx

Reason:

A task, for which transaction backout is specified, is probably not issuing checkpoints frequently enough to permit the spills required to clear the Log Area. CA Datacom/DB forced an artificial checkpoint for this task, identified by run unit number nnnnn of job name jjjjjjj with a TSN (transaction sequence number) of xxxxxxx, so that the required spill could be accomplished.

Action:

Evaluate the program to determine whether it is issuing checkpoints as frequently as needed. If not, modify the program. If the program is issuing checkpoints at a reasonable rate, enlarge the Log Area as follows:

1. Stop the Multi-User Facility by using the EOJ option of the DBUTLTY COMM function or the related console command.
2. If using inactive recovery, execute the SPILL function to clean out the old Log Area.
3. Allocate and initialize the new Log Area with the INIT AREA=LXX function.
4. Execute DBMUFPF to initiate the Multi-User Facility with a new Log Area.

DB00105I

STAR ACTIVATED

Reason:

CA Datacom STAR has successfully started.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00106E

SEVER JOB-jjjjjjjj NUMBER-nnnnn a=ss-ttuu-vv mmmm RC-rr

Reason:

The MUF has detected an error processing a request using IUCV or CAICCI facilities. The error has forced the MUF to sever communication with the application. The jjjjjjjj specifies the job name and the nnnnn specifies the application from which communication is being severed. The communication mode, CAICCI or IUCV, is indicated by mmmm. RC indicates the return code for CAICCI or IUCV. The a= is information provided to assist in correcting the problem. See Communication Return Codes.

Action:

Based on information provided in the message, correct the error and resubmit the job.

DB00107E

UNKNOWN TARGET TARGET-xxxxxxx SOURCE-yyyyyyyy,zzzzzzzz FUNCTION-ff

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB IUCV interrupt handler has received a message but the target VM application is not recognized by the interrupt handler as an active application. TARGET is the application to which the message is being sent. Source is the VM guest machine ID (yyyyyyyy) and application (zzzzzzzz) from which the message came. FUNCTION is the CA-IUCV function that is being requested (see Communication Return Codes).

Action:

This message indicates a probable system error. Collect console logs for the machines involved and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB00108E

SYSTEM FUNCTION ERROR FUNC-xxxxxxx RC-rr (text)

Reason:

An error has been detected processing an IBM System Function. FUNC is the function being executed. RC-rr is the return code received from the function call. An additional short textual description of the meaning of the return code (text) is also provided.

Action:

For more information about return codes, see the *IBM System Macro Reference*. Make appropriate correction and rerun the job if possible. If the return code indicates an error that cannot be corrected by redefining the system, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB00109W

BACKOUT JOB jvjvjvj NUMBER-nnnnn TSN-xxxxxxx WAITING TO COMPLETE**Reason:**

Using the MUF startup option RXXROLLBACK YES, this message is displayed on the console to indicate that the rollback has encountered a forced spill. JOB and NUMBER specify the name and number of job and TSN is the transaction sequence number that needs to be backward recovered.

Action:

If the RXXROLLBACK MUF startup option was directly or indirectly specified as YES, to prevent the MUF task from remaining in a WAIT E/C DBSTXB you must do one of the following:

- Perform a REQABORT to cause a force-checkpoint condition to occur with the transaction not at a stable state.
- Wait upon the spill and perform backward recovery for the transaction. The completion of the backward recovery posts the waiting rollback.

Note: The DB00109W message must always be manually deleted by an operator after they have dealt with the required situation.

DB00110W

FORCED SPILL JOB-jjjjjjjj NUMBER-nnnnn

Reason:

All the log data recorded for this transaction cannot be contained in the Log Area. This occurs when the Log Area reaches 100 percent full (or a lower percent when the MUF startup option LOGSPILL is specified with a 'b' option of less than 100) and log records for an active transaction exist in the oldest Log Area block. The transaction reflected by the job name and run unit number has log blocks spilled and is not available for direct transaction backout access.

This condition is best avoided, when possible, by allocating a larger Log Area or by having the job in question issue interim commits.

This message does not indicate a problem, it is informational. If the transaction being forced to spill were to later fail for any reason and be subject to transaction backout (rollback), then transaction backout would reverse any of the transaction work still on the Log Area. At that time, the actions taken are based upon the MUF startup option RXXROLLBACK.

When RXXROLLBACK is set to NO, the backout stops and issues the DB00103I message indicating completion of the backout. When a return code (RC) of 94(085) is received, it indicates that the backout of the transaction did not complete and the status of the database is now inconsistent relative to the transaction. Some manual effort should be attempted to correct the partial rollback.

When RXXROLLBACK is set to YES, when transaction backout completes backing out the data on the Log Area to a forced checkpoint, it presents the DB00109W message. This message indicates the backout job is waiting to complete.

Action:

Evaluate the program to determine whether it is issuing checkpoints as frequently as needed. If not, modify the program. If the program is issuing checkpoints at a reasonable rate, enlarge the Log Area as follows:

1. Stop the Multi-User Facility by using the EOJ option of the DBUTLTY COMM function or the related console command.
2. If using inactive recovery, execute the SPILL function to clean out the old Log Area.
3. Allocate and initialize the new Log Area with the INIT AREA=LXX function.
4. Execute DBMUFPR to initiate the Multi-User Facility with a new Log Area.

DB00111I

CCISYS=CAICCI system name SYSTEM=MVS system name

Reason:

This message displays after the DB00101I started message if the DBSIDPR module indicates access to Multi-User Facility is through CAICCI. The system names represent the system names of the originating system of the job as known to CAICCI and z/OS.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00112I

BACKOUT JOB-jjjjjjjj NUMBER-nnnnn [ID=monitor] [CP=chkpt] RC=N

Reason:

Transaction backout for run unit number nnnnn of job name jjjjjjjj was invoked by one of the following:

- A ROLBK or LOGTB request
- A monitor response to a user abend
- CA Datacom/DB response to either a user abend or a termination with an open User Requirements Table

The return code (RC=N) indicates that transaction backout completed successfully, but found no data to back out.

Note: Message DB00112I defaults to be suppressed to reduce console clutter, but it can be set to print if desired using the MESSAGE MUF startup option.

The ID field is displayed under the following circumstances:

- Under CICS using the DBNTRY entry point, the format for the displayed monitor is ID=.trantermoprxxxxx where tran is the transaction ID, term is the terminal ID, opr is the operator ID, and xxxxx is the task ID.
- Under CA Datacom Server, the ID field contains the logical terminal name (a one- to eight-character field).

If the task issued a LOGCP command to checkpoint CA Datacom/DB processing, CP= displays eight bytes from the work area as passed by the task issuing the LOGCP.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00113I

BACKOUT JOB-jjjjjjjj NUMBER-nnnnn [ID=monitor] [CP=chkpt] RC=Y TSN=xxxxxxx

Reason:

Transaction backout for run unit number nnnnn of job name jjjjjjjj with a TSN (transaction sequence number) of xxxxxxx was invoked by one of the following:

- A ROLBK or LOGTB request
- A monitor response to a user abend
- CA Datacom/DB response to either a user abend or a termination with an open User Requirements Table

Note: Message DB00113 can be suppressed by users to reduce console clutter, if desired.

The ID field is displayed under the following circumstances:

- Under CICS using the DBNTRY entry point, the format for the displayed monitor is ID=trantermoprxxxxx where tran is the transaction ID, term is the terminal ID, opr is the operator ID, and xxxxx is the task ID.
- Under CA Datacom Server, the ID field contains the logical terminal name (a one- to eight-character field).

If the task issued a LOGCP command to checkpoint CA Datacom/DB processing, CP= displays eight bytes from the work area as passed by the task issuing the LOGCP.

The return code (RC=Y) indicates that transaction backout completed successfully after backing out one or more maintenance transactions.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00114I

FORCED SCAN JOB-jjjjjjjj NUMBER-nnnnn [ID=monitor] TSN=xxxxxxx

Reason:

The last maintenance command for a transaction is aging in the Log Area (LXX). It has reached the percent of log full to move the transaction information from the Log Area to the Force Area (FXX). CA Datacom/DB forced a scan job for this task, identified by run unit number nnnnn of job name jjjjjjjj with a TSN (transaction sequence number) of xxxxxxx.

Note: Most transactions are short and are not normally forced. However, longer running transactions (or when running with a small Log Area) can be forced.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00115I

FORCED REDO JOB-jjjjjjjj NUMBER-nnnnn (ID-monitor) TSN-xxxxxxx**Reason:**

An active maintenance command aging in the Log Area (LXX) has reached the percent of log full to move the request information from the Log Area to the Force Area (FXX). That is, a maintenance command is running a long time, and the reason can be investigated, if desired. CA Datacom/DB forced a redo job for this task, identified by run unit number nnnnn of job name jjjjjjjj with a TSN (transaction sequence number) of xxxxxxxx.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00116I

CLOSE JOB-jjjjjjjj NUMBER-nnnnn tttaa FOR pppnnnn POSSIBLE INCOMPLETE DATA**Reason:**

This message is generated when a User Requirements Table is closed that included table ttt in area aaa which was opened using the ANY partitioning Parent ppp in DBID nnnn. At some time during the life of this User Requirements Table, area aaa was either ACCESS OFF or ACCESS READ with the table opened for update. The jjjjjjjj specifies the job name and the nnnnn is the run unit number.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00117I

CLOSE JOB-jjjjjjjj NUMBER-nnnnn ANY PARENT POSSIBLE INCOMPLETE DATA**Reason:**

This message is generated when all User Requirements Tables currently opened by job jjjjjjjj are being closed. During the life of this run unit (indicated by nnnnn in the message text) there was at least one open of a Any Parent partitioned table, and a Child table's area within this Any Parent table was either ACCESS OFF, ACCESS UTLTY, or ACCESS READ with the table opened for update.

Note: When CA Datacom STAR is being used, **STAR NUMBER.....n** appears at the end of the message text, where n is the remote run unit or user job number.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00118I

XCF TOGROUP=name SYSTEM=system name

Reason:

This message is generated when a batch job connects to a Multi-User Facility using XCF. In the message text, the TOGROUP=name gives the group name, as specified in the DBSIDPR module. SYSTEM= gives the z/OS name of the system on which the MUF resides. The SYSTEM name can be blanks if it is not known at the time the message is printed

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00119E

INSUFFICIENT MEMORY AVAILABLE

Reason:

RRM could not obtain memory that it needs for its processing.

Action:

Recycle RRM and provide it with a larger region.

DB00120I

MISSING JOB-job-name NUMBER-number

Reason:

(z/OS only) The Multi-User Facility (MUF) has detected the user address space JOB, identified in the message by JOB-job-name NUMBER-number, is no longer present and executing. If the task is currently executing a request, it is allowed to complete. After it completes, or immediately if no request is active, a rollback is generated on behalf of the task and executed, followed by a close command.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00121I**UNAVAILABLE - *target_muf_list*****Reason:**

This message tells you that a list of MUFs are unavailable. In the message text, *target_muf_list* represents the list of target mufs *targetmuf1...*, *targetmufn* (where *n* can have a value of up to seven) as specified in the DBSYSID macro TARGET_MUF_LIST= parameter (see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*).

This message appears when either one or both of the DBSYSID macro parameters DELAY68= or DELAY85= have been specified with non-zero values, a return code 68 or 85 has occurred, and none of the MUFs specified in the TARGET_MUF_LIST= parameter are available.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00122I**ACCESS TYPE *access1,access2,access3* TASKS=*nnn*****Reason:**

In the text of the message, *access1,access2,access3* are based on types specified in the DBSYSID macro (for example, LOCAL, XCF, and CAICCI). Also in the message text, TASKS=*nnn* is the number of task areas requested by the application.

This message appears with DB00121I and indicates the attempted access methods (based on DBSYSID). The sequence in which the access types appear corresponds to the sequence specified by CONNECT_ALLOW_PRIORITY in the DBSYSID macro. The specification for XCF is XCF(*gggggggg*), where *gggggggg* is specified by the DBSYSID parameter, TOGROUP. The specification for CAICCI is CAICCI(*ssssssss*), where *ssssssss* is specified by the DBSYSID parameter, CCISYS.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00123I

WAITING FOR MUF AVAILABILITY

Reason:

The system is waiting for Multi-User Facility (MUF) availability. This also appears with DB00121 and DB00122 as information

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00124W

REMAINING DELAY nn TIME - nnn MINUTES

Reason:

In the message text, DELAY nn can be either DELAY68 or DELAY85. The message indicates that the remaining time that was specified with one or both of the DBSYSID macro parameters DELAY68= or DELAY85= is nnn minutes.

This message can appear periodically to indicate how much of the original time specified by DELAY68= or DELAY85= remains.

Action:

The expected action is to start one of the MUFs specified in the TARGET_MUF_LIST= parameter.

DB00126I

ROLLBACK S xxxxxxxx nnnnn xxxxxxxx L-n IO-n identifier**Reason:**

This message is generated at the beginning of a rollback with enough log records to be defined as a long transaction. For a definition of a long transaction, see the information about the MUF startup option LOG_ROLLBACK_RECORDS in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

In the message text, the S following ROLLBACK indicates this message was generated by the start of the rollback.

Regarding the next three variables in the message text, the first xxxxxxxx is the job name, the nnnnn is the run unit number, and the second xxxxxxxx is the Transaction Sequence Number (TSN).

In the message text next, the n in L-n is a number indicating a count of total log records written by the transaction.

The n in IO-n is the count of I/Os this task has generated up to the point when the message was generated.

The identifier at the end of the message text occurs when there are transactions that executed through controlled APIs such as CA Datacom CICS Services.

This message is not generated for a transaction that has been force check-pointed.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00127I

ROLLBACK C xxxxxxxx nnnnn xxxxxxxx L-n IO-n identifier

Reason:

This message is generated during the continuation of a long transaction. For a definition of a long transaction, see the information about the MUF startup option LOG_ROLLBACK_RECORDS in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*. For information about the frequency of this message, see the information about the MUF startup option LOG_ROLLBACK_MINUTES in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

In the message text, the C following ROLLBACK indicates this message was generated during the continuation of a rollback. The message only occurs during the transition from one log record to another, with the result that it can occur either at the time or later.

Regarding the next three variables in the message text, the first xxxxxxxx is the job name, the nnnnn is the run unit number, and the second xxxxxxxx is the Transaction Sequence Number (TSN).

In the message text next, the n in L-n is a number indicating a count of transactions log records that have *not* yet been processed by this rollback. Therefore, the n in L-n can be used as a countdown to the completion of the rollback and suggest how long the remaining duration of this rollback might be.

The n in IO-n is the count of I/Os this task has generated up to the point when the message was generated.

The identifier at the end of the message text occurs when there are transactions that executed through controlled APIs such as CA Datacom CICS Services.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00128I

ROLLBACK E xxxxxxxx nnnnn xxxxxxxx L-n IO-n identifier**Reason:**

This message is generated at the end of a long rollback. For a definition of a long transaction, see the information about the MUF startup option LOG_ROLLBACK_RECORDS in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

In the message text, the E following ROLLBACK indicates this message was generated by the end of the rollback.

Regarding the next three variables in the message text, the first xxxxxxxx is the job name, the nnnnn is the run unit number, and the second xxxxxxxx is the Transaction Sequence Number (TSN).

The n in L-n indicates the count of log records (on the LXX) processed. For a task that is not force spilled, it represents the total number. The n in IO-n is the count of I/Os this task has generated up to the point when the message was generated. The identifier at the end of the message text occurs when there are transactions that executed through controlled APIs such as CA Datacom CICS Services.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00129I

DIAG FUL a b c d

Reason:

This is a debugging message that CA Support can request if needed to support the BACKUP, EXTRACT, or RETIX functions of DBUTLTY in conjunction with data buffer usage. In the message text:

a

Is replaced by a DBID.

b

Is replaced with an area name.

c

Is replaced with SEQ.BUFS if the function is to use additional sequential buffers, or with DATABUFS if the function is to use the predefined data buffers only.

d

Is replaced with the number of buffers to be used.

Action:

None, because this is only done at the request of CA Support.

DB00130I

CICS CONNECT job-name run-unit applid tsn UOW(unit-of-work) monitor status**Reason:**

This informational message occurs if a CICS connects to a MUF and that MUF had previous transactions from this CICS APPLID that terminated between phase one and phase two of a two-phase commit. One message line occurs for each transaction. The variables in the message text are as follows:

job-name

is the CICS job name.

run-unit

is the CICS run unit number.

applid

is the CICS application ID.

tsn

is the transaction sequence number (TSN).

UOW(unit-of-work)

Is the CICS unit of work, given within parentheses as 16 contiguous characters. Unit of work information is requested of CICS and provided to a MUF to indicate the status of each transaction.

monitor

Gives information about the monitor in the form of *trantermopr tasks* where:

tran Indicates a 4-byte transaction ID.

term Indicates a 4-byte term ID.

opr Indicates a 3-byte operator ID.

tasks Indicates a 5-byte task number.

status

is the type of status of a transaction as shown in the following list.

Note: You can use the status information that is provided to attempt manually determining what the results of the transaction should be. The transaction remains in the status shown in the message text until action is taken.

COMMIT

Indicates the transaction is to be committed. The COMMIT is scheduled for immediate processing.

ROLLBACK

Indicates the transaction is to be subjected to a rollback. The ROLLBACK is scheduled for immediate processing.

IN DOUBT

Indicates the transaction was processed through a different CICS that is not currently available. This transaction remains in this status until the other CICS is started, after which this CICS is then disconnected and then reconnected.

COLD START

Indicates the CICS was cold started and does not know the transaction status.

Action:

If the *action* is COLD START, this CA Datacom transaction waits for a console command to the MUF of either REQCOMIT or REQROLBK to cause it to be either committed or set to roll back. This manual condition only occurs in the rare cases of using two-phase commit transactions and the window where MUF or CICS terminates after phase one and before phase two. If the *action* is *not* COLD START, this message is for information only.

DB00131W

REQUEST BACKOUT WITH TXNUNDO-NO a b c d

Reason:

This message occurs if a request is being backed out because it could not complete successfully and where it is not part of a transaction. The message is informational and not itself an error but the request being backed out is likely an error condition. In the message text, the following applies:

a

is the job name of the job of the application

b

is the run unit of the application

c

is the TSN

d

is the monitor information, if any operating system for the user job.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00133I

JOB OPEN a b c d e**Reason:**

This message occurs in the MUF address space. In the message text, the following applies:

a

is the job name of the job that has successfully completed most of the URT OPEN process.

b

is the assigned run unit number.

c

is the security user or, if unknown, blanks.

d

in z/OS, is the JOBID from the operating system for the user job.

In z/VSE, it is blanks.

e

in z/OS, is the XCF-system-of-Job, the CAICCI-system-of-Job, or blanks.

In z/VSE, it is blanks.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00134I

TESTING !_DOING LOGIT x**Reason:**

This message is issued based on a MUF calling program using a special command that exists for internal testing and not generally available. It should only be seen during certification at CA and at user sites participating to beta testing a new release or feature. Further information is only available to those allowed to test this ability. In the message, the x would be replaced by one of several variables.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00135I

CONNECT TO a b c d e f g h

Reason:

This message occurs in the user address space after an OPEN request that successfully went to MUF and returned.

Note: For debugging, messages DB00135I and DB00136I are both useful, but for use outside of debugging, each can be sufficient unto itself.

In the message text, the following applies:

a

is the MUF job name.

b

is either the MUFplex name or, if none, blanks.

c

is the MUF name being used.

d

in z/OS, is the MUF JOBID from the operating system.

In z/VSE, it is blanks.

e

in z/OS, is the system name where the MUF is executing.

In z/VSE, it is blanks.

f

is the MUF release level.

g

is the specific task number assigned as the only (or first) task to be used with this connection.

h

is the interface release level.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00136I

DISCONNECT a b c d e f g h**Reason:**

This message occurs in the user address space after a disconnect from the MUF that had been connected.

Note: For debugging, messages DB00135I and DB00136I are both useful, but for use outside of debugging, each can be sufficient unto itself.

In the message text, the following applies:

a

is the MUF job name.

b

is either the MUFplex name or, if none, blanks.

c

is the MUF name being used.

d

in z/OS, is the MUF JOBID from the operating system.

In z/VSE, it is blanks.

e

in z/OS, is the system name where the MUF is executing.

In z/VSE, it is blanks.

f

is the MUF release level.

g

is the specific task number assigned as the only (or first) task to be used with this connection.

h

is the interface release level.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00137E

INVALID RELEASE DBSYSID MODULE - x

Reason:

This message occurs if the module loaded as DBSIDPR or equivalent is not compiled using a supported release of the DBSYSID Macro. The variable x is the name of the module loaded.

Note: For DBUTLTY, a DBSIDPR equivalent is named using the function SET OPTION1=SIDNAME=x where x is a module name. For users of the Multiple MUF Interface MMI, a DBSIDPR equivalent is the value specified for the SIDNAME= keyword in the DBURSTR Macro generating the User Requirements Table URT.

If this message occurs during the enable of a MUF, then the DBSIDPR module is not the result of assembling the DBSYSID Macro at the same version as the MUF.

If this message occurs during the execution of DBUTLTY, then the DBSIDPR module or equivalent is not the result of assembling the DBSYSID Macro at the same version as the DBUTLTY.

If this message occurs during the OPEN command to the CA Datacom interface (not DBUTLTY), then the module loaded is not the result of assembling the DBSYSID Macro at a supported version for the interface. For this case, the DBSYSID Macro must be assembled using one of the following methods:

- Use the same release as the interface release. This method is the normal case. With this method, the interface provides full support of the DBSYSID Macro options.
- Use the prior release to the interface release. This method is a special case to make upgrades a little easier. With this method, the interface provides full support of the DBSYSID Macro options.
- Use any prior release to the interface release back to r11. This method is a special case to allow CA Sysview to communicate to all MUFs on a System. With this method, the interface provides only the local support of the DBSYSID Macro options required by CA Sysview.

Action:

This message is an error and no execution is allowed. Provide a module that meets the required version compatibility as explained.

DB00138I

OPEN MULTUSE=NO ALLOWED**Reason:**

A Single User open, that was allowed, occurred. This message alerts you to the existence of that Single User execution.

Action:

None. This message is for information only. While it is possible to run in Single User, we recommend that you use Multi-User instead for a number of reasons, including the fact that the Single User environment allows no logging and therefore has no restart or recovery capability, and running in Single User bypasses external security. If, however, you have no plans to change to using Multi-User and do not anticipate needing the benefits that running in Multi-User provides, you can ignore this message.

DB00139I

XCF REQUESTS *n1* ERRORS *n2 n3 n4 n5*

Reason:

The message can be displayed when an application has closed all URTs. The message is only displayed if XCF was used. Each CA Datacom/DB request in these statistics represents one XCF message-send request. In the message text the following apply:

n1

The *n1* indicates the number of CA Datacom/DB requests (using XCF) issued by the application.

n2

The *n2* indicates the number of times a CA Datacom/DB request failed (with a return code of 68 or 86), after all retries, because of XCF environmental problems.

n3

The *n3* indicates the number of times a CA Datacom/DB request failed due to a system shortage of XCF buffers.

n4

The *n4* indicates the number of times a CA Datacom/DB request failed due to busy XCF signaling paths.

n5

The *n5* indicates the number of times a CA Datacom/DB request failed due to other XCF system environmental problems.

Sending a CA Datacom/DB request to the MUF using XCF is attempted (retried) multiple times before failing. The total number of retries before failing is indicated by $n3+n4+n5$.

Large numbers of XCF environmental errors seriously degrade the performance of XCF-based applications and can have a negative impact on the performance of the entire SYSPLEX. From a performance viewpoint, however, small numbers of these errors are probably not going to be noticed,

In z/OS environments, use the z/OS console command, D XCF, with various parameters, to determine the current system XCF parameters.

Action:

None. This message is for information only. However, it may be necessary to address large numbers of errors, if indicated by the previously described statistics.

DB00141I

DBUTLTY start/end function(-modifier) base optional-area Job-name**Reason:**

This message notes the start and end of key DBUTLTY functions that run with some degree of isolation required. It only occurs with using the SIMPLIFY mode. The details of the message and specific functions are shown following:

- BACKUP-x-y
 - x is replaced by the following letters:
 - M - if the function specified MULTUSE=YES
 - U - if MULTUSE=YES was not specified
 - y is replaced by the following letters
 - N - if the backup had SEQ=NATIVE
 - U - if the backup had SEQ=PHYSICAL,UPDATE=YES
 - P - if the backup had SEQ=PHYSICAL without UPDATE=YES

The BACKUP message is done for a data area backup only.

- EXTEND is used when extending with AREA=IXX.
- EXTEND-x is used when extending a data area.
 - x is replaced by the following letters:
 - M - if the function specified MULTUSE=YES
 - U - if MULTUSE=YES was not specified
- EXTRACT-x-y is used where the description of the x and y are the same as for BACKUP.
- INIT is used when initializing with AREA=IXX.
- INIT-x is used when initializing a data area.
 - x is replaced by the following letters:
 - M - if the function specified MULTUSE=YES
 - U - if MULTUSE=YES was not specified
- LOAD-x is used when initializing a data area.
 - x is replaced by the following letters:
 - M - if the function specified MULTUSE=YES
 - U - if MULTUSE=YES was not specified

- RECOVERY-x is used when recovering data.
 - x is replaced by the following letters:
 - M - if the function specified MULTUSE=YES
 - U - if MULTUSE=YES was not specified
 - REORG-x is used only during the data load section when loading a data area.
 - x is replaced by the following letters:
 - M - if the function specified MULTUSE=YES
 - U - if MULTUSE=YES was not specified
 - RETIX-x is used when initializing a data area.
 - x is replaced by the following letters:
 - M - if the function specified MULTUSE=YES
 - U - if MULTUSE=YES was not specified
- Note:** The area name is provided for functions where it was specified or blanks if it was not specified, such as a full base LOAD.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00201I

MULTI-USER ENABLED CXX=cxxname (MUFNAME=mufname) (SUBID=x) xx

Reason:

Execution of the startup JCL has successfully initiated the Multi-User Facility running as z/OS MUFNAME mufname or z/VSE SUBID x. The xx at the end can be DB for CA Datacom/DB users or AD for Datacom/AD users.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00202I

MULTI-USER DISABLED**Reason:**

The EOJ option of the DBUTLTY COMM function or the related console command COMM has begun to stop the Multi-User Facility. Although no new jobs can begin processing, those already in progress are allowed to finish. The shutdown is complete when all User Requirements Tables have been closed.

Action:

None. This is a verification message.

DB00204I

MULTI-USER ABENDED**Reason:**

The Multi-User Facility terminated abnormally. This may be due to machine failure, device failure, a problem in the user exit code, or any one of a number of other reasons.

Action:

Use the following procedure to recover from an abend:

- Execute DBMUFPR to initiate the Multi-User Facility.

During startup, Multi-User Facility interrogates the Log Area (LXX) to perform any restart necessary including clearing use counters in the Directory for tables open at the time of the abend, completing any incomplete maintenance, and invoking transaction backout for applicable transactions.

Note: If following this procedure does not successfully initiate the Multi-User Facility, execute the DBUTLTY REPORT OPTION=PXX function to print the Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX). Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB00205E

MULTI-USER ... ERROR - nnnn [optional-text]**Reason:**

An error occurred while initiating the Multi-User Facility.

The text varies by specific code containing addition information to usually avoid manual lookup of the Explanation and User Response.

Action:

If nnnn is less than 100, see SVC Error Codes for a description of the problem and take the appropriate action. If nnnn is greater than 1000, see the following error descriptions.

Code	Explanation	User Response
1050	The RCQ chosen at startup is not allowed by the Security Administrator.	Choose a correct value or contact your Security Administrator.
1051	The SCQ chosen at startup is not allowed by the Security Administrator.	Choose a correct value or contact your Security Administrator.
1052	More than one RCQ option is allowed by the Security Administrator but none was coded in the startup.	Choose a correct value or contact your Security Administrator.
1053	More than one SCQ option is allowed by the Security Administrator but none was coded in the startup.	Choose a correct value or contact your Security Administrator.
1054	The RAQ chosen at startup is not allowed by the Security Administrator.	Choose a correct value or contact your Security Administrator.
1055	The SQQ chosen at startup is not allowed by the Security Administrator.	Choose a correct value or contact your Security Administrator.
1056	More than one RAQ option is allowed by the Security Administrator but none was coded in the startup.	Choose a correct value or contact your Security Administrator.

Code	Explanation	User Response
1057	More than one SQQ option is allowed by the Security Administrator but none was coded in the startup.	Choose a correct value or contact your Security Administrator.
1058	Level 05 security is not in place, yet a DG, DH, DP, or DQ table class was specified in the startup options, or, level 05 security is not in place and one or more DQ paths were coded on the startup with class codes not identical to their corresponding non-DQ paths.	Correct the startup and resubmit.
1059	Multi-User Facility (MUF) attempts to enable with level 01 or level 02 security. These levels are no longer supported.	Use the DTSYSTEM resource classes instead.
1060	The Master List is not for the current version.	Reassemble with the DBMSTLST macro for the current version, then initiate the Multi-User Facility.
1061	Unable to update the Directory (CXX) during MUF startup. The most likely cause is that the CXX has not been converted from an older version to the most immediately previous version.	If you determine that the cause is not because the CXX has not been converted from an older version to the most immediately previous version, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
1062	Data Sharing mode selected, but Multi-User could not set up properly with the Coupling Facility.	Review Data Sharing mode requirements and any other console messages to identify the problem and correct it.
1063	In z/VSE, the Master List was not link-edited with an S phase card (,S option).	Relink the Master List, then initiate the MUF.
1064	This is an environmental error.	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
1065	The subversion of the Master List is not correct.	Reassemble the Master List being used with the current Master List macro.

Code	Explanation	User Response
1066	In z/VSE, the partition space is insufficient.	Allocate more space, then initiate the Multi-User Facility.
1067	In z/OS, a JCL PARM= was specified with an error in one of the parameters or without a leading slash (/) for the user parameter.	See the <i>CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide</i> for valid parameters.
1068	In z/OS, there was a failure in the ATTACH of the subtask.	Review the specification of the DBMUFPR SUBTASK= parameter. If a z/OS message accompanies this message, see IBM documentation. If required, collect documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
1069	When nnnn in the message is 1069, it is followed by: aaaa MODULE - DByyyyy where aaaa is one of the following: GVIS (z/VSE). Not enough GETVIS area space was available. NFND Stands for not found, referring to the MODULE DByyyyy in which the load was <i>not found</i>. NOTV Stands for not valid in some way. Verify the libraries are correct and if not an obvious error, contact CA Support. The yyyyy field contains the name of the related program.	Indicates that a module that needs to be loaded cannot be loaded. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
1070	The MUF with external security enabled is attempting to run with unauthorized libraries.	Run the MUF from authorized libraries when using an external security product or remove the external security.

Code	Explanation	User Response
1071	The MUF is unable to sign on the user who submitted the Multi-User job.	Verify that the user is properly defined to the security system. If the problem persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
1072	Neither DB, AD, nor TR were specified in the DATACOM MUF startup option, or more than one of the three were specified. Only the specification of one of the three is valid.	If this is a CA Datacom/AD system, specify AD. If this is a CA Datacom TR system, specify TR. If this is a CA Datacom/DB system, specify DB. Then, restart the MUF.
1074	The specified libraries are not compatible with the MUF startup option DATACOM value.	The DATACOM MUF startup option must have AD specified for CA Datacom/AD or TR specified for CA Datacom TR. For a CA Datacom/DB system, you cannot use libraries built during the installation of a different system.
1075	A Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX) open error occurred.	Check for previous messages which might give further details. If there are no previous messages, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
1076	The DBxxRAT parameter chosen for the MUF startup option SECURITY is not allowed by the Security Administrator.	Code an allowed value for this parameter.
1077	The DBxxSQL parameter chosen for the MUF startup option SECURITY is not allowed by the Security Administrator.	Code an allowed value for this parameter.
1078	More than one option was allowed by the Security Administrator for DBxxRAT, but none was coded on the SECURITY MUF startup option.	Code an allowed value for this parameter.

Code	Explanation	User Response
1079	More than one option was allowed by the Security Administrator for DBxxSQL, but none was coded on the SECURITY MUF startup option.	Code an allowed value for this parameter.
1080	The operating system version/release is not supported.	See the installation manual and the entries made when installing CA Datacom/DB. If everything seems correct, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
1082	The DBxxRCI parameter chosen for the SECURITY MUF startup option is not allowed by the Security Administrator.	Code an allowed value for this parameter.
1083	The DBxxSCI parameter chosen for the SECURITY MUF startup option is not allowed by the Security Administrator.	Code an allowed value for this parameter.
1084	More than one option was allowed by the Security Administrator for DBxxRCI, but none was coded on the SECURITY MUF startup option.	Code an allowed value for this parameter.
1085	More than one option was allowed by the Security Administrator for DBxxSCI, but none was coded on the SECURITY MUF startup option.	Code an allowed value for this parameter.
1086	The DBxxRSR parameter chosen for the SECURITY MUF startup option is not allowed by the Security Administrator.	Code an allowed value for this parameter.
1087	The DBxxSSR parameter chosen for the SECURITY MUF startup option is not allowed by the Security Administrator.	Code an allowed value for this parameter.
1088	More than one option was allowed by the Security Administrator for DBxxRSR, but none was coded on the SECURITY MUF startup option.	Code an allowed value for this parameter.

Code	Explanation	User Response
1089	More than one option was allowed by the Security Administrator for DBxxSSR, but none was coded on the SECURITY MUF startup option.	Code an allowed value for this parameter.
1090	There is no room left in the data space to enable this MUF.	Disable another MUF using this data space or lower the number of tasks being used.
1091	The MUF is attempting to use a data space but the Data Space Owner (DBDSPPR) is not enabled.	Enable the Data Space Owner (DBDSPPR).
1092	A default of view security was specified in the MUF startup options, but either view security is not active for this Multi-User or the Security Administrator has not allowed you to use this default option.	Either specify NO default view security on the SQLOPTION MUF startup option, or ensure that view security is active for this Multi-User and that the Security Administrator allows this default. For details about how both the default and view security are implemented in external security, see the <i>CA Datacom Security Reference Guide</i> .
1093	This MUF is being enabled in the same z/OS SYSPLEX as another MUF using the same CXX. This is likely an error and could lead to data corruption. The optional text data contains: MULTIPLE MUF'S THIS CXX NAME	If the situation is not planned and another MUF is enabled, then this error prevented a problem from occurring. If your requirements force having multiple MUFs enabled in the SYSPLEX with the same Directory (CXX) and you understand all of the way this can cause data corruption, then the MUF startup option X_CXX_ALLOW_SHARING must be set to YES.
1094	In z/OS there is another MUF enabled using the same CXX that was not allowed for sharing. The optional text contains: UNSHARED MUF THIS CXX NAME. Users are expected to have a single MUF per CXX and the protection is to prevent possible data corruption if more are allowed to execute in an unsafe way.	If not expecting multiple MUF executions in the same CXX, the error is correct and has protected you from possible data corruption. If you require multiple MUFs for one CXX and understand all the potential dangers of risk of possible data corruption, then all MUFs that need to run must have the MUF startup option X_CXX_ALLOW_SHARING must be set to YES.

Code	Explanation	User Response
1095		
1101	Data Sharing mode is selected, but the MUF could not set up properly with the Coupling Facility.	Review Data Sharing requirements and any other console messages to identify the problem and correct it.
1104	Data Sharing initialization failed during a List Lock operation.	Review Data Sharing requirements and any other console messages to identify the Coupling Facility error or MUF startup option parameter problem and correct it.
1105	Data Sharing initialization failed due to specification of a <i>mufname</i> parameter on the MUF startup option that is already in use for this instance of the MUFplex.	Review MUF startup options and ensure that <i>mufname</i> is unique throughout the MUFplex.
1106	Data Sharing initialization failed due to specification of a <i>number</i> parameter on the MUFPLEX MUF startup option that is already in use for this instance of the MUFplex.	Review MUF startup options and ensure that <i>number</i> is unique throughout the MUFplex.
1107	Data Sharing initialization failed due to specification of a <i>locks</i> parameter on the MUFPLEX MUF startup option that is different than previously specified for active members of the MUFplex.	Review MUF startup options and ensure that <i>locks</i> is identical throughout the MUFplex.
1108	Data Sharing initialization failed during a List Read operation.	Review Data Sharing requirements and any other console messages to identify the Coupling Facility error or MUF startup option parameter problem and correct it.

Code	Explanation	User Response
1109	You are attempting to enable a MUF with the MUF startup option MUFPLEX specified, with the MUFplex <i>number</i> set to * (an asterisk), indicating dynamic selection is to pick the number. At this time, however, all the possible MUFs are running, and therefore no specific number is available for dynamic selection to choose. In modes S and A the maximum is two MUFs. The maximum is seven in mode B.	None. This message is for information only. This new MUF is not appropriate. Its execution is probably a mistake.
1110	You are attempting to enable a MUF with the MUF startup options MUFPLEX and CBS_DBID_TEMP specified, but not enough databases have been specified.	Specify enough databases as needed for the MUFPLEX <i>number</i> to be executed. For example, in mode S two bases should be specified.
1111	You are attempting to enable a Multi-User Facility (MUF) with the MUF startup options MUFPLEX and SQL_TTMID specified, but not enough databases have been specified.	Specify enough databases as needed for the MUFPLEX <i>number</i> to be executed. For example, in mode S two bases should be specified.
1112	You are attempting to enable a MUF with the MUF startup option MUFPLEX specified, and the DBSIDPR module does not have enough MUF names for the MUFplex number of this MUF as provided in the DBSYSID parameter TARGET_MUF_LIST=.	The DBSYSID module needs enough MUF names to be specified for the MUFplex number that needs to be executed. For example, in mode S two names should be specified.
1114	An internal error occurred during MUFplex initialization.	Contact CA Support about this internal error. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
1115	Two A or S mode MUFs already exist in the MUFplex.	Ensure that only two A or S mode MUFs attempt to join the MUFplex.
1116	Two A or S mode MUFs already exist in the MUFplex.	Ensure that only two A or S mode MUFs attempt to join the MUFplex.

Code	Explanation	User Response
1117	Initial communication from a Shadow MUF (that is being started) to a primary MUF has failed.	If you can verify that the primary MUF is active and in mode S, this is an internal error about which you should contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
1118	Initial communication from a Shadow MUF (that is being started) to a primary MUF has failed because the primary MUF is not in mode S.	Check to see if the primary MUF is active and in mode S. If you can verify that the primary MUF is already active and in mode S, this is an internal error about which you should contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
1119	Unable to join as member SHADOW.	If you can verify that MUFplex usage rules have been followed, this is an internal error about which you should contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
1120	XCF Query function has failed.	If the error occurred in DBUTLTY, there are no members of the MUFplex for which DBUTLTY has requested reporting. If the error occurred in the MUF, there might have been a startup or restart error in another MUF in the MUFplex, in which case you should attempt to resubmit the failing MUF or MUFs. However, if that was not the case, contact CA Support about this internal error. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
1121	There was an internal error during Shadow MUF conversion.	Contact CA Support about this internal error. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
1123	MUF is being executed on hardware that is not set as z hardware as required.	Review the hardware being executed to determine its level.
1124	MUF requires a z/OS service named IEAVAPE but it is not available or working.	Collect the documentation and contact CA Support.

Code	Explanation	User Response
1125	The MUF is not running authorized in z/OS as required.	Authorize all the libraries used by the MUF and then execute it again.
1201	A MUF error occurred while registering or setting exit information with RRS. The message text includes whether the error occurred during the registering or setting of the exit information, and the return code received from the function.	See the return codes information documented in the appropriate IBM documentation dealing with resource recovery in MVS programming.
1202	The MUF attempted to register, with RRS, a resource manager name that includes the current mufname specified in the Multi-User MUF startup option, but RRS found that another MUF is already registered using that name. The mufname must be unique within the Sysplex.	Specify a mufname in the Multi User MUF startup option that is unique within the Sysplex.
1203	The MUF attempted to set RRS exit information using the exit name of ATR.EXITMGR.IBM , which is the IBM supplied RRS exit manager. This exit manager is not registered as an exit manager.	RRS is probably not active on this system. The MUF is invoking RRS because you specified the RRS MUF startup option. Either do not specify the RRS MUF startup option, or determine why the exit manager is not currently registered.
1204	The MUF with the RRS startup option specified is attempting to run with unauthorized libraries.	Run the MUF from authorized libraries, or do not specify the RRS MUF startup option.
1205	The CA Datacom DL1 Transparency has been requested but the modules appear invalid in content or invalid release level.	Research the transparency to see that it is the right release to allow correct MUF execution. The release of the transparency must match the release of the MUF.
1206	CACS CAAT ERROR <i>nnn</i> Specifies an error <i>nnn</i> in finding or handling the CA Anchor Table.	Collect documentation and contact CA Support.
1207	INSTALL SYSTEM ANCHOR FAILED Each unique MUF on a System must record its existence in a System Anchor Block. This has failed to complete and the MUF may not enable	Collect documentation and contact CA Support.

Code	Explanation	User Response
1208	DBSIDPR PC=INVALID Specifies a bad DBSIDPR assembly that should not be possible.	Collect documentation and contact CA Support.
1209	UNABLE TO GET SYSTEM LINKAGE Specifies an error in creating a system linkage.	Collect documentation and contact CA Support.
1210	UNABLE TO CREATE DATA SPACE Each unique MUF on a System must create a data space for its communication on the System. This has failed to complete and the MUF may not enable.	Collect documentation and contact CA Support.
1211	CXXNAME xxxxxxxx VS yyyyyyy The x in the message is the CXX name as provided in the DBSIDPR module. The y is the CXX name in the CXX being used. The names do not match.	Collect documentation and contact CA Support.

DB00205E

MULTI-USER ERROR - 1205 NFND MODULE - DLSERV

Reason:

You have specified the DL1T parameter in the DATACOM MUF startup statement and there is no library for CA Datacom DL1 Transparency in the library concatenation.

Action:

Modify the library concatenation for the Multi-User Facility Version 12.0 to include the CA Datacom DL1 Transparency Version 14.0 library.

New Topic (187)

MULTI-USER ERROR - 1205 INVALID DL1T MODULE - DLSERV

Reason:

The library for CA Datacom DL1 Transparency included in the MUF Startup JCL is for a version other than 12.0.

Action:

You must upgrade your CA Datacom/DB Multi-User Facility to Version 12.0.

DB00206I

MULTI-USER ACTIVATED IUCV SUPPORT**Reason:**

When the Multi-User Facility was initialized, the MUF startup option TASKS activated the Multi-Guest Sharing option (MGSO). Implementation of the MGSO requires the support of the Inter-User Communication Vehicle (IUCV). The IUCV ALLOW directory control statement permits virtual machines to establish IUCV paths to the guest.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00207W

MULTI-USER UNABLE TO ACTIVATE IUCV SUPPORT**Reason:**

The attempt to activate the guest System Control Program (SCP) Inter-User Communication Vehicle (IUCV) support function failed when the Multi-Guest Sharing option was activated.

Action:

Before running Multi-Guest Sharing option applications, stop the Multi-User Facility by executing the EOJ option of the DBUTLTY COMM function or by using the related console command COMM. Then resolve the problem causing IUCV failure (see the following Resolution Procedure), initiate the Multi-User Facility, and try again.

Resolution Procedure:

Begin the process of problem resolution by seeing if the following are true:

1. The directory control statements that follow are specified in the VM directory for the guest System Control Program containing the Multi-User Facility:
IUCV ALLOW
IUCV (MSGLIMIT= subparameter)
OPTION (MAXCONN= subparameter)
2. The TASK MUF startup option has the *vmnumber* parameter specified as greater than zero. For details on the TASK MUF startup option, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.
3. The following DBSYSID macro parameters in the DBSIDPR module are being used by the Multi-Guest Sharing applications:
VMID= is the target guest SCP containing the Multi-User Facility.
VMSUBID= is the number for the target Multi-User Facility.
VMSVC= is the number identifying target Multi-User Facility (not an actual SVC number).
4. You have used the CA? command to see if CA-System Adapter is installed. CA-System Adapter is the name of one of the components of the CA CIS (Common Infrastructure Services).
5. There is a SET SDL statement for DBGXIPRn,SVA where *n* is 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4. You will need to check the installation sub-library for DBGXIPR to obtain the correct value for *n* for the release of CA Datacom you are executing.
6. All of the partitions (including the MUF partition) have REAL STORAGE available to them. For a formula for determining storage requirements, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

For more information, see the chapter on using CA Datacom/DB in a VM environment in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

DB00208I

MULTI-USER ACTIVATED VAE-XP SUPPORT**Reason:**

When the Multi-User Facility was initialized, the MUF startup option TASKS activated the Multi-Address Space Option (MASO). Implementation of the MASO requires the support of Cross Partition Communication Control (XPCC), available under a z/VSE supervisor.

Action:

None. This message verifies that applications concurrently running in multiple address spaces can access one Multi-User Facility through the Cross Partition Communication Control (XPCC) facility.

DB00209W

MULTI-USER UNABLE TO ACTIVATE VAE-XP**Reason:**

The attempt to activate the Cross Partition Communication Control (XPCC) under a z/VSE supervisor failed when the option was activated. This can be caused if you do not have enough GETVIS area for the Multi-User Facility or if the VAE feature was not generated in the system.

Action:

Before running Multi-Address space applications, shut down the Multi-User Facility by executing the DBUTLTY COMM OPTION=EOJ function, ensure that the VAE feature is generated in your system and/or increase the size of your GETVIS area for the Multi-User Facility, then bring up the Multi-User Facility and try again. For more information, see the chapter in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* about using z/VSE VAE Multi-Address space support.

DB00210I

DB00210I - MULTI-USER RUNNING AUTHORIZED - xxx

Reason:

Informs you if the Multi-User Facility (MUF) is running authorized. The xxx in the message text is either YES or NO. We strongly recommend that the MUF run authorized because the MUF performs faster that way, and many options require authorization.

Action:

None. Certain facilities may not be available to the MUF, however, if the MUF is not running authorized. For more information about running authorized, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

DB00212I

CA DATACOM SQL VERSION 14.0

Reason:

Program DBSRPPR has been successfully loaded and the Multi-User Facility is ready to perform SQL processing.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00214W

STCK DISCREPANCY BETWEEN ML CURRENT mmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm AND SMP CONVERT nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn

Reason:

There is an unexpected discrepancy in system clock times from the operating system such that a duration calculated by the CA Datacom/DB Accounting Facility would be a negative value.

Action:

None. The Accounting Facility assumes a duration value of zero instead of the negative value and processing proceeds. If this error is seen multiple times in an environment without CA Datacom STAR and presents a problem in the use of the resulting Accounting Facility data, contact CA Support.

DB00215I**CA Datacom/DB Version 14.0****Reason:**

This message indicates the Version and release of the CA Datacom/DB system.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00216E**ERROR IN SYSIN/SYSIPT DATA****Reason:**

The SYSIN (in z/OS) or SYSIPT (in z/VSE) data provided to the Multi-User Facility has error(s).

Action:

Correct the error or errors by referring to either the DB01901E or the DB11909E error message or messages in the SYSPRINT output for the job receiving this error. Additionally, if you do not have a DB01909E error pointing to a particular input parameter that is in error, you could have a DB01907E COVERED CONFLICT WITH VIRTUAL or a DB01908E VIRTUAL CONFLICT WITH COVERED error message on the console.

DB00217E**INSUFFICIENT MEMORY FOR SYSTEM STARTUP****Reason:**

Due to (*z/OS only*.) GETMAIN or z/VSE GETVIS failure, work areas required to enable the Multi-User Facility are not available. The work areas include both those always required and those based upon the specified MUF startup options.

Action:

Submit the Multi-User Facility again with a larger region size, or reduce the requirements based upon the MUF startup options.

DB00218E

Insufficient 64-bit memory

Reason:

A request to get 64-bit buffer storage failed at MUF startup.

Action:

If you want 64-bit memory, it must either be allowed by the operating system, or you can add MEMLIMIT=*n*G to your JOB EXEC statements in your JCL, where you replace the *n* with a value indicating how much 64-bit storage you want to be available. Otherwise, do not allow 64-bit as the value for the index buffer location.

Note: The default value of the fifth operand on the SYSPPOOL MUF startup option is 64. To avoid the default of 64, specify 31.

.

DB00220I

EXTERNAL SECURITY ACTIVE FOR cxxname ON product WITH resource class**Reason:**

External security is enabled for Directory (CXX), whose name appears in the message text, on the product or feature identified with one of the following:

- RAT CICS
- RAT CICS DQ
- RAT OTHER
- RAT OTHER DQ
- RAT SERVER
- SQL CICS
- SQL OTHER
- SQL OTHER DQ
- SQL CICS DQ
- SQL SERVER
- DATADictionary
- DATAQUERY
- VIEW
- XCF

The resource class is displayed for any of the SQL and RAT (record-at-a-time) paths that are secured and is one of the valid table resource classes as specified in the external security definition and the MUF startup options.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00221E

SUPPORT FOR xxxx NOT REQUESTED IN MULTI-USER STARTUP OPTIONS

Reason:

The product or feature, such as CA Datacom STAR and the SQL feature, identified in the message text was not specified in the CA Datacom/DB MUF startup option DATACOM and is not processed.

Action:

The Multi-User Facility does not enable. You must either add the identifier for the product or feature to the MUF startup option and restart the Multi-User Facility or remove the product or feature from the MUF startup options.

DB00222I

MULTI-USER status CCI SUPPORT (ssssssss,mmmmmmmmmmmmmm)

Reason:

Communication with CAICCI was successfully initiated or terminated on CAICCI system ssssssss, using CAICCI application name for the MUF of mmmmmmmmmmmmmmm when the Multi-User Facility was enabled and the TASKS *caiccinumber* MUF startup option was found to be present.

In the message text:

status

Indicates either ACTIVATED or ENDING

ssssssss

The ssssssss is the CAICCI system name.

mmmmmmmmmmmmmm

The mmmmmmmmmmmmmmm is the generated MUF CAICCI application name.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00223E

MULTI-USER UNABLE TO ACTIVATE CCI, FDBK=nn,dddddddd**Reason:**

Communication with the CAICCI system was not successfully initiated when the Multi-User Facility was being enabled and the *caiccinumber* parameter was specified in the TASKS MUF startup option. The nn is the CAICCI return code and dddddddd is the CAICCI detail return code.

The condition also causes a **DB00204I - MULTI-USER ABENDED** message to be generated, and Multi-User Facility initialization terminates with a **S000 U0004**abend code.

Action:

See the CA Common Services for z/OS CAICCI documentation for the action to take for these return codes.

DB00225E

MULTI-USER NOT XCF/XES ELIGIBLE**Reason:**

An XCFFROM MUF startup option or the xcfnnumber parameter of the TASKS MUF startup option was in error. XCF/XES eligibility requires that the Multi-User Facility run authorized on an MVS/ESA 5.1 (or later) system and that xcfnnumber (the TASKS MUF startup option) be nonzero.

Action:

Correct the MUF startup options and restart the Multi-User Facility.

DB00226I

MULTI-USER ACTIVATED XCF SUPPORT (grpname,mufname)**Reason:**

An XCFFROM MUF startup option was encountered and the specified XCF group name (*grpname*) was successfully joined by this Multi-User Facility (*mufname*) as an XCF member name.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00227E

MULTI-USER XCF FAILURE (gggggggg) FDBK = ffffffff

Reason:

An attempt to join the XCF group (specified by *gggggggg* in the message text) was unsuccessful. The XCF return code is indicated in the message text by *fffffff*. The most likely cause of this failure (*fffffff* = 00080008) is that the name of this Multi-User Facility (specified by the MUF startup option) is not unique within the XCF group name.

The condition also causes a **DB00204I - MULTI-USER ABENDED** message to be generated, and MUF initialization terminates with a **S000 U0004** abend code.

Action:

Verify that the name of the MUF as specified in the MUF startup option is unique within the XCF group. For details about the XCF return code (represented by *fffffff* in the message text), see the appropriate MVS XCF documentation.

DB00229E

FATAL INTERNAL ERROR - JOB TERMINATED - xxx-xxxx

Reason:

An internal error occurred which is considered fatal because at this time the restart process of the next Multi-User should provide complete integrity. To have continued, this Multi-User would therefore have risked unreportable data corruption.

In the message, the first xxx reflects the first three characters of R13 at the time of the error, usually an internal module name. The second xxxx is a hex offset derived by subtracting R11 from R14. If the result is not reasonable, it is set to zeros.

Action:

Collect documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB00231I

EXTERNAL SECURITY LEVEL nn ACTIVE

Reason:

This informational message provides the results of external security checking of the security level nn.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00232I

DATASPACE OWNER JOBNAME-jjjjjjjj, MUF DATASPACE USAGE- nnnnK

Reason:

This informational message provides the data space usage nnnnK for the job named jjjjjjjj.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00233E

LOGRCV=YES NOT ALLOWED WITH MUFPLEX

Reason:

If you specify YES for the LOGRCV MUF startup option, you are not allowed to also specify the MUFPLEX MUF startup option for a MUFplex environment. Alternately, if you specify the MUFPLEX MUF startup option, you are not allowed to specify LOGRCV YES.

Action:

Depending upon whether you want to specify LOGRCV YES or to specify the MUFPLEX MUF startup option, change the incorrect MUF startup option.

DB00234E

FATAL RETURN CODE (RCERROR) - rr (iii)

Reason:

A return code occurred for which an RCERROR MUF startup option was specified with the FAIL option. The rr in the message text represents the return code number, and the iii represents the internal return code number.

Action:

The owner of the Multi-User Facility needs to take the action planned when the condition specified in the RCERROR MUF startup option was encountered.

DB00235W

XCF MESSAGE BUFFER SHORTAGE, nnnnnnnn TIMES

Reason:

Attempts were made *nnnnnnnn* times to send a reply from MUF to an application using XCF, but these attempts failed because XCF did not have sufficient, properly-sized message buffers defined. This message appears the first time the condition arises, and also every 10,000 times a message has to be retried because of an XCF environmental error.

Action:

Usually, the reply is eventually successfully delivered to the application. Any XCF environmental error, however, adversely affects MUF performance. Therefore, XCF buffer definitions should be examined closely with regard to system XCF statistics.

DB00236W

XCF SIGNALLING PATHS BUSY, nnnnnnnn TIMES

Reason:

Attempts were made *nnnnnnnn* times to send a reply from MUF to an application using XCF, but these attempts failed because XCF did not have available signaling paths between the MUF system and the application system. This message appears the first time the condition arises, and also every 10,000 times a message has to be retried due to an XCF environmental error.

Action:

Usually, the reply is eventually successfully delivered to the application. Any XCF environmental error, however, adversely affects MUF performance. Therefore, definitions of signaling paths among members of the SYSPLEX should be examined closely with regard to system XCF statistics.

DB00237W

XCF ENVIRONMENTAL FAILURE, nnnnnnn TIMES**Reason:**

Attempts were made *nnnnnnn* times to send a reply from MUF to an application using XCF, but these attempts failed either because of an XCF environmental error other than a buffer shortage, or because of busy signaling paths. This message appears the first time the condition arises, and also every 10,000 times a message has to be retried due to an XCF environmental error.

Action:

Usually, the reply is eventually successfully delivered to the application. Any XCF environmental error, however, adversely affects MUF performance. Therefore, your XCF environment should be examined closely using system XCF statistics.

DB00238I

HARDWARE DOES NOT SUPPORT RELATIVE BRANCHING**Reason:**

This message is generated during Multi-User Facility startup processing if hardware does not support relative branching. Some functions do not execute on hardware that does not support relative branching.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00239I

MUF TERMINATION, START v

Reason:

This message is generated at the beginning of the CA Datacom/DB Multi-User Facility (MUF) termination process. In the message text, the *v* can be any of the following:

NORMAL EOJ

When there has been a normal EOJ.

QUICK EOJ

For some errors during the MUF startup.

PROGRAM ABEND

If the MUF termination is driven because of program related failures, such as a S0C4 abend.

SYSTEM ABEND

For the case of Operating System failures.

DELAY PULL *n*

This message can occur in z/OS if the MUF terminates with active requests that need to be posted with return code 86. The *n* is the first task number that has a return code 86 scheduled to be returned to the application, but the application has not yet pulled the data. This delay is for a maximum of 30 seconds to allow a reasonable time for viable applications to pull the data. The message occurs about once a second. If the task does not pull the data in the timeframe, it is possible the application could fail because the needed information is no longer available. Because of concurrency issues, it is possible for this message to occur when not precisely needed.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00240I

MUF TERMINATION, COMPLETE FOR REMOTE MUF

Reason:

This message is generated during the CA Datacom/DB Multi-User Facility (MUF) termination process when the minimum requirements have been met to allow a Shadow MUF to start, if it is on a different LPAR than the current MUF.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00241I

MUF TERMINATION, COMPLETE FOR LOCAL MUF**Reason:**

When a terminating MUF acquires next to the minimum requirements to allow a Shadow MUF to start, if it is on the same LPAR as this MUF, this message is issued and a local Shadow MUF is dispatched.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00242E

REQUIRED ENQ NOT AVAILABLE, MUFNAME=DBDVM01**Reason:**

This message only occurs in z/OS if the Multi-User Facility (MUF) terminates with a user 4. The message occurs because another job, or another started task, owns the MUF control ENQ that is required.

If this message is followed by a **DB00205E - MULTI-USER ERROR - 004** message, this MUF may not enable because the ENQ indicates another MUF is currently executing with the same identity this MUF wants to assume.

Action:

Take action as appropriate in reaction to the message text you received.

DB00243I

EOJ COMMITTED, EOJOFF DISABLED**Reason:**

A COMM EOJ request was issued to the MUF. All tasks have finished their work and the EOJ is now in the process of ending the MUF job.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00244I

EOJ DELAYED, ACTIVE TASKS, task1, task2,...,taskn

Reason:

This message occurs if the Multi-User Facility (MUF) is told to EOJ while jobs are still connected. In this process, MUF must allow no new connects to start and must wait for current jobs to end. This message provides information that allows the operator that requested the EOJ to know what jobs are still connected and why the MUF is not yet ending. In the message text, task1 is the ID of the first task that is still active, followed if necessary by any other tasks that are still connected.

Action:

While this message is for informational purposes, be aware that some jobs might need to be told to disconnect from the MUF in order to allow the EOJ to complete.

DB00247I

EOJ REQUESTED, NO NEW CONNECTIONS, EOJOFF AVAILABLE

Reason:

A COMM EOJ request was issued to the MUF, and because of this no new jobs may connect to the MUF.

Action:

If you want to undo the EOJ before it has been committed, that is, before all jobs which are attached to the MUF complete their work, issue a COMM EOJOFF.

DB00248I

PARM PGMDT=ccyyymmdd, load-mod-name(program-name) ccyy/mm/dd-hhmm release
ptf

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a selected module loaded by MUF or DBUTLTY. The execution EXEC JCL statement can include a parameter of PGMDT= or PGMMONTH=1. The module has a date equal to or later than the value displayed. The message that is issued in the MUF job for DBSRPPR matches the message that CA Datacom/DB issues. The message is also issued each time DBSQLPR is used.

In the message text:

PARM PGMDT=ccyyymmdd

(*Optional.*) is a parameter contained in the execution EXEC JCL statement.

Note: In DBSQLPR output, there is no parameter named PGMDT= (or PGMMONTH=1). In DBSQLPR output, this field is therefore blank.

The *ccyyymmdd* represents:

- the century, year, month, and day of the default date for CA/Datacom/DB and SQL SRP
- the date specified in the PGMDT= parameter
- or, if the PGMMONTH=1 parameter is specified, the date one month prior to the current date.

The default date is a date that is close to the GA date.

On the EXEC PGM= JCL statement, if you specify nothing, to include everything in the output, CA Datacom/DB and SQL DBSRPPR takes a default date around the GA date. If you specify PARM='/PGMDT=20121010', however, both CA Datacom/DB and SQL DBSRPPR use that date to compare against, and anything later is displayed.

load-mod-name

is the load module name.

(program-name)

is only displayed when DBSRPPR for SQL is displayed as the *load-mod-name*. The DBSRPPR load module contains numerous executable modules.

ccyy/mm/dd-hhmm

ccyy/mm/dd is the date and *hhmm* is the time either of the assembly or compile of the program name (if there is one) or the assembly of the module name. In MUF, a default is applied that is a date close to the time the product was made generally available (GA). For example, if DBSRPPR(AGGEXEC) is displayed as the *load-mod-name(program-name)*, the displayed date and time can be:

- the date and time of the compilation of AGGEXEC

- the default date for CA Datacom/DB and SQL SRP
- the date specified in the PGMDT= parameter
- or, if a PGMMONTH=1 parameter is specified, the date one month prior to the current date.

release

is the release of the module, that is, the release of the product, for example 14.0.

ptf

is the latest PTF applied to this load module or program name, if there is one.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00249I

DBSIDPR ccyymm/dd/ hh.mm SVC=svc TOGROUP=togroup CCISYS=ccisys PC=value

Reason:

This informational message is generated in z/OS environments as part of the MUF startup. It provides selected options in the DBSIDPR module used by the MUF and is always generated at MUF startup.

In the message text:

DBSIDPR

Is the name of the module the MUF loaded representing the assembly of the DBSYSID macro.

ccyy/mm/dd/

Indicates the date in century (*cc*), year (*yy*), month (*mm*), and day (*dd*) that the DBSIDPR module was assembled.

hh.mm

Indicates the hour and minute.

svc, togroup, and ccisys

Are the values specified to the DBSYSID macros SVC=, TOGROUP=, and CCISYS=. Any that do not print were not provided to the macro and are set to blanks, except that SVC= prints with its default of 000. The SVC number is never used by the MUF.

PC=

Indicates PROD or Test. User programs use the same PC as the MUF selected.

For more information about the DBSYSID parameters, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00250I

ARM ELEMENT x ALREADY REGISTERED

Reason:

An attempt was made to register two Automatic Restart Manager (ARM) elements under the same name, but this is not allowed. In the message text, the *x* is the ARM element name specified at MUF startup by the ARM MUF startup option.

Action:

Correct the described error.

DB00251E

ARM Error R15=xxxxxxx R0=zzzzzzzz

Reason:

A serious Automatic Restart Manager (ARM) error has occurred. In the message text, R15 is register 15 (r15), and xxxxxxxx is the contents of r15 when the ARM error occurred. In the message text, R0 is register zero (r0), and zzzzzzzz is the contents of r0 when the ARM error occurred.

Action:

Correct the described error.

DB00253I

TARGET_MUF_LIST=target_muf_list

Reason:

This informational message is generated in z/OS environments as part of the MUF startup. It occurs if you have specified the DBSYSID macro parameter TARGET_MUF_LIST= used to specify a list of MUFs that are acceptable for connection. In the message text, *target_muf_list* displays what was specified for the parameter. For more information about TARGET_MUF_LIST=, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00254I

TOGROUP=togroup TOMUF=tomuf

Reason:

This informational message is generated in z/OS environments as part of the MUF startup. It occurs if you have specified the DBSYSID macro parameters TOGROUP= and TOMUF=, where TOGROUP= identifies the Coupling Facility group used to process requests and TOMUF= identifies the Multi-User Facility to which application requests are directed.

In the message text, *togroup* and *tomuf* are the values specified for the parameters in the DBSYSID macro. For more information about the parameters, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00255I

CCISYS=ccisys CCIAPPL=cciappl**Reason:**

This informational message is generated in z/OS environments as part of the MUF startup. It occurs if you have specified the DBSYSID macro parameters CCISYS= and CCIAPPL=, where CCISYS= specifies the CAICCI system name that is used with the application name of the Multi-User Facility (CCIAPPL=) to identify this Multi-User Facility in a Sysplex. The values of CCISYS= plus CCIAPPL= equal the CAICCI identifier, that is, the value of CCISYS= acts as a prefix to the CCIAPPL= value to form the CAICCI identifier. In the message text, *ccisys* and *cciappl* display what was specified for the parameters. For more information about the parameters, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00256W

SDI ISSUE FAILED TO BE OPENED: RC=n REASON=r**Reason:**

The Service Desk Integration (SDI) interface is not available. This is only a warning message because the situation does not affect the MUF.

In the message text, the *n* in RC=*n* is the return code passed back from the CAISDI interface. In the message text, the *r* in REASON=*r* is the reason passed back from the CAISDI interface.

Action:

If you want the SDI interace to be up and operational, take the appropriate action to make it so using the SDI_ABEND_1 MUF startup option. If the SDI interace is up and operational and you receive this message, contact CA Support with the values of the RC= and REASON= in the message text.

DB00258I

MULTI-USER ENDING XCF SUPPORT (grpname,mufname)**Reason:**

MUF *mufname* is ending membership in XCF group *grpname*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00260E

CCI ERROR - ffff aaaa bbbb cc dddd

Reason:

There was a failure during initialization of the CAICCI communication interface. In the message text:

ffff

Represents a particular function, either INIT or RCV0.

aaaa

Represents a return code.

bbbb

Represents a reason code.

cc

Represents the CAICCI return code as follows:

04 Indicates that CAICCI/ENF is inactive.

08 Indicates a CAICCI logic error.

14 Indicates an internal error.

dddd

Represents a CAICCI detail error code.

Action:

Make certain that CAICCI/ENF is active and retry the application, or restart the MUF, depending on where the error occurred. If the error occurs again, contact CA Support and provide the contents of this message. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB00271I

AREAEV status, DATAFS status, DATAHU status, SU status

Reason:

This informational message tells you how the global options have been set using the OPTION2= keyword in the DBUTLTY CXXMAINT OPTION=ALTER function. In the message text, the *status* that follows AREAEV, DATAFS, DATAHU, and SU is either YES or NO, indicating whether each of those options have been set on.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00272E

IWM4ECRE ERROR R15(R0)=.....**Reason:**

The MUF startup option SMPTASK has indicated SRB mode. CA Datacom has attempted to create an ENCLAVE using the MVS Macro IWM4ECRE but received a return code. The code is printed in the message as the right 4 nibbles register 15 and the right 4 nibbles of register 1.

Action:

These values need to be checked to see what is causing the error. If the Operating System does not support the ENCLAVE creation, then the SRB option needs to be removed and the MUF enabled without that option.

DB00274W

SMPTASK nn ZIIP AT 0 PERCENT, NOT CONFIGURED**Reason:**

The MUF startup option SMPTASK has indicated SRB mode. This message provides the SMP task number *nn*. This message is issued if the Operating System has indicated that CA Datacom cannot activate zIIP engine support because of a configuration issue. MUF continues the enable in SRB mode with 100 percent CP engine usage.

Action:

MUF, by default considers this as an environment issue needing to be handled by the site Sysprog maintaining the Operating System, and that it is important to note the condition and allow the MUF to enable without zIIP engine support. CA Datacom cannot configure the Operating System or help in that effort. If you want to enable a MUF in this environment without the message, specify the MUF startup option ZIIP_USER_LIMIT 1,0 values to request no need for the zIIP engines. Because this MUF environment cannot be changed once enabled, if you do not want the MUF to enable without zIIP engines then set this message to fail the MUF, then resolve the Operating System configuration issue before attempting to start MUF; MESSAGE FAIL,DB00274W.

DB00275W

SMPTASK nn ZIIP NOT SET, MUF ERROR

Reason:

The MUF startup option SMPTASK has indicated SRB mode. This message provides the SMP task number *nn*. This error indicates that MUF provided invalid information to the zIIP engine activation process. MUF continues the enable in SRB mode with 100 percent CP engine usage.

Action:

Collect all MUF output and contact CA Support. If you want to enable a MUF in this environment without the message, specify the MUF startup option ZIIP_USER_LIMIT 1,0 values to request no need for the zIIP engines. Because this MUF environment cannot be changed once enabled, if you do not want the MUF to enable without zIIP engines, set this message to fail the MUF and then resolve the Operating System configuration issue before attempting to start MUF; MESSAGE FAIL,DB00275W.

DB00276W

SMPTASK nn ZIIP NOT SET, MAY RETRY

Reason:

The MUF startup option SMPTASK has indicated SRB mode. This message provides the SMP task number *nn*. This error indicates that the zIIP engine support is not activated for a reason that could be temporary, for example insufficient system memory. MUF continues the enable in SRB mode with 100 percent CP engine usage.

Action:

If you want to enable a MUF in this environment without the message, specify the MUF startup option ZIIP_USER_LIMIT 1,0 values to request no need for the zIIP engines. Because this MUF environment cannot be changed once enabled, if you do not want the MUF to enable without zIIP engines set this message to fail the MUF and then resolve the Operating System configuration issue before attempting to start MUF; MESSAGE FAIL,DB00276W. If you cause MUF to fail on this error, you can submit it again to see if the temporary condition has resolved itself.

DB00278I

DATASPACE NAME X**Reason:**

The MUF is enabling with the Data Space names with the x variable.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00280I

MUF STARTUP X_CXX_ALLOW_SHARING=YES, mufs MUF FOUND IN SYSPLEX**Reason:**

YES has been specified for the MUF startup option X_CXX_ALLOW_SHARING to avoid using the protection that an ENQ edit offers beginning with Version 12.0. That is, in spite of our recommendation to the contrary, a user okayed this MUF for sharing by specifying X_CXX_ALLOW_SHARING YES.

In the message text, when the variable *mufs* is NO OTHER, it means that when this MUF with sharing set was enabling, no other MUF was found in the Sysplex that also had sharing set.

In the message text, when the variable *mufs* is ANOTHER, it means that when this MUF was enabling with sharing set, another MUF in the Sysplex was found to also have sharing set and therefore to have the same CXX.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00281I

MUF CLEANUP job-name run-unit task clock info

Reason:

The MUF has terminated in error and needs to post each task that has a request in MUF with a return code 86. This message acknowledges the post has been scheduled or that the attempt was itself in error. The message only occurs in z/OS environments and only if the communication between the application and the MUF using the CA Datacom/DB SVC (local mode).

In the message text, *job-name* is either the task owner job name or STC name, *run-unit* is the run unit number (0 if not yet assigned), and *task* is the task number. Also in the message text, *clock* is the value from a "store clock" instruction (for debugging, if needed), and *info* is either POST 86(186), indicating the post of the error has successfully been completed, or POST ERR *nn*, where *nn* is a SVC error code. If an error occurs, the user job hangs until canceled by an operator.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00282I

MUF EOJ FORCE TERMINATE jobname run-unit

Reason:

This message occurs because the MUF has been requested to EOJ, and all remaining attached tasks have a special internal attribute defining them to be subject to force ending in this event.

This message is informational, not an error. The attached task or tasks should end shortly and, when all are done, the MUF can then be expected to accept termination. This message can be avoided by causing all users with this attribute to end prior to the MUF EOJ.

In the message text, *jobname* is the job name of the task owner, and *run-unit* is the run unit number.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00283I

INSUFFICIENT LARGE PAGE FRAMES, MULTI-USER USED nM**Reason:**

There is not enough LFAREA available to support the startup specification. The remaining buffers will be backed by normal 4k page frames.

Action:

None. This is an informational message.

DB00284W

CA OPS/MVS API error, return code nn, reason code nn**Reason:**

An error occurred using the CA internal API.

Action:

Collect the information provided and contact CA Support. The following messages and possibly others from OPS/MVS document the STATE changes. For the correct current form of the message it may be required to view CA OPS/MVS documentation.

- PSQNOTIFY CASTATE API received for DBDVM0 with STARTING, Version 14.0 and Level DBDVM01 a=007C
- PSQNOTIFY CASTATE API received for DBDVM0 with UP, Version 14.0 and Level DBDVM01 a=007C
- PSQNOTIFY CASTATE API received for DBDVM0 with STOPPING, Version 14.0 and Level DBDVM01 a=007C
- PSQNOTIFY CASTATE API received for DBDVM0 with DOWN, Version 14.0 and Level DBDVM01 a=007C

DB00284W

MUF TERMINATION, POINT *nn* OF *mm*

Reason:

This message occurs if the MUF address space terminated without a clean EOJ and if the MUF startup option (or console-like command) MESSAGE was set to cause message DB00285I to print. The number of messages that are generated varies over time. The specific meaning of each point is internal to the product and would be useful to CA Support when pursuing a problem relating to the error handling routine. The message is expected to usually be of value only to CA Datacom development and to CA Datacom QA when testing environments. The message is documented, however, in case it is needed in a CA Support situation at a user site.

In the message text, the POINT values show the number (*nn*) of the specific occurrence and the maximum number (*mm*) of occurrences. Because the message is intended for debugging purposes, the particular numbers can differ from those shown in the following examples. Also, all point values might or might not occur during all MUF terminations. The maximum number is intended to be the highest number that has been assigned.

Following are example messages:

DB00285I - MUF TERMINATION, POINT 01 OF 09

DB00285I - MUF TERMINATION, POINT 02 OF 09

DB00285I - MUF TERMINATION, POINT 03 OF 09

DB00285I - MUF TERMINATION, POINT 04 OF 09

DB00285I - MUF TERMINATION, POINT 05 OF 09

DB00285I - MUF TERMINATION, POINT 06 OF 09

DB00285I - MUF TERMINATION, POINT 07 OF 09

DB00285I - MUF TERMINATION, POINT 08 OF 09

DB00285I - MUF TERMINATION, POINT 09 OF 09

Action:

None, the message is informational. The specific point values can be used by product CA Support to track the parts of the error handler that have executed. The times of the messages also show the duration of each point.

DB00289I

ESTAE CXX UPDATES t**Reason:**

The MUF terminated abnormally. The ESTAE routine is processing CXX statistics to reflect changes that have not been applied to various database and CXX control blocks.

t

Text that represents status of processing can have one of the following values:

- **STARTED** : The ESTAE CXX processing has begun
- **COMPLETED** : The ESTAE CXX processing has successfully completed
- **COMPLETED WITH ERRORS** : All areas were examined, but one or more data inconsistencies has prevented successful processing of all areas.
- **TERMINATED** : Processing ended prematurely because control block errors have prevented further processing.

Note: Results of ESTAE CXX processing are reflected in the Area Statistics in the MUF EOJ Report. The last character in each area detail line contains a blank, a "+", or a "-".

- Blank indicates that the area was not selected for processing. "
- + indicates that the area was processed successfully. "
- - indicates that processing for that area terminated prematurely.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00308I

LOG AREA IS nnn% FULL, nnnnnn BLOCKS SPILLABLE

Reason:

Either the DB00308I or DB00309I message is written to the console when one or more of the following conditions occur:

- The Log Area reaches the percent full specified in the MUF startup option LOGSPILL.
- When the Multi-User Facility is enabled, the Log Area is already at a higher percent than specified in the MUF startup option LOGSPILL.
- After a spill, the Log Area is at a higher percent than specified in the MUF startup option LOGSPILL.

In the message text, the Log Area current percent full replaces nnn% and the number of log blocks currently spillable replaces nnnnnn.

Note: If variable logging is being used, the word BLOCKS in the message text is replaced by the word TRACKS.

Action:

Submit the SPILL utility each time this message occurs.

DB00309I

LOG AREA IS nn% FULL, JOB jjjjjjjj [ID=monitor] PREVENTING SPILL

Reason:

This message is only produced when the MUF startup option LOGRCV is specified as NO or YES. It is not produced if MUF startup option LOGRCV is specified as NEVER. The DB00309I message is reissued when the Log Area is 5 percent more than the percent displayed in the DB00308I message until 90 percent is reached, then at every percentage point thereafter until blocks are spillable.

In the message text, the percentage that the Log Area is currently full replaces nnn% in the message text. The job name (of the job that has data in the oldest log block that is preventing the spill) replaces jjjjjjjj.

The ID field is displayed under the following circumstances:

- Under CICS using the DBNTRY entry point, the format for the displayed monitor is ID=tran-term-opr-xxxxx where tran is the transaction ID, term is the terminal ID, opr is the operator ID, and xxxxx is the task ID.
- Under CA Datacom Server, the ID field contains the logical terminal name (a one- to eight-character field).

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00310I

LOG SPILL rrrrr-cccc, BLOCKS xxxxx-xxxxx, TIMES ccyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss-ccyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss

Reason:

A spill has completed spilling a cycle (group of blocks) to the Recovery File (RXX) file.

The rrrrr is the Recovery File number. The number following an INIT LXX is 00001 and each subsequent Recovery File number is incremented by one. When it reaches 99999, the number recycles to 00001.

The ccccc is the cycle number. Each Recovery File has cycle numbers starting with 00001. With inactive recovery, each spill is a new Recovery File, so the cycle number is one (only one spill to a given file). With active recovery, the Recovery File opened at the Multi-User Facility startup starts with cycle one. Each spill increments the number. A NEWRXX function starts a new Recovery File with a new set of cycle numbers.

In the TIMES field, the cc in ccyy provides century information.

The BLOCKS are printed in hex and are mainly for CA Support to use in problem solving, but can be used to see how many blocks were spilled in this cycle. When running with spanned logging, the block numbers printed are the physical block numbers representing the first physical block of each logical block.

The date-time strings indicate when the first and last records spilled were originally processed.

Note: If variable logging is being used, the word BLOCKS in the message text is replaced by the word TRACKS.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00311I

LOG AREA IS nn% FULL, SPILLING BLOCK nnnnn, OUT OF nnnnn

Reason:

The Log Area has reached the warning percent specified in the MUF startup option LOGSPILL or is 5 percent higher than the previous DB00308I or DB00311I message (1 percent if 90 percent higher).

Note: If variable logging is being used, the word BLOCK in the message text is replaced by the word TRACKS.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00312I

LOG INFO a LBSN b SCN c RDO d WCT e ACT f LST g OLD h PND i

Reason:

This is a debugging message that CA Support can request if needed to support log processing. This message normally is used during development and testing and is not expected to be needed by users. In the message text:

a

This variable is replaced with a 1, 2, or 3 to indicate why the message occurred.

b

This variable contains the current log logical block number.

c

This variable contains log blocks restart would need to scan.

d

This variable contains the number of log blocks restart would need to reprocess.

e

This variable contains the blocks since the control block was last written.

f

This variable contains the blocks since the oldest active request.

g

This variable contains the blocks since the oldest last request for a task.

h

This variable contains the blocks since the oldest write pending buffer.

i

This variable contains the blocks since the oldest first record of an active transaction.

Action:

None, because this is only done at the request of CA Support.

DB00316I

LOG SPILL rrrrr-cccc INACTIVE ERROR**Reason:**

This message documents the occurrence of an inactive spill error condition. Inactive spills are specified with MUF startup option LOGRCV NO. An inactive spill error condition can only occur between the time that a SPILL or SPILLOPT DBUTLTY function starts a spill in MUF and the time the functions communicates to MUF that the spill has successfully completed. This message only occurs on hardware supporting relative branching. In the message text:

rrrrr

Is the Recovery File RXX number. The number following an INIT LXX is 00001 and each subsequent RXX number is incremented by one. When it reaches 99999, the number recycles to 00000.

cccc

Is the cycle number. Each Recovery File (RXX) has cycle numbers starting with 00001. With inactive recovery, each spill is a new RXX, so the cycle number is one RXX (there is only one spill to a given RXX). With active recovery, the RXX opened at MUF startup starts with cycle one. Each spill increments the number.

A NEWRXX function starts a new RXX with a new set of cycle numbers.

Action:

This message is informational. The spill failed and is driven again when the next SPILL or SPILLOPT is submitted, or when the MUF log percent is greater than needed to cause a new message.

DB00401E

RXX OPEN ERROR**Reason:**

An operating system error occurred while CA Datacom/DB was trying to open the Recovery File (RXX). There is probably an error in the JCL.

Action:

Correct any JCL errors. If none are found, collect the documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB00402E

RXX PROCESSING ERROR

Reason:

A logic error occurred while processing the Recovery File (RXX).

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB00403E

RXX CLOSE ERROR

Reason:

An operating system error occurred while CA Datacom/DB was trying to close the Recovery File (RXX). There is probably an error in the JCL.

Action:

Correct any JCL errors. If none are found, collect the documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB00404I

RXX LAST RECORD DATE/TIME - ccyy/mm/dd/ hh.mm.ss

Reason:

Records have been spilled from the Log Area to the Recovery File (RXX). The displayed date (ccmm/dd/yy) and time (hh.mm.ss) document when the last record that was spilled was initially written to the Log Area.

In the DATE/TIME field, the cc in ccyy provides century information.

Action:

If using active recovery, record the displayed date and time.

If using inactive recovery, demount the Recovery File tape, label it with the displayed information, and archive according to site procedures.

DB00407E

RXXn 'x' ERROR**Reason:**

An error occurred while processing against Recovery File RXXn. The x in the message above indicates the kind of error (OPEN, CLOSE, or WRITE).

Action:

Although Multi-User continues to process using the other RXX, if this is a WRITE error, RXXn is temporarily disabled until the next NEWRXX. If this is not a WRITE error, RXXn is permanently disabled. Therefore, *do not use this RXX volume for recovery*. CA Datacom/DB takes no action to prevent your using this *defective* RXX, however. If you do use it and the close of the RXX is successful, even though it is not complete, it is cataloged as complete.

DB00409E

SPILL FOUND POSSIBLE BAD BLOCK, DUMP TAKEN, ERROR nnn**Reason:**

It is possible that this error does not indicate a problem, but there is also a possibility that it does indicate a problem.

Action:

The error number that replaces the nnn in the message text is meaningful to CA Support. Collect the documentation, including the console message and the dump, and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB00501E

**OPEN ERROR - RETURN CODE rr (iii) CXX=cxxname (aaannnn) [SUBID=z] [SVC=www]
[c=ss-ttuu-vv] [CXXLINK=xxxxxxx] [OWNER=jjjjjjj] [RC=rr]**

Reason:

The return code rr and internal return code (iii) displayed in the message text identifies the error that occurred during an attempt to open a User Requirements Table. See [CA Datacom/DB Return Codes](#) (see page 535) for an explanation of the return code.

- The DBID of the database replaces nnnn after the Directory name (cxxname) in the message text. For certain return codes, *cxxname* may be blank, indicating a failure to complete a connection to the specified MUF. If the explanation of the return code is related to a table, the DATACOM-NAME of the table replaces aaa. If not, the DATACOM-NAME of the area replaces aaa.
- If running with a Multi-User Facility, z identifies the SUBID and, in z/OS, www identifies the SVC in use.

If MUFNAME= has been specified in the DBSYSID macro of the DBSIDPR module, the SUBID= in the message text is replaced by MUFNAME=. If XCF was in use, SUBID= in the message is replaced by XCF-TO=*mufname*.

- If you are using the Multi-Guest Sharing option (MGSO) or Cross Partition Communication (XPCC) or CAICCI, the additional information is presented in the message text in the c=ss-ttuu-vv format. See Communication Return Codes for an explanation of these codes. The optional field, RC=rr, if shown, specifies (if you are executing CA-IUCV) the IBM IUCV return code, in which case the c= in the message text is c=C.
- The CA Datacom/DB return code and internal return code replaces the rr (iii) in the message text. If you are running in an z/OS environment, using 64-bit memory, and received return code is 76(001), you have two options as described in [CA Datacom/DB Return Codes](#) (see page 535).
- When the return code is 43 (002) or 72 (002), CXXLINK=xxxxxxx provides the name of the Directory to which the Index Area (return code 43) or data area (return code 72) is linked.
- OWNER=jjjjjjj appears in the message text if the return code is 46 (046) and the database is considered by CA Datacom/DB to still be open for update for the job identified in this field.

Action:

Look up the return code in CA Datacom/DB Return Codes, correct the error, and resubmit the job.

DB00502E

REQUEST ERROR - RETURN CODE rr (iii) [c=ss-ttuu-vv] [RC=rr]**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB return code and internal return code replaces the rr (iii) in the message text to identify the error that occurred while making a request to the Multi-User Facility. See [CA Datacom/DB Return Codes](#) (see page 535) for an explanation of the return code.

If you are using the Multi-Guest Sharing option (MSGO) or Cross Partition Communication (XPCC), additional information prints in the format c=ss-ttuu-vv. See [Communication Return Codes](#) (see page 833) for an explanation of these codes. RC=rr (an optional field), if shown, specifies the IBM IUCV return code, if you are executing CA-IUCV, that is, c=C.

If you are using the CAICCI option and this message occurs, the c=ss-ttuu-vv field is present in the form Z=XX-XXXX-XX where the X fields are replaced by CAICCI information that is helpful to CA Support to determine why the CAICCI support failed.

Action:

Look up return code xx (internal return code yyy) in CA Datacom/DB Return Codes to determine the cause of the error, and perform whatever action is indicated.

DB00503E

CLOSE ERROR - RETURN CODE rr (iii)**Reason:**

The return code rr and internal return code (iii) displayed in the message text identifies the error that occurred during an attempt to close a User Requirements Table. Due to the close error, the tables specified in the User Requirements Table are no longer available for processing.

Action:

See [CA Datacom/DB Return Codes](#) (see page 535) for the cause of the close error indicated by the return code. Follow the suggested recovery procedure.

DB00504E

DOS LINK NOT RELOCATED CORRECTLY

Reason:

All CA Datacom/DB modules must be link-edited with the ,S option.

Action:

Relink all CA Datacom/DB modules with the ,S option.

DB00505I

MUFS RC rr(iii) SIDNAME x TABLE ttt DBID nnnn

Reason:

You can receive this message if you are executing a program using the multiple Multi-User Facilities interface, by having a User Requirements Table with a DBURINF macro in which MUFS=YES is specified while MUFSMSG= is not specified as zero (0). The *rr* in the message text represents the return code number, and the *iii* represents the internal return code number. The *x* in the message text is the SIDNAME, the *ttt* is the table name and the *nnnn* is the DBID.

Action:

None specific to the message. It is issued for assistance in problem resolution as necessary, based upon the needs of the application.

DB00506C

REQUEST RETURN HANDLER FAILURE**Reason:**

The return handling routine for the local request has failed. The failure was caused by one of the following

- Determine if there was a failure in a returned work area by looking for a S0C4 error in module DBPCCPR where the PSW points just past an instruction of 0E0E (MVCL 0,14). The reason for the failure could be a user application program that provided an invalid address for the work area. Another possibility is that the work area was not long enough to receive all the data being returned, in which case register zero (0) is the memory address that does not allow data to be stored at or near it; while register one (1) is the remaining number of bytes that need to be returned.
- If the failure was not related to a work area, check to see if either the user application program provided an invalid address for the request area or if the request area is not long enough to receive all of the request area data being returned.
- If the failure was not related to a work area or request area, check for an error that prevented the return or posting of the ECB associated with the request.

Expect this message if the user application gets a return code 86(016) after returning from a CA Datacom/DB request or if a hang occurs when there is no other reason for the hang. A different reason for a hang, for example, would be if a MuUF status shows no request active for the task.

Action:

Determine the cause of the failure and correct it. Check associated CCS messages containing additional information. If you need assistance with the CCS messages, open an issue with CA Support.

DB00602I

COMM OPTION=ROLLBACK_ABORT,TSN=xxxxxxx status**Reason:**

In the message text, TSN=xxxxxxx gives the transaction sequence number. One of the following is printed in the message text in place of the word status.

Status	Meaning
PROCESSED	The request was accepted and was set to be aborted with return code 45.

Status	Meaning
NOT FOUND	The request sequence number was not found. The request is ignored. The request you were attempting to abort has probably completed.
NOT ALLOWED	The request is active and is processing a command that cannot be aborted. Commands that can be aborted are CNTxx, GETIT, GETPS, LOCxx, REDxx, RDUxx, and SELxx. See the <i>CA Datacom/DB Programming" Guide</i> for the full names of these commands. Also supported are ADDIT, DELET, and UPDAT commands. If one of these commands is subjected to REQABORT, the request, though aborted, is subject to a rollback to reverse any data area or Index Area changes made.
SQL ABRT RQ	The current command is executing on behalf of an SQL request and, based upon the current process, cannot immediately be aborted. The abort request has been accepted, but the abort is delayed until the SQL process is one which accepts the abort.

Action:

None. This is a verification message.

DB00603I

COMM OPTION=TSN_ABORT,TSN=xxxxxxx status

Reason:

In the message text, TSN=xxxxxxx gives the transaction sequence number. One of the following is printed in the message text in place of the word status.

Status	Meaning
PROCESSED	The request was accepted and was set to be aborted with return code 45.
NOT FOUND	The request sequence number was not found. The request is ignored. The request you were attempting to abort has probably completed.

Status	Meaning
NOT ALLOWED	The request is active and is processing a command that cannot be aborted. Commands that can be aborted are CNTxx, GETIT, GETPS, LOCxx, REDxx, RDUxx, and SELxx. See the <i>CA Datacom/DB Programming" Guide</i> for the full names of these commands. Also supported are ADDIT, DELET, and UPDAT commands. If one of these commands is subjected to REQABORT, the request, though aborted, is subject to a rollback to reverse any data area or Index Area changes made.
SQL ABRT RQ	The current command is executing on behalf of an SQL request and, based upon the current process, cannot immediately be aborted. The abort request has been accepted, but the abort is delayed until the SQL process is one which accepts the abort.

Action:

None. This is a verification message.

DB00604I

COMM OPTION=REQABORT,SEQNO=nnnnnn status**Reason:**

One of the following is printed in the message text in place of the word *status*.

Status	Meaning
PROCESSED	The request was accepted and was set to be aborted with return code 45.
NOT FOUND	The request sequence number (shown in the message text as <i>nnnnnn</i>, if found) was not found, and the request is ignored. This means that the request you were attempting to abort has probably completed.
BAD STATUS	The request is active but not in a wait condition that can be aborted. Status conditions that may be aborted are WAIT E/C, WAIT I/O, and WAIT TASK.

Status	Meaning
NOT ALLOWED	The request is active and is processing a command that cannot be aborted. Commands that can be aborted are CNTxx, GETIT, GETPS, LOCxx, REDxx, RDUxx, and SELxx. For the full names of these commands, see the <i>CA Datacom/DB Programming" Guide</i>. Also supported are ADDIT, DELET, and UPDAT commands. If one of these commands is subjected to REQABORT, the request, though aborted, is subject to a rollback to reverse any data area or Index Area changes made.
SQL ABRT RQ	The current command is executing on behalf of an SQL request and, based upon the current process, cannot immediately be aborted. The abort request has been accepted, but the abort is delayed until the SQL process is one which accepts the abort.

Action:

None. This is a verification message.

DB00605E

x BAD command/value/context aaaaaaaaaaaaaa

Reason:

An attempt to use a console command failed. In the message text, the x can be one of the following:

DBUTLY COMM CONSOLE

Occurs if an attempt to use the DBUTLY COMM OPTION=CONSOLE function to simulate a console command failed because an invalid value was specified for the OPTION2= keyword. In the message text, aaaaaaaaaaaaaa indicates the user-specified value for the OPTION2= keyword.

CONSOLE

Occurs if the command shown as aaaaaaaaaaaaaa in the message text was entered using the console supported by the operating system.

SQL_CONSOLE

Occurs if the command shown in the message text was requested by an insert into the dynamic system table SYSADM.SQL_CONSOLE.

If the error, however, was a context error, it means that although the command and the value aaaaaaaaaaaaaa in the message text are both valid, other rules make the combination invalid at this time.

Note: The command and the value shown as aaaaaaaaaaaaaa in the message text may be truncated, if necessary, due to limitations on the length of a message.

Action:

Examine the value or command or context shown in the message text as described in the foregoing explanation and correct before attempting to execute the function again.

DB00606I

FLEXPOOL [ADD/DELETE] [IXX/DXX/DATA/DATA2] nnnn, NOW TOTAL nnnn FLEXPOOL nnnn.

Reason:

The FLEXPOOL function to add or delete buffers was requested through the console or DBUTLTY job. This message confirms the request and the action taken. The message occurs on the console and on the DBUTLTY report.

In the message, the number of buffers that were actually processed replaces the first nnnn. During an ADD, if the number displayed does not match the number requested, insufficient memory was available to completely fulfill the requested additional buffers. During a DELETE, if the number does not match, then all FLEXPOOL buffers have been deleted and the number displayed is the actual number processed with this delete.

For example: if only 5 FLEXPOOL buffers exist for the high-level index and the user requests deletion of 9999, the first number printed is 5.

The second nnnn in the message is the total number of buffers for this type after the command is processed.

The third nnnn in the message is the current number of FLEXPOOL buffers which are also included in the total (the second nnnn in the message text).

To see the current totals, issue the FLEXPOOL function ADD or DELETE option with a number of 0 to the desired buffer class.

Note: The total buffers by type are those buffers for general use. They do not include any special data buffers added for sequential processing.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00607I

BASE nnnn ACCESS status (information) (job names) (x) (j)**Reason:**

This message provides the access status of one or more databases.

The nnnn in the message text is replaced by the DBID of the database, if only one database is involved, or the literal ALL, if more than one database is involved. The DBUTLTY ACCESS function keyword WRITE, READ, or OFF is displayed in place of status in the message.

If the status is WRITE, the job names are always omitted, and the portion for information is blank, unless a catalog is being done on this database. In this case, the literal CATALOG ACTIVE is displayed. If the CATALOG ACTIVE message is presented, the database can be opened based on the access rights when the catalog is complete.

If the option is READ or OFF and no jobs have the database(s) open that is being restricted, the information and job names portion of the message are not present.

If any jobs have the database(s) open, the information section contains the literal ACTIVE JOB(S) and the job names are displayed. If one through five jobs have the database(s) open, then all their names are printed. If more than five are open, four names are printed followed by the literal AND MORE. If the job running is through CA Datacom STAR from a remote location, the ***STARU replaces job names in the message text.

The ACCESS task waiting on any jobs to complete has a status of waiting on exclusive control. The value of the control is DBSACCnnnnn, where DBSACC indicates a system access lock and nnnnn is the database ID. If all bases are being processed, it is one of the bases found open. If the ACCESS is done through DBUTLTY, the DB00607I message printed on the console by the Multi-User Facility is also printed on the report at the utility completion. If IGNORE or FAIL is used and if jobs were found active, the same job name or set of job names printed in Multi-User is in the report.

As soon as the database is marked as the new access status, a write of all pending buffers for the index(s) and data area(s) are done (unless the WAIT value is specified for USERS= option with the ACCESS function). This provides a means for continuous operation backups to have more current information. This is also done for WRITE status so you can cause the write pending with no loss of any current or planned activity.

When the ACCESS function USERS=WAIT option is used, and active jobs are found, the DB00607I message is written to the console indicating the jobs being waited on before the DBUTLTY starts waiting. After every close, the task again searches the open list and sees if the database(s) is now closed. If active jobs still exist and there is now a different list than before, the message is printed with the current list of open jobs. If all jobs are found to have closed, the final DB00607I message is printed indicating that now all jobs are complete. This final DB00607I is returned to DBUTLTY for its report.

The (x) in the message text is simply blanks if the BASE is set to ALL or if (job names) is not blanks. Otherwise, (x) is replaced by (STATUS Y) where Y is replaced by:

BASE IS CLOSED

If the database is not open.

BASE IS OPEN READ

If the database is open with all users UPDATE=NO.

BASE IS OPEN WRITE

If the database is OPEN with update.

BASE DOES NOT EXIST

The ACCESS performs all processing even though it does not exist in the Directory (CXX) in the Multi-User Facility memory. If it does not exist, when the Multi-User Facility is enabled or is deleted by the Multi-User Facility (CXXMAINT OPTION=DELETE,DBID=nnnn), it is considered as not existing until the Multi-User Facility is recycled or the database is opened as part of a User Requirements Table open.

If no active jobs exist, (information) and (job names) are not present in the message text but the (j) option is. The (j) option is the job name and number of the job requesting the access.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00608I

DBUTLTY COMM CONSOLE COMPLETE aaaaaaaaaaaaaa

Reason:

An attempt to use the DBUTLTY function COMM OPTION=CONSOLE to simulate a console command was successful, where aaaaaaaaaaaaaa is the user-specified value for the OPTION2= keyword.

Note: This message only occurs if the indicated command does not have a more specific completion message. For example, a REQABORT command has a specific completion message DB00604I.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00609I

TASK ABORT *n status***Reason:**

One of the following is printed in the message text in place of the word status.

PROCESSED *jobname*

The request was accepted and the task was set to be aborted. *Jobname* is the nob name of the task being aborted.

NOT FOUND

The task was not found. The request is ignored. The task you were attempting to abort has probably completed.

BAD STATUS

The task is active but cannot be aborted by TASK_ABORT. TASK_ABORT cannot be used if the command was issued to a remote MUF through XCF or CCI. TASK_ABORT cannot be used if the task was not started as a single-task connection. Examples of multi-task connections are CA Datacom CICS Services regions and CA Datacom Server regions.

Action:

None. This is a verification message.

DB00610E

MULTI-USER ACCT COMM FUNCTION REJECT**Reason:**

You attempted to execute an ACCT OPEN, ACCT CLOSE, or ACCT SPILL console command, or you attempted to execute the OPEN, CLOSE, or SPILL option of the DBUTLTY ACCT function. The execution failed because the Multi-User Facility is currently processing a COMM request or because the Accounting Facility is not operational.

Action:

If the Accounting Facility is operational, reexecute the ACCT console command or ACCT function option after the current COMM console command or DBUTLTY COMM function completes.

DB00613I

BASE nnnn AREA aaa ACCESS z (information) (job names) (j)

Reason:

A single area has had its access status set to the value specified in the message. In the message text, the *nnnn* is the DBID, the *aaa* is the area name, and the *z* is the status (WRITE, READ, UTLTY, or OFF).

If the status is WRITE, the *job names* are always omitted in the message text.

If the option is READ, UTLTY or OFF and no jobs have the area open that is being restricted, the *information* and *job names* portion of the message text are not present.

If any jobs have the area open, the information section contains the literal ACTIVE JOB(S) and the *job names* are displayed in the message text. If one through five jobs have the area open, all their names are printed. If more than five are open, four names are printed followed by a literal (the *j* in the message text) with the value AND MORE. If the job running is through CA Datacom STAR from a remote location, the ***STARU replaces *job names* in the message text.

The ACCESS task waiting on any jobs to complete has a status of waiting on exclusive control. The value of the control is DBSDSA~~nnnn~~*nnnn**aaa*, where DBSDSA indicates an area access lock, *nnnn* is the database ID, and *aaa* is the area name.

The DB00613I message printed on the console by the Multi-User Facility is also printed on the report at the utility completion. If IGNORE or FAIL is used, and if jobs were found active, the same job name or set of job names printed in the Multi-User Facility is in the report.

When the ACCESS function USERS=WAIT option is used and active jobs are found, the DB00613I message is written to the console, indicating the jobs being waited upon before the DBUTLTY starts waiting. After every close, the task again searches the open list and sees if the area is now closed. If active jobs still exist and there is now a different list than before, the message is printed with the current list of open jobs. If all jobs are found to have closed, then the final DB00613I message is printed indicating that now all jobs are complete. This final DB00613I is returned to DBUTLTY for its report.

If no active jobs exist, (information) and (job names) are not present in the message text but the (j) option is. The (j) option is the job name and number of the job requesting the access.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00614I

OPEN ANY PARENT pppnnnn SKIPPED ttt/aaa ACCESS level**Reason:**

Because of the ACCESS function setting of either OFF or UTLTY, indicated by level in the message text, the table partition identified in the message was skipped. In the message, *ppp* is the Any Parent table name, *nnnn* is the DBID, *ttt* is the Child table being skipped, and *aaa* is the area.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00615I

OPEN ANY PARENT pppnnnn UPDATE ttt/aaa ACCESS READ**Reason:**

An area has a status of ACCESS READ and an update URT for the Any Parent table has been opened. In this case, the open is successful but maintenance and exclusive row locks are blocked. In the message, *ppp* is the Any Parent table name, *nnnn* is the DBID, *ttt* is the Child table, and *aaa* is the area.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00616I

BASE ddd AREA aaa ACCESS status OPEN ANY(S) job names**Reason:**

Communicates the interaction of an ACCESS AREA request with an existing opened Any Parent table User Requirements Table. In the message, *ddd* is the DBID, *status* is the ACCESS function setting, and *aaa* is the area, followed by the *job names*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00617I

BASE *ddd* AREA *aaa* ACCESS *status* ACTIVE ANY(S) *job names*

Reason:

Communicates the interaction of an ACCESS AREA request with an existing opened Any Parent table User Requirements Table and indicates an actual wait must take place based on the USERS=WAIT parameter specified in the ACCESS request. In the message, *ddd* is the DBID, *status* is the ACCESS function setting, and *aaa* is the area, followed by the *job names*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00618I

COMM CLOSE ALL AGAINST HISTORY DATABASE IGNORED

Reason:

A request was made for a COMM CLOSE ALL, but COMM CLOSE ALL has no effect on an open history database. To close a history database, you must issue a COMM CLOSE that specifies the DBID of the history database.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00619E

BUFFER_POOL *name* DOES NOT EXIST

Reason:

You tried to change BUFFER_POOL_COUNT or BUFFER_POOL_CONTENT after MUF is enabled and the pool name specified is not defined in the MUF startup options. The *name* is replaced with the name specified.

Action:

Specify a valid pool-name, that is one which was specified in the Multi-User startup options.

DB00620E**BUFFER_POOL_CONTENT DBID n ccc****Reason:**

This message is produced if there is an error when you attempt to change BUFFER_POOL_CONTENT after MUF is enabled. If you specified a DBID range for BUFFER_POOL_CONTENT, processing stops for all DBIDs after an individual DBID in the range encounters this error. Therefore, DBIDs that were not in error but prior to the error have been changed.

Action:

Take appropriate action. For instance, if the message indicates the DBID is open, you must first close the database before changing the buffer pool content. It is also possible that if you specified a DBID range that you might need to reissue the request with a more tailored DBID range.

Values are:

n

Indicates the DBID

ccc

Indicates either OPEN, INVALID MIX, or INSUFFICIENT MEMORY

DB00621W**BUFFER_POOL_COUNT ccc COUNT IS NOW n REST IN USE****Reason:**

This message is unlikely but can be produced if you attempt to reduce the BUFFER_POOL_COUNT for an individual alternate buffer pool and the remaining buffers are all actively being used.

Action:

You can reissue the request but you may want to analyze the number specified for appropriateness.

Values are:

ccc

Indicates the buffer pool name

n

Indicates the resulting number of buffers for this pool

DB00622I

COMM close/stats n IGNORED, reason

Reason:

This message occurs for each database subject to COMM CLOSE or COMM STATS when the database is in a status that does not permit the action to occur. There is one exception where no message occurs for databases with a reason of *NOT OPEN* if a range of databases was provided or if, where allowed, ALL was specified. In the message text, *close/stats* is replaced with either *CLOSE* or *STATS*, whichever was requested. In the message text, *n* is replaced by the DBID, for example, a 2. In the message text, *reason* is replaced by one of the following, each with a further description:

VIRTUAL

VIRTUAL is the *reason* if the database is defined as a VIRTUAL database. A VIRTUAL database is not subject to COMM CLOSE but might be subject to the VIRTUAL_DELETE command. A VIRTUAL database is not subject to COMM STATS because a VIRTUAL database cannot have its STATS pushed to DASD.

SYSTEMDBID

SYSTEMDBID is the *reason* if the database is defined as the Dynamic System Tables database. This database is never subject to COMM CLOSE but might be subject to the DELETE_SYSTEMDBID command. This database is not subject to COMM STATS.

CBS TEMP

CBS TEMP is the *reason* if the database is defined as the temporary Compound Boolean Selection (CBS) index database, the database is not defined as VIRTUAL, and the command is COMM CLOSE. This database is never subject to COMM CLOSE.

CBS HEURISTICS

CBS HEURISTICS is the *reason* if the database is defined as the heuristics Compound Boolean Selection (CBS) database, the database is not defined as VIRTUAL, and the command is COMM CLOSE. This database is never subject to COMM CLOSE.

NOT OPEN

NOT OPEN is the *reason* if the database is not currently open. This message is not printed for databases that are referenced within a range, or if, where allowed, ALL was specified.

NOT REGISTERED

NOT REGISTERED is the *reason* if the database has not been completely opened and registered to the Log Area (LXX) for this MUF. This condition should be a rare occurrence.

OPEN WITH USERS

OPEN WITH USERS is the *reason* if the database is currently open but has applications open against the database. The message occurs if the database is set to COMM CLOSE, because a database cannot be closed if any User Requirements Tables (URTs) are open.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00701E

PROGRAM ABEND**Reason:**

A user program terminated abnormally.

Action:

Locate the error in the program dump. If you need assistance in recovering from the error, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB00704I

USER ABEND - aaaaa**Reason:**

A CA Datacom/DB user program encountered conditions such that it issued an ABEND command to request that CA Datacom/DB terminate it. The first five bytes of the work area in the user program replaces the aaaaa.

Action:

Review the conditions under which your program issues ABEND requests. Review program messages for the abended program. For more information about the ABEND command, see the *CA Datacom/DB Programming Guide*.

DB00801W

I/O ERR - NO RECORD FOUND - aaannnnn xxxxx-yy-zzz type**Reason:**

Due to either a JCL error or a hardware problem, no physical block was found in the identified area in the identified database. The following are replaced in the message text:

<i>aaannnnn</i>	One of the following:	
	■ CXX, the Directory ■ DATACOM-NAME of a data area and the DBID of the database ■ FXX, the Force Area ■ IXX or <i>lnn</i> of an index area, where <i>nnnnn</i> is the database ID ■ LXX, the Log Area	
<i>xxxxx</i>	Count-Key-Data Disk Type: physical cylinder	FBA Device Disk Type: logical block number in the area
<i>yy</i>	head	
<i>zzz</i>	Count-Key-Data Disk Type: record on which the error occurred	FBA Device Disk Type: number of blocks in the I/O
<i>type</i>	I/O type, where <i>type</i> is either READ or WRITE	

Action:

If an error in the JCL is responsible for this message, correct the error and resubmit the job. If the JCL contains no error, recovery procedures depend on *aaannnnn* as follows:

- If *aaannnnn* is a data area, restore the named area from a backup, attempt to spill the LXX and, whether the spill succeeds or fails, initialize the Log Area with the DBUTLT function INIT AREA=LXX.
- If *aaannnnn* is CXX, a particular database definition might need to be restored from a CXX backup.
- If *aaannnnn* is FXX, then all work needs to be allowed to end and the MUF set to EOJ. When it is down, the FXX should be set to INIT to rebuild it.
- If *aaannnnn* is IXX or *lnn*, where *lnn* is an index, that area might need to be initialized and areas subject to RETIX, if they have a table with a key in this index.

DB00802W

I/O ERR - WRONG LENGTH RECORD - aaannnnn xxxxx-yy-zzz type**Reason:**

If LXX replaces *aaannnnn* in the message text, CA Datacom/DB attempted to open the Log Area when opening User Requirements Tables, but found that the Log Area was not prepared for use. CA Datacom/DB may have encountered an uninitialized Log Area. See the INIT LXX in the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide*.

If the I/O error occurred when accessing a record residing in a data area of a database, it is probably due to a JCL error or a hardware problem.

The following are replaced in the message text:

<i>aaannnnn</i>	One of the following:
	■ CXX, the Directory ■ DATACOM-NAME of a data area and the DBID of the database ■ FXX, the Force Area ■ IXX or <i>Inn</i> of an index area, where <i>nnnn</i> is the database ID ■ LXX, the Log Area
<i>xxxxx</i>	Count-Key-Data Disk Type: FBA Device Disk Type: physical cylinder logical block number in the area
<i>yy</i>	head
<i>zzz</i>	Count-Key-Data Disk Type: FBA Device Disk Type: record on which the error number of blocks in the I/O occurred
<i>type</i>	I/O type, where <i>type</i> is either READ or WRITE

Action:

Verify that the JCL points to the correct areas and revise if an error is found. If the JCL contains no errors, reinitialize the area by executing the DBUTLTY INIT function, then reload the area with the DBUTLTY LOAD function.

DB00803W

I/O ERR - UNRECOVERABLE - aaannnnn xxxxx-yy-zzz type**Reason:**

Due to a hardware problem, an unrecoverable I/O error occurred when accessing an area or table in the area.

The following are replaced in the message text:

aaannnnn One of the following:

- CXX, the Directory
- DATACOM-NAME of a data area and the DBID of the database
- FXX, the Force Area
- IXX or *Inn* of an index area, where *nnnn* is the database ID
- LXX, the Log Area

<i>xxxxx</i>	Count-Key-Data Disk Type: physical cylinder	FBA Device Disk Type: logical block number in the area
<i>yy</i>	head	
<i>zzz</i>	Count-Key-Data Disk Type: record on which the error occurred	FBA Device Disk Type: number of blocks in the I/O
<i>type</i>	I/O type, where <i>type</i> is either READ or WRITE	

Action:

Do not proceed until the malfunctioning hardware has been repaired. If the error refers to a table, rebuild the table. If the error refers to an area, execute the DBUTLTY INIT AREA=aaa and LOAD data area functions.

DB00805W

WRITE PEND FAILURE - AREA aaannnn**Reason:**

A failure to write a pended buffer has occurred for an area. The DATACOM-NAME of the area replaces aaa and the database ID replaces nnnn. It could occur due to an I/O failure or a software failure. The block(s) needed to be written cannot be written, and the data being lost is probable. Tasks (jobs) probably have committed. If another task updates the block(s) in question, it could still be written correctly. When the buffer is recycled with new data, any block with a failed write is read with its old value, so data has been lost.

Action:

Close the area as soon as possible. The area needs to be restored from the last backup and forward recovery applied to bring it back to sync.

DB00811I

I/O THRESHOLDS - MIN nK HIGH n LOW n OS n DB24 n

Reason:

This message is generated at two-minute intervals if the value of the MUF startup option X_IO_MSG_THRESHOLD was set to its maximum value of 1048576. The meanings of the variables in the message text are as follows: Take into account that the delta values are those from the end of the two-minute period.

MIN nK

The lowest available memory seen at the start of a CA Datacom/DB I/O. If no I/O was started, -NO I/O is displayed.

HIGH n

The count of times the MUF constrained I/O because of the high threshold.

LOW n

The count of times the MUF constrained I/O because of the low threshold.

OS n

The count of times the MUF constrained and started no I/O because of the operating system limit on maximum outstanding I/O.

DB24 n

The count of times I/O was constrained because the amount of 24-bit memory used by CA Datacom/DB was above the threshold defined by the MUF startup option X_IO_24BIT_SIZE.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00812I**I/O THRESHOLDS - HIGH nK LOW nK****Reason:**

This message provides the values that CA Datacom/DB is using for the low and high thresholds. It is written to the MUF EOJ report if the MUF startup option X_IO_MSG_THRESHOLD is set to a number greater than 0 (zero).

HIGH nK is the high threshold of available 24-bit SQA/CSA where a maximum of 30 I/Os are to be started.

LOW nK is the low threshold of available 24-bit SQA/CSA where no further MUF I/Os are started.

Whenever these thresholds change, this DB00812I message is printed once with the next DB00811I message that is issued.

It is possible for users to change the low and high thresholds with console commands. For more information about X_IO_HIGH_THRESHOLD and X_IO_LOW_THRESHOLD see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00813I**ELAPSED SECONDS n CPU SECONDS n.nn****Reason:**

The *n* is the number of elapsed seconds in this period, normally 120 (2 minutes). The *n.nn* is the amount of CPU time for the MUF address space to 1/100th of a second. This message, DB00814I, BD00815I, and DB00816I do not print if the time is less than 0.01.

This message is driven by the MUF startup option X_MSB_MSGS YES. For more information, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00814I

RQ/E n RD/E n WR/E n IX/E n DX/E n DT/E n

Reason:

In the DB00814 message, RQ/E is the average requests per elapsed second, RD/E is the average read I/O events per elapsed second, WR/E is the average write I/O events per elapsed second, IX/E is the average IXX buffer references per elapsed second, DX/E is the average DXX buffer references per elapsed second, and DT/E is the average data buffer references per elapsed second. Not printed if all numbers are 0.

This message is driven by the MUF startup option X_MSB_MSGS YES. For more information, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00815I

RQ/C n RD/C n WR/C n IX/C n DX/C n DT/C n

Reason:

In the DB00815 message, RQ/C is the average requests per CPU second, RD/C is the average read I/O events per CPU second, WR/C is the average write I/O events per CPU second, IX/C is the average IXX buffer references per CPU second, DX/C is the average DXX buffer references per CPU second, and DT/C is the average data buffer references per CPU second. Not printed if all numbers are 0.

This message is driven by the MUF startup option X_MSB_MSGS YES. For more information, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00816I

RQ n RD n WR n IX n DX n DT n**Reason:**

In the DB00816 message, RQ is the number of requests, RD is the number of read I/O events, WR is the number of write I/O events, IX is the number of IXX buffer references, DX is the number of DXX buffer references, and DT is the number of data buffer references. Not printed if all numbers are 0.

This message is driven by the MUF startup option `X_MSB_MSGS YES`. For more information, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00817E

I/O ERR error dd/df-name cccccc:h:r type volser volume**Reason:**

This message is generated in response to an I/O error.

Note: Three related I/O error messages are DB00801W, DB00802W, and DB00803W. If no automation exists, these three messages can be set to not print by using the MESSAGE MUF startup option. For z/VSE sites running FBA, message DB00817E is not available, and in such cases messages DB00801W, DB00802W, and DB00803W should not be turned off.

In the message text:

error

The *error* is a variable indicating the specific error.

NO RECORD FOUND prints as the *error* if the I/O is trying to read or write a DASD record that does not exist. This error is very unlikely to be a hardware problem.

WRONG LENGTH RECORD prints as the *error* if the I/O has read or is writing a DASD record that is shorter or longer than currently exists on DASD. This error is very unlikely to be a hardware problem.

UNRECOVERABLE prints as the *error* if the I/O has any other error. This error could be a hardware problem, but there are also many software errors, for example opening a data set for INPUT/READ and then issuing a WRITE.

dd/DTF-name

The *dd/DTF-name* is the DD/DTF name of the data set having the error.

cccccc:h:r

The *cccccc:h:r* identifies the cylinder-head-record printed in hexadecimal digits, where the cylinder is *cccccc*, the head is *h*, and the record is *r*.

type

The *type* is the I/O type, where *type* is either READ or WRITE.

volser

The **volser** (VOLSER) is the volume serial which had the error, identified by the volume containing the DASD address.

volume

The *volume* information, identified as *n* of *n* for the data set, where the first *n* is the volume count having the error, and the second *n* is the total volume count for this data set, for example, 1 of 1 or 7 of 9.

Action:

Take the appropriate action to correct the error identified by the information in this message.

DB00901I

CXX TEMPORARY INTERLOCK

Reason:

Two jobs are temporarily contending for the Directory (CXX) during open or close processing, or during Directory maintenance.

Action:

No action is required. The condition should clear itself in a short time.

DB00902W**WARNING/DANGER, OPEN BASE FOUND RESET (nnnn)****Reason:**

A database that is open for update or read-only is being closed or reopened. The database ID is displayed in the message text.

The definition on disk in the Directory indicates that the base has been reset. The reset could be the result of a DBUTLTY RESET or the restart processing done as part of Multi-User Facility enable processing. This is a potentially dangerous condition because memory and disk information cannot be synchronized and might not agree.

The situation can exist without problems, however. For example, it could be caused by a restart process on a different Multi-User Facility reading a table within a database while the current system is updating or reading the same database. If no Index INIT, data INIT, or data LOAD function was done between the DBUTLTY RESET or Multi-User Facility restart processing and the current time, no problem exists. If one of those things occurred, however, differing problems may soon follow.

Action:

If the database is open for update and one of the mentioned utilities was done, all current users of this database need to be closed and the utility process redone.

DB00903I**OPENED, BASE - nnnn****Reason:**

This message does not occur for virtual databases, the Dynamic System Tables DBID 1000, or for databases set as ACCESS NOOPT in the multi-user startup options. The message may or may not occur if an open error occurs.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00904I

CLOSED, BASE - nnnn

Reason:

The database nnnn has been closed in the Multi-User Facility. The message does not occur for virtual databases or for databases set as ACCESS NOOPT in the MUF startup options. The message may or may not occur if an open error occurred during the database open.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00905I

DIRECTORY (CXX) VERSION 14.0

DIRECTORY (CXX) VERSION 14.0 LEVEL 1 DB SIMPLIFY YES SYSPLEX PLEXC1

Reason:

The message is printed each time the CXX is opened and successfully validated as a CXX at the needed release. The level number shown as 1 is the normal level at GA of a release but it could change if needed to support the product. The next field 'DB' in the example but can also be 'AD' and is whether the CXX is built as CA Datacom/DB or CA Datacom/AD. If the simplify option is in effect then next is SIMPLIFY YES else it would be SIMPLIFY NO. If it is YES then following is SYSPLEX and the name of the Sysplex where the CXX INIT occurred (or the current setting) and where all MUF executions or DBUTLTY functions that require access to Datacom data sets. (Note in z/VSE the message ends with the DB/AD field since SIMPLIFY is not available. Also in z/VSE the message occurs only during the MUF startup and not every CXX open as in z/OS.)

Note: This message is also printed when processing function CXXMAINT with OPTION=ALTER and OPTION2=MATCHSID so that the initial message shows the values at the time of the open and the second message shows the values after the function has completed and possible has changed a value.

Action:

No action is needed; the message is informational and a confirmation of the mode of execution.

DB00906I

CLOSED, AREA - aaa-aaa**Reason:**

A single area aaa has been closed using the DBUTLTY function COMM
OPTION=CLOSE,DBID=nnnn,AREA=aaa.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00907I

OPENED, BASE - nnnn (MUFPLEX)**Reason:**

The database nnnn has been opened in the MUFplex. The message does not occur for virtual databases in the MUF startup options. The message may or may not occur if an open error occurs.

This message reflects that the MUFplex group is establishing ownership of a database. While this message reflects that a database is being opened, it is only in the context of a *sympathy open*, because another MUF in the MUFplex requested the open.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00908I

CLOSED, BASE - nnnn (MUFPLEX)**Reason:**

The database nnnn has been closed in the MUFplex. The message does not occur for virtual databases in the MUF startup options. The message may or may not occur if an open error occurred during the database open.

This message reflects that the MUFplex group is releasing its ownership of a database. While this message reflects that a database is being closed, it is only in the context of a *sympathy close*, because another MUF in the MUFplex requested the close. This message also occurs if a MUF ends by EOJ and another MUF is still enabled. This MUF is closing but not all MUFs are closing.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00909W

CXXENQ=SYSPLEX DASD LOCK UNAVAILABLE, TAKING CONTROL OVER FAILED OWNER

Reason:

This CXX has been defined with a SYSPLEX locking option and has been found to have been locked by another job that has failed with the lock held. This job takes the lock and continues. With this option, users should not execute DBUTLTY functions outside the Sysplex where the MUF is executing. For more information, see the ALTER CXXENQ=SYSPLEX option of the CXXMAINT function of DBUTLTY in the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00910I

DEBUG CXX BASE ...

Reason:

This message exists to debug CXX conditions. Its usage and description will be provided only as needed.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00911I

DEBUG CXX LOCK ...

Reason:

This message exists to debug CXX conditions. Its usage and description will be provided only as needed.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB00912E

CXX SYSPLEX x DOES NOT MATCH CURRENT SYSPLEX y**Reason:**

The SIMPLIFY feature provides protection of the CXX using MVS Global Resource Serialization and also requiring that all MUF and DBUTLTY CXX access be restricted to a System in one Sysplex, by name.

Action:

If executing the Job on the wrong System, submit it again on a System in the expected Sysplex. If the Sysplex name is to be changed and if there are no current 'any' Datacom executions active, then this name can be changed using DBUTLTY function CXXMAINT with OPTION=ALTER and OPTION2=MATCHSID. This execution can only be done when the MUF is not enabled and no DBUTLTY function is executing with the CXX. It sets the name to the current Sysplex.

DB00913E

CXX OPEN BASE *dbid* LOCKED BY *job-name* *date-time* WHERE-*xx*

Reason:

The message occurs if a database (base) in the process of being opened is found to be currently open for update by another copy (or previous copy) of CA Datacom. In the message text:

dbid

Is the database ID of the database that is not available for open.

job-name

Is the name of the Job that owns the lock (if the Job is not now running, it acquired ownership and terminated without freeing the lock).

date-time

Is the date and time the Job that owns the lock acquired the lock, given in the format ccyyymmddhhmmss.

xx

Is the location WHERE the Job that owns the lock occurred as follows:

MU

MU replaces the *xx* if the Job that owns the lock is a Multi-User Facility.

UT

UT replaces the *xx* if the Job that owns the lock is a DBUTLTY execution.

SU

SU replaces the *xx* if the Job that owns the lock is a single user execution not DBUTLTY..

UK

UK replaces the *xx* if the Job that owns the lock is not known, such as set by a Version of CA Datacom/DB that does not set the value.

Note: This message often occurs before a return code error of 46(046) or 51(002).

Action:

None; This message is informational to assist in understanding a following RC condition.

DB01001W**PXX AREA FULL****Reason:**

The Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX) is full. Any additional information directed to the Statistics and Diagnostics Area is lost until this area is cleared.

Action:

In a Single User environment, no action can be taken. In a Multi-User Facility environment, respond to this message as follows:

1. Print Statistics and Diagnostics Area data by executing the DBUTLTY REPORT AREA=PXX function. *(Optional)*
2. Clear the Statistics and Diagnostics Area by executing the DBUTLTY COMM CLRPXX option.

DB01002W**PXX AREA RESET****Reason:**

You executed a CLRPXX console command or the COMM OPTION=CLRPXX function to clear the Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX).

Action:

None. This is a verification message.

DB01003W**PXX AREA DD STATEMENT MISSING****Reason:**

You did not include a PXX DD (DLBL for VSE) statement in the DBMUFPR step or in the job to issue a DBUTLTY REPORT AREA=PXX function.

Action:

Add the PXX DD (or DLBL) statement to the DBMUFPR startup deck or DBUTLTY job.

DB01004E

PXX AREA I/O ERROR

Reason:

An I/O error occurred writing a block to the Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX). The Multi-User Facility ignores the error and continues writing to the PXX past the error location. After five DB01004E messages, additional messages are not produced and the Multi-User Facility can continue writing to the PXX while ignoring the I/O errors.

The success of the DBUTLY REPORT AREA=PXX function is dependent on the specific nature of the hardware or software condition causing the I/O error. It is possible for the REPORT functions to read past the point of the I/O error. However, the report may have missing data and show no indication of the missing data.

Action:

Attempt to determine, by using operating system or hardware tools, if it was a hardware error. If so, take the appropriate action. If it was not a hardware error, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB01005I

PXX WRITE ccccc-hh-rrr llll

Reason:

(z/OS Only) This message is written only if requested by setting the diagnostic option DIAGOPTION 10,4,ON. It is meant to assist CA Support should contacting CA Support be necessary. It should not be set without being requested by CA Support. The variables represent the cylinder number ccccc of the write, the head hh and record rrr on track, and the length llll.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01100E

TABLE ttt NEEDS TO BE RE-CATALOGED WITH CURRENT RELEASE

Reason:

Table ttt was cataloged under a prior release.

Action:

Recatalog the table under the current release.

DB01101I

ACCOUNTING SUBSYSTEM DISABLED**Reason:**

The Accounting Facility is disabled for one or more of the following reasons.

- You started the Multi-User Facility and all accounting tables are specified as initial status of closed in the MUF startup option ACCT. For more information, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.
- You executed the DBUTLTY ACCT CLOSE ALL option and the function completed successfully. For more information, see the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide*.
- If neither of the above are true, an accompanying message describes the internal error which disabled the Accounting Facility.

Action:

This message is for information only. If this message appears alone, no action is required. If another message accompanies this error message, see the explanation for the other message.

DB01102E

UNEXPECTED rr (iii) RETURN CODE ON ttt TABLE FOR ccccc**Reason:**

An error identified by a return code was encountered while executing a CA Datacom/DB command for a table. The return code replaces rr in the message text and the internal code replaces iii. The DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces ttt in the text and the CA Datacom/DB command replaces ccccc.

If the table is an accounting table, the Accounting Facility closes the table after salvaging as many accounting entries as possible.

Action:

See CA Datacom/DB Return Codes for a list of the return codes and an explanation of how to recover from the error that produced the return code.

DB01103I

ACCOUNTING FOR Ann TABLE DISABLED

Reason:

If you executed the ACCT CLOSE Ann console command or the DBUTLTY ACCT OPTION=CLOSE, TABLE=Ann function to prevent usage of the table, the function executed successfully. The DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces Ann in the message text.

If you did not invoke this function, an internal error caused the table to be unavailable for the reason indicated by the accompanying message.

Action:

If this message appears alone, it is a verification message requiring no action. If this message is accompanied by an error message, see the documentation for that message.

To reinstate this table for accounting purposes, reenable it with either the ACCT OPEN console command or the DBUTLTY ACCT OPTION=OPEN function.

DB01104E

UTILITY HAS NOT BEEN EXECUTED FOR ACCOUNTING TABLE Ann

Reason:

The attempt to open an accounting table failed. The DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces Ann in the message text. Either the table does not exist in the accounting database or the DBUTLTY ACCT OPTION=CATALOG has not been successfully executed since the table was added to this database.

Action:

If the accounting table exists, execute the DBUTLTY ACCT OPTION=CATALOG function to build the accounting database definitions in the PRM table.

If it does not exist, do not code a status of OPEN on the Multi-User ACCT startup option for this table, or do not try to manually open this table. It is acceptable to have a startup status of CLOSED if you intend to catalog this table later.

DB01105W

nnnnn ACCOUNTING ENTRIES SKIPPED DUE TO EXCL CONTROL ON TABLE Ann

Reason:

An accounting table was unable to spill records because they are being held under exclusive control. The DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces Ann in the message text and the number of records replaces nnnnn. This bypass is temporary; the skipped entries are processed at the next spill.

Action:

Either restructure the program processing the accounting table so that it holds accounting records under exclusive control for a shorter period of time, or execute either the ACCT SPILL console command or the DBUTLTY ACCT OPTION=SPILL function for this accounting table before accessing it for update.

DB01107W

nnnnn ACCOUNTING ENTRIES LOST FOR TABLE Ann DUE TO FAILURE

Reason:

This is a warning that a number of entries (the number replaces nnnnn in the message text) for the accounting table were not processed, possibly because the table was full. The DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces Ann in the message text.

- If this message is preceded by DB01102E, the error occurred while processing the table.
- If preceded by DB01105W, entries were skipped because the table was closed or being closed by the ACCT CLOSE function.

Action:

If the table is too small to accommodate the required records, increase the available space by executing the DBUTLTY EXTEND AREA=aaa function for the area holding the table or delete outdated records.

When evaluating the accounting statistics, do so in light of the lost entries. Ensure no other job was updating the accounting table when it was closed.

DB01108E

TABLE Ann IS NO LONGER USABLE DUE TO BASE MAINTENANCE

Reason:

Perhaps the accounting table definition and the Directory (CXX) do not agree. A maintenance request for the database containing the accounting table has been applied since the execution of the DBUTLTY ACCT OPTION=CATALOG function. The DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces Ann in the message text.

Action:

Execute the DBUTLTY ACCT CATALOG option and resubmit the request.

DB01109I

UTILITY HAS BEEN RUN FOR TABLE Ann

Reason:

The DBUTLTY ACCT OPTION=CATALOG function has successfully executed. The definition of the accounting table is probably changed. The DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces Ann in the message text.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01110I

aaaaaaaa REQUEST FOR Ann TABLE(S) RECEIVED

Reason:

You invoked either a console command or a DBUTLTY ACCT function for the Accounting Facility. The CLOSE, OPEN, or SPILL keyword replaces aaaaaaaaa in the message text and the DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces Ann.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01111W**TABLE Ann ALREADY aaaaa****Reason:**

An OPEN or CLOSE option was not processed for the identified accounting table because it was already in the desired status. The DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces Ann in the message text.

If you executed the OPEN ALL or CLOSE ALL option, this message appears only for those tables which were already in the desired status.

Action:

If you executed the ACCT console command or DBUTLTY ACCT function with ALL tables specified, ignore this message. Otherwise, verify that the identified table is the accounting table you intended to open or close. If it is not, resubmit the request with the correct table name.

DB01112W**TABLE Ann NOT SPECIFIED****Reason:**

The OPEN, CLOSE, or SPILL option for the identified table was not executed because the table was not identified in the MUF startup option ACCT. The DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces Ann in the message text.

Action:

Verify that the table is the table you intended to open, close, or spill. If not, revise the table name, then reexecute your request. If the table name you referenced in the format was the one you intended to open, close, or spill, revise the MUF startup option ACCT to include this table.

DB01113E

INVALID PACKED-DECIMAL ELEMENT IN RECORD IN TABLE Ann

Reason:

A special accounting field in the identified table, which is defined in CA Datacom Datadictionary as a packed decimal single-field element, has been updated by the user with a nonpacked decimal value. The Accounting Facility detected the invalid data and closed the table. The DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces Ann in the message text.

Action:

Correct the user application program.

After taking corrective action, open the table with either the ACCT console command or the DBUTLTY ACCT function.

DB01114W

SPILL REQUEST FOR TABLE Ann IGNORED, TABLE CLOSED

Reason:

You attempted to execute the ACCT SPILL Ann console command or the DBUTLTY ACCT OPTION=SPILL, TABLE=Ann function. The spill request for the accounting table was ignored because that table is closed. The DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces Ann in the message text.

The table is probably closed either because of a previous execution of an ACCT CLOSE Ann console command or the DBUTLTY ACCT OPTION=CLOSE, TABLE=Ann function, or because it was specified in the MUF startup option ACCT as CLOSED.

Action:

Verify that Ann is the name of the table you intended to spill. If it is not, execute the function again with the correct table name.

DB01115I**SPILL REQUEST COMPLETED FOR TABLE Ann****Reason:**

The Accounting Facility has written all data saved in memory for the identified table to the accounting database. The DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces Ann in the message text. This spill could be the result of executing either an ACCT SPILL Ann or ACCT CLOSE Ann console command, or the DBUTLTY ACCT OPTION=SPILL, TABLE=Ann or ACCT OPTION=CLOSE, TABLE=Ann function.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01116E**MAXELRQ LESS THAN nn FOR TABLE Ann****Reason:**

The MUF startup option MAXELRQ value is too small for the identified accounting table to process. The number of elements needed to process replaces nn in the message text and the DATACOM- NAME of the table replaces Ann.

Action:

Change the MUF startup option MAXELRQ value or change the table so that it uses fewer accounting elements.

DB01117E**ACCOUNTING BUFFER LESS THAN nnnnn FOR TABLE Ann****Reason:**

Sufficient space was not reserved for the identified accounting table. The amount of required buffer space replaces nnnnn in the message text and the DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces Ann.

Action:

Change the MUF startup option ACCT to provide a sufficient buffer size for the table or simplify the table.

DB01118E

ACCOUNTING TABLE Ann BASE n DOES NOT MATCH ACCTPRM STARTUP OPTION n

Reason:

The MUF startup option ACCT database ID for the Accounting Facility data tables does not match the table Ann as found in the PRM table.

Action:

Correct the MUF startup option ACCT.

DB01119E

TABLE Ann WAS LOADED URI BUT CATALOGED BEFORE RELEASE 9.0

Reason:

The Multi-User Facility is attempting to open the Accounting table specified in the message, but the Accounting table was loaded with the URI option and had been cataloged in the previous CA Datacom/DB release.

Action:

Either catalog the Accounting Facility database or specify URI=NO when loading the Accounting areas.

DB01201I

RESTART, LOG NOT OPEN, NO ACTION REQUIRED

Reason:

The Log Area was closed properly when the Multi-User Facility was previously terminated.

Action:

None.

DB01202I**RESTART, STARTING LOG SCAN, TRACKS -n****Reason:**

The Log Area was not closed properly when the previous execution of the Multi-User Facility terminated. If fixed logging is being used the word TRACKS in the message text is replaced by the word BLOCKS. TRACKS indicates that variable logging is being used. The *n* following either TRACKS or BLOCKS is the estimated number of log tracks or blocks required to be scanned to see all work to the current end of the Log Area.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01203I**RESTART, STARTING LOG REDO, TRACKS -n****Reason:**

The Multi-User Facility has determined that some database updates from the previous Multi-User Facility execution may be incomplete. These updates are being reprocessed. If fixed logging is being used the word TRACKS in the message text is replaced by the word BLOCKS. TRACKS indicates that variable logging is being used. The *n* following either TRACKS or BLOCKS is the number of log tracks or blocks required to be reprocessed to ensure the pipeline information lost (when Multi-User did not end correctly) is completed.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01204I

RESTART, END *x*, MMM:SS---0:00 *ccyymmddhhmmss*

Reason:

This message comes after either message **DB01202I RESTART, STARTING LOG SCAN, BLOCKS -n** or message **DB01203I RESTART, STARTING LOG REDO, BLOCKS -n** to tell you when the preceding RESTART ended.

Note: If variable logging is being used, the word TRACKS replaces the word BLOCKS in the message text of DB01202I and DB01203I. The word BLOCKS indicates that fixed logging is being used. For more information about monitoring restart REDO reprocessing, see [CA Datacom/DB Processing Messages \(DB0xxxxc\)](#) (see page 22).

The *x* in the message text of DB01204I changes as appropriate with regard to the preceding start message, that is, *x* is either LOG SCAN or LOG REDO. The time in minutes and seconds is provided to track where time is spent getting a MUF enabled. The date and time, *ccyymmddhhmmss* indicates when the first record seen by the LOG SCAN or LOG REDO occurred. The date and time could be of value to CA Support, in addition to information about the number of blocks and the time of the process. The format, *ccyymmddhhmmss*, is described in [CA Datacom/DB Processing Messages \(DB0xxxxc\)](#) (see page 22).

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01205I

RESTART, xxxx PENDING FOR JOB-*jjjjjjjj* NUMBER-*nnnnn* ID-*cccccc*

Reason:

The Multi-User Facility has determined that this task, from the previous execution of the Multi-User Facility, did not complete successfully. It must therefore either be rolled back or handled by RRS. In the message text, *xxxx* is replaced by RRS or ROLL BACK, the *jjjjjjjj* identifies the job, the *nnnnn* is the run unit number, and *cccccc* is the monitor ID. The actual work, RRS or ROLL BACK, is done after the Multi-User Facility is enabled.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01206I**RESTART ROLL BACK COMPLETE****Reason:**

All rollback tasks initiated by the Multi-User Facility Restart are complete.

Action:

None

DB01207I**RESTART, COMPLETE****Reason:**

The database has been returned to a stable state. This message is only given if there are no pending rollbacks.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01208E**RESTART, COMPLETE WITH ERROR(S)****Reason:**

An error has occurred before the Multi-User Facility enable while attempting to restore the database to a stable state.

Action:

Collect all dumps and other documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB01209E

RESTART, INSUFFICIENT TASK AREAS

Reason:

The number of task areas has changed since the last Multi-User Facility execution. Restart requires more task areas for rollbacks than are available.

If you have CA Datacom STAR, this error can indicate that the number of tasks specified in the MUF startup option STAR needs to be increased.

Action:

Provide the necessary task areas.

DB01211I

RESTART, USING COUPLING FACILITY DATA

Reason:

Running in Data Sharing (MUFplex) mode where a Multi-User Facility is being enabled, it is not the first to be enabled at this time. This Multi-User Facility has not ended cleanly in a previous execution. The current execution performs the required restart processing using the Coupling Facility.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01212I**RESTART, SCAN-aaaaaa, REDO-bbbbbbb DTTM-ccyymmddhhmmss****Reason:**

In the message text above:

aaaaaa

is a physical log block number in hexadecimal of where CA Datacom must start scanning if restart is necessary.

bbbbbb

is a physical log block number in hexadecimal of where CA Datacom must start reprocessing requests if restart is necessary.

ccyymmddhhmmss

is either low values or a date/time indicating when the restart process must start reprocessing, should it become necessary.

This message is part of a set of three messages: DB01212I, DB01213I, and DB01214I. They are diagnostic in nature, and the default is that they do not print. They can be set to print using the MUF startup option X_RESTART_MSGS set to YES. The data printed is intended for CA Support in case of any problem that could involve the restart process.

A date/time of low values indicates all records starting at the REDO block. Otherwise, the date and time might be within the REDO block or to the right of it.

If the log is found open and to show the information that restart is using to perform the restart, this message and the set, if turned on, occur on the console before the restart process begins. Whether or not the log is found open, the message and set occur after the restart process is complete to show the log status at the point of enable. If the Multi-User Facility fails to end normally and has control of the abnormal termination, the messages occur as part of the EOJ report in the logging status section.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01213I

RESTART, EOFR-aaaaaa, FRST-bbbbbbb, LAST-cccccc, CURR-dddddddd

Reason:

In the message text above:

aaaaaa

is a hexadecimal number that represents the last log block.

bbbbbb

represents the first log block in the current cycle of log processing.

cccccc

represents the last log block in the current cycle of log processing.

dddddd

represents the current log block with a record number within block.

This message is part of a set of three messages: DB01212I, DB01213I, and DB01214I.
For more information about the set, see message DB01212I.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01214I

RESTART, SPILL START-aaaaaa, STOP-bbbbbbb, BLOCKS | TRACKS-999,999,999

Reason:

This message only occurs if a log spill is active or is prepared. In the message text above:

aaaaaa

is a hexadecimal number that represents the starting log block or track to spill.

bbbbbb

represents the stopping log block or track to spill.

999,999,999

indicates the number of log blocks or tracks to be spilled.

This message is part of a set of three messages: DB01212I, DB01213I, and DB01214I.
For more information about the set, see message DB01212I.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01215E**RESTART, INVALID MUFPLEX MAXIMUM TASKS****Reason:**

The startup option indicating the maximum number of tasks from this Multi-User Facility or another executing Multi-User Facility is inconsistent.

Action:

Review the maximum tasks and the current tasks requested. Correct the condition and resubmit the Multi-User Facility.

DB01216I**RESTART, RESET AREA=LXX REQUESTED/COMPLETE****Reason:**

The Log Area (LXX) has been reset as per a DBUTLTY RESET AREA=LXX request. The request was made either:

- While the Multi-User Facility was not enabled, or
- While or soon before the Multi-User Facility was ending.

The reset updates the log control block requesting the reset and has no impact to an executing Multi-User Facility. If this occurs during the normal execution of the Multi-User Facility, the next Multi-User Facility write of the control block overlays the reset request and is lost. The reset is only intended to be done while the Multi-User Facility is disabled.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01217I**RESTART, INSUFFICIENT FORCE (FXX) TASKS****Reason:**

A Multi-User Facility is being enabled, but insufficient tasks have been allocated in the Force Area (FXX).

Action:

If the enable is from a prior failure, decrease the number of tasks requested in the startup option to allow the enable. If the enable is from a clean EOJ of the prior Multi-User Facility, either decrease the number of tasks or initialize the Force Area with a larger value for tasks.

DB01218W

RESTART, PENDING FOR JOB-*jjjjjjj* RRS *vvvvv* URID-*uuuu* SEQNO-*nnnn*

Reason:

Restart encountered one or more pending LOGPR commands for RRS, but RRS cannot resolve them for various reasons, described by *vvvvv* in the message

vvvvv

is one of the following:

IS NO

Means that the RRS MUF startup option is not specified.

DATA LOST

Indicates that RRS has lost some hardened data.

COLD START

Means that the RRS log was cold started.

IS DOWN

Indicates that RRS is currently unavailable.

DB FORCED

Means that a prior Multi-User Facility had a *data lost* or *cold start* RRS transaction which was not resolved.

uuuu

is the unit recovery ID (URID) from RRS.

nnnn

is the sequence number assigned by CA Datacom/DB. This sequence number is visible on a STATUS command for MUF or other methods to provide STATUS information.

Action:

These pending LOGPR commands represent pending commits from an RRS application that the Multi-User Facility cannot resolve without RRS. The Multi-User Facility enables, but the rollback/RRS phase of restart is not completed until these pending RRS commits are resolved. Research the URID given in the message to determine whether a REQCOMIT or REQROLBK for the sequence number listed is appropriate, and if it is, you can then use a REQCOMIT or REQROLBK console command to commit or roll back the CA Datacom work that occurred in the specified URID.

Note: If IS DOWN is the condition, you *cannot* issue the REQCOMIT or REQROLBK. Instead, you must wait for RRS to be available, at which time the Multi-User Facility communicates with RRS and resolves the outstanding transaction.

DB01219E

RESTART, RRS ERROR nnn ON ffff**Reason:**

Restart encountered an error during an RRS call. The RRS return code is nnn, or ffff if the RRS call encountered the error.

Action:

Look up the return code in the appropriate IBM documentation dealing with resource recovery in MVS programming.

DB01222I

ROLLBACK z xxxxxxxx nnnnn xxxxxxxx *-n IO-n identifier**Reason:**

This message is generated during the start or continuation of a rollback of a transaction scheduled by a restarting of the Multi-User Facility (MUF). The message is to show the progress being made on a rollback. For information about the frequency of this message, see the information about the MUF startup option LOG_ROLLBACK_MINUTES in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

In the message text, the x following ROLLBACK being a S indicates this message was the start of a rollback or a C indicates this message was generated during the continuation of a rollback

Regarding the next three variables in the message text, the first xxxxxxxx is the job name, the nnnnn is the run unit number, and the second xxxxxxxx is the Transaction Sequence Number (TSN).

In the message text next, the n in *-n is a number indicating a count of log records that have been processed by this rollback.

The n in IO-n is the count of I/Os this task has generated up to the point when the message was generated.

The identifier at the end of the message text occurs when there are transactions that executed through controlled APIs such as CA Datacom CICS Services.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01223I

RESTART, STAR UNCERTAIN a b c d e f

Reason:

This message occurred because CA Datacom STAR information in the Log Area (LXX) has active entries. The message(s) are externalized to assist in any future CA Support situations that might occur. The information is mostly useful in product testing to ensure that correct restart actions have occurred.

In the message text, the variable *a* contains 8 hexadecimal bytes of CA internal information available to CA Support, if needed, later. Users can therefore ignore those 8 bytes. The other variables in the message text are as follows:

- *b*: a STAR node name
- *c*: a local TSN number
- *d*: a remote TSN number
- *e*: the job name of the task
- *f*: the run unit number for the job

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01225W

RESTART, STEP DOWN, LAST LOG RECORD option time-written CURRENT current-time

Reason:

In the message text, *option* is either DATETIME or CLOCK, *time-written* is the date and time the last log record was written, and *current-time* is the current date and time as determined by either the store clock or a source external to the store clock.

Action:

None. This message is for information only. If you do not control the clock setting or the current date and time and therefore expect the condition to occur, you should leave the warning message DB01225W as it is. If, however, you control the clock and do not expect the value to ever descend, you could use the FAIL option of the MESSAGE MUF startup option to cause the MUF to terminate if the DB01255W warning message was received.

DB01226I

RESTART, FXX FORCE TASK jobname run-unit mufplex-number SPILL and/or REDO and/or ACTIVE and/or RRSOK

Reason:

This message provides information about a task that was forced from the Log Area (LXX) to the Force Area (FXX). In the message text:

- *jobname* gives the job name associated with the task.
- *run-unit* provides the run unit number of the task.
- *mufplex-number* gives the number of the MUF or MUFplex associated with the task.
- SPILL and/or REDO and/or ACTIVE and/or RRSOK mean the following:
 - SPILL indicates the forced task is subject to a SPILL.
 - REDO indicates the forced task is subject to a REDO.
 - ACTIVE indicates the forced task was ACTIVE.
 - RRSOK indicates the forced task is subject to RRS and eligible for REQCOMIT OR REQROLBK.

The three ways in which a task can be forced from the LXX to the FXX are related to the LOGSPILL MUF startup option settings of the B, D, and E values as follows:

- B specifies that the Multi-User Facility (MUF) is to force a checkpoint of tasks before the LXX becomes 100 percent full.
- D specifies the percentage for the log to be, where the last request for a transaction is moved to the FXX.
- E gives the percentage of the log being full, where an active request is moved to the FXX.

For more information about the LOGSPILL MUF startup option, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

Following is an example DB01226I message:

DB01226I - RESTART, FXX FORCE TASK DBDVL13 10610 0 SPILL REDO ACTIVE RRSOK

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

Note: A task found in the FXX could have been later committed or subject to rollback, and therefore have no further action taken.

DB01300A

ENTER MULTI-USER COMMAND

Reason:

This message pertains to a z/VSE environment, and notifies you that the Multi-User Facility is able to accept a system operator command.

Action:

Enter an operator command, or press the ENTER key to remove the command prompt.

DB01301E

CONSOLE BAD COMMAND

Reason:

You attempted to communicate directly with the Multi-User Facility but the command provided is not recognized as one of the known command values. The command must start with a non-blank character and then continue until the first blank.

Action:

Correct the command spelling and retry the request.

DB01303E

NO FREE CORE TO PROCESS REQUEST

Reason:

Insufficient memory currently exists to process the request.

Action:

Wait until more memory is available, then retry the request. If necessary, increase the region's size to provide more memory.

DB01304E

CONSOLE SUPPORT DISABLED, NO STORAGE

Reason:

The direct operator support requires more memory than is available.

Action:

Increase the region's size during the next start of the Multi-User Facility.

DB01305E

NAME CARD MISSING**Reason:**

In z/OS, the console command DIS was issued without being preceded by a valid NAME console command.

Action:

Review the information about display module data in the section on additional monitoring and debugging tools in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*, then reissue the command with the proper previous command.

DB01306E

DATA DOES NOT VERIFY**Reason:**

A console ZAP has been issued where the data at the offset in the module does not match.

Action:

A ZAP should only be done at the direction of CA Support. Review what was requested to be done and, if entered correctly, review it with the CA Support contact who requested the action. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB01307E

SYNTAX ERROR IN INPUT COMMAND**Reason:**

The input command is valid, and if it has a required second input option or value, it is also valid, but the complete input is illogical or invalid in some way that is not related to spelling.

Note: Some syntax errors are ignored in order to make the product easier to use, and the others receive this message.

Action:

Review the command syntax, correct any errors, and retry.

DB01308E

ZAP REQUIRES RUNNING AUTHORIZED

Reason:

A console ZAP has been issued to a module that can only be changed if the Multi-User Facility is running authorized, but the Multi-User Facility is not running authorized.

Action:

The action cannot be performed with the current Multi-User Facility. Either EOJ the Multi-User Facility, zap the library, and then re-enable the Multi-User Facility, or the Multi-User Facility must be enabled as authorized.

DB01309E

REP FACILITY NOT ENABLED

Reason:

A console ZAP has been issued without full permission.

Action:

A ZAP should only be done at the direction of CA Support. Review necessary action with CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see .

DB01310I

addr offset hex data char data

Reason:

In response to a successful console command of DIS, this message displays the memory address followed by the offset into the module, followed by the hex data at that offset, followed by the character form of the data at that offset.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01311I

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

Reason:

This message contains the text of the currently entered command.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01312E**EOJOFF FUNCTION FAILED****Reason:**

The operator issued a DBUTLTY COMM EOJOFF function to cancel a COMM EOJ and the SVC returned a nonzero return code.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB01313E**NO TASK AVAILABLE, TRY AGAIN LATER****Reason:**

A console request was requested but no task area is available.

Action:

Wait until a task area is available and verify the request. Consider increasing the number of tasks in the MUF startup option TASKS.

DB01314E

NEWCOPY *module-name* ERROR *condition*

Reason:

This message has been generated because of the failure of a console request to load a new copy of a module or procedure into the Multi-User Facility memory. The request failed because CA Datacom was unable to load the new copy of module or procedure from the NEWCOPY data set. In the message text, *module- name* is the module name subject to NEWCOPY, and the *condition* as described in the following error conditions:

- NOT IN LIST - Module is not in a list of candidate modules.
- NOT ELIGIBLE - Module name is not one that is allowed to be subject to NEWCOPY.
- LOAD FAILED - Load failed for a NEWCOPY.
- NO PRIOR LOAD - Module has not already been loaded and so is not subject to NEWCOPY.
- *nn(nnn)* - Text—*nn* is a CA Datacom return code. *nnn* is an internal return code. Text is a text string describing the error.

Action:

In general, make certain the module you are trying to NEWCOPY is in that library. Specifically in regard to the error numbers listed previously:

- For errors NOT IN LIST, NOT ELIGIBLE, and NO PRIOR LOAD, no action is possible because the name entered is invalid or not eligible.
- For error load failed, no action is possible as insufficient memory or no valid link edited module is available for loading.

DB01315I

MEMORY POOL x ALLOC y

Reason:

The console command ?MEM has been issued, requesting memory management pool allocations. The pool named x has a current allocation of y.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01317I

CBS OLDEST SETS, AGE hh:mm, job-x, UIB: uib-info

Reason:

This message is generated in response to a CBS OLD console command to provide information about the current oldest set in the Compound Boolean Selection buffer. CBS OLD prints the ten oldest inactive sets. Each set has its own DB01317I message. In the message text:

hh:mm

Is the age of the set since last use and subject to other SELFR commands being done. If no sets or only active sets exist, no response is provided.

job-x

Is the job name, which presumes the ability to find a task area with the run-unit still attached.

UIB: uib-info

Provides 32 bytes of UIB information.

Action:

See the CBS buffer information in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for suggestions about using the information in this message.

DB01319I

NO CURRENT DBUTLTY STATUS AVAILABLE

Reason:

A request for status was received by DBUTLTY, but at this time no specific information is available. Only at selected points in selected utility functions is specific status information provided. All times not included in one of the following specific messages have no information available: DB01320I, DB01321I, DB01322I, and DB01323I, and DB01334I.

Action:

No action is required. Repeat the console request as often as desired. When information is available, a specific message provides that information.

DB01320I

f BASE nnnn AREA aaa ON BLOCK bbbbb OF bbbbb RECORD rrr (KEYS) kkkkkk

Reason:

This message is related to the LOAD, RETIX, BACKUP, EXTRACT, and REORG functions of DBUTLTY. This message, for the functions BACKUP and EXTRACT, when using physical sequence (SEQ=PHY), or when using the RETIX function, can occur during the time the area's blocks are being read and processed. This message, for the LOAD and REORG functions, can occur during the time the data area's blocks are being written and is issued as a result of the STATUS console command for DBUTLTY executions. The variables in the message text are as follows:

f

Function: LOAD, RETIX, BACKUP, or EXTRACT.

nnnn

DBID being processed.

aaa

*** (three asterisks) if no area specified to request all areas, or area name of area specified.

bbbbb

Current block being processed for this area.

bbbbb

Total number of blocks to be processed for this area.

rrr

Number of current record being processed for this DBUTLTY function.

(KEYS)

If this is a LOAD/RETIX with sort, or not present if this is not a LOAD/RETIX with sort.

kkkkkk

If this is a LOAD/RETIX with sort, number of keys handed to sort, else blanks.

During a full base RETIX, BACKUP, or EXTRACT, the areas are read one at a time starting with the area containing the lowest alphabetical table name and then the next lowest area until all are complete. Having selected each area, all blocks are read in physical order selecting all selected table records for RETIX or sequence=physical BACKUP/EXTRACT. For sequence=native BACKUP/EXTRACT, the lowest native sequence key for any table in the area is selected, and the index is read with selection of every selected table with this native sequence key. If all tables have not been processed, the next lowest native sequence key is selected, and the process repeats until all tables in the area have been processed.

During a full base LOAD, every area is prepared for loading before the input is read. The input is usually an area at a time (from a full base backup), but it is not required to be (such as moving a table between areas). As the next input record is read, the area name, current block, and total blocks fields for the message are swapped as required. The record number is purely ascending by one regardless of area. After all input records are processed, the utility selects the area with the lowest alphabetical table name for completion (writing low value blocks to the full extent), followed by the next lowest area through all areas. Between each area swap, the DB01320I message is not available.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01321I

f BASE nnnn AREA aaa SORTING kkkkkk KEYS

Reason:

LOAD and RETIX when using sort option, during the sort. The variables in the message text above are as follows:

f

Function: LOAD or RETIX.

nnnn

DBID being processed.

aaa

*** (three asterisks) if no area specified to request all areas, or area name of area specified.

kkkkkk

Number of keys given to sort for sorting.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01322I

f BASE nnnn AREA aaa LOADING KEY kkkkkk OF kkkkkk

Reason:

LOAD and RETIX when using sort option, during the index load portion. The variables in the message text above are as follows:

f

Function: LOAD or RETIX.

nnnn

DBID being processed.

aaa

*** (three asterisks) if no area specified to request all areas, or area name of area specified.

kkkkkk

Number of key currently being processed from sort to the index.

kkkkkk

Number of keys to be loaded.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01323I

f BASE nnnn AREA aaa RECORD rrrrrr OF ABOUT rrrrrr

Reason:

This message is related to the BACKUP and EXTRACT functions of DBUTLTY when using native sequence (SEQ=NAT), and is related to the REORG function of DBUTLTY during its backup phase. This message can occur during the time the area's blocks are being read and is issued as a result of the STATUS console command for DBUTLTY executions. The variables in the message text above are as follows:

f

Function: either BACKUP, EXTRACT, or REORG..

nnnn

DBID being processed.

aaa

*** (three asterisks) if no area specified to request all areas, or area name of area specified.

rrrrrr

Number of records found at this time.

rrrrrr

Based upon the Directory (CXX) information found on DASD, the expected number of records in the area(s) to be processed.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01325I

CONSOLE COMPLETE, console-input

Reason:

Occurs for console commands that do not have an error, are processed immediately, and do not normally have any other message. Console input appears where console-input is shown in the message text.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01326I

NEWCOPY module-name COMPLETE

Reason:

A console request to replace a Multi-User Facility module in memory was requested and is now complete. New calls to the module now use the new copy. In the message text, *module-name* is the module name subject to NEWCOPY.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01327I

MULTI-USER status, TASKS - ATTACHED nnnn AVAILABLE nnnn mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss

Reason:

This message is generated in response to a DBUTLTY function COMM STATUS request. In the message text:

status

Shows whether the Multi-User Facility status is AVAILABLE or EOJ IN PROCESS.

nnnn

Shows the number of user task areas for this Multi-User Facility (that is, attached). It is equal to the value of the number specified in the TASKS MUF startup option.

nnnn

Shows the number of tasks not in use (that is, available).

mm/dd/yy

Shows the date, where mm is the month, dd the day, and yy the year.

hh:mm:ss

Shows the time, where hh is the hour, mm the minutes, and ss is seconds.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01328I

TIME I/O JOBNAME R-UNIT TASK CMD-DBID-TBL SEQ STATUS ID TSN

Reason:

This provides column headings in the COMM STATUS online report. The explanation of the columns are given in DB01329I following.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01329I

c1 c2 c3 c4 c5 c6 c7 c8 c9 c10

Reason:

This is an online report message line numbered DB01329I. It provides columns of information in response to an online COMM STATUS request. The columns are defined as shown in the following list. Correlate these with the column headings shown in DB01328I.

c1

This column shows TIME in a format of mmm:ss, meaning the length of time in minutes and seconds since the Multi-User Facility accepted the request. For system tasks, this is the time since the system started the current work unit. It is omitted if the request is NOT ACTIVE, TASK ACTIVE, PENDING, or POSTED. When necessary, an overflow indicator is given as +++.++.

c2

This column shows I/O as xxxx, displayed as follows:

10000 Is displayed as 1K.

19000 Is displayed as 19K.

19999 Is displayed as 19K.

I/O here refers to the number of I/O events performed during the processing of this request. I/O information is omitted if the request is NOT ACTIVE, TASK ACTIVE, PENDING, or POSTED.

c3

This is the JOBNAME of the batch job that is running and currently connected to the MUF.

c4

This is the run unit (R-UNIT) number xxxxx (given as the low order 5 digits with leading zeros suppressed). For system tasks, xxxxx is zero.

c5

This is the TASK number xxxx (DBRW ID) where the task is running.

c6

CMD-DBID-TBL

In this column:

CMD is the command in the Request Area. This is blank for a system task or omitted if the request is NOT ACTIVE, TASK ACTIVE, PENDING, or POSTED.

DBID is a database ID (not listed when not applicable).

TBL is a table ID (not listed when not applicable).

c7

Specifies SEQ, the internal CA Datacom/DB request sequence number nnnnnn. You can use this information to abort a request that is blocking other requests from executing. For a system task, SEQ is displayed as zero. SEQ is omitted if the request is NOT ACTIVE, TASK ACTIVE, PENDING, or POSTED.

c8

Gives the STATUS, where the status messages occur in groups based on task status. STATUS can be:

Status	Explanation
ABENDING	The task has detected a task abend.
ACCESS AREA SMP	An ACCESS with an AREA specified is running and interacting with processes that care about the ACCESS AREA function.
ACTIVE	A request is active (only one task can be active).
BUFFER, CXX	A task is waiting on a specific Directory (CXX) block to become available.
BUFFER, DATA	A task is waiting on a specific data area block to become available.
BUFFER, DXX	A task is waiting on a specific Index Area (DXX) block to become available.

Status	Explanation
BUFFER, IXX	A task is waiting on a specific Index Area (IXX) block to become available.
BUFFER, LXX	A task is waiting on a specific Log Area (LXX) block to become available.
CDC TSN RC14	A CDCU program is waiting for a TSN record to be added.
CICS COLD START	This task has an outstanding CICS two-phase commit, and CICS has been cold started. The task must be manually researched and then cleaned up with a REQCOMIT or REQROLBK.
CICS IN DOUBT	A task is waiting on CICS to provide resolution for a two-phase commit.
CLOSE, aaabbbbb	The task is waiting on the close of the named area-database (aaabbbbb).
DEQ/UNLOCK CXX	Reflects that the task is waiting on the (<i>z/OS only.</i>) DEQ or z/VSE UNLOCK of the CXX.
ENQ/LOCK CXX	Reflects that the task is waiting on the (<i>z/OS only.</i>) ENQ or z/VSE LOCK of the CXX.
EOJ IN PROCESS	An EOJ is in process.
LOG CHAIN LOCK	A task is waiting on the log chain.
LOG FORCE BLOCK	A task is waiting for the read forced list lock in a MUFplex environment.
MUFPLEX LIST CF	A task is waiting on an outstanding XES list request.
MUFPLEX LOCK CF	A task is waiting on an outstanding XES lock request.
NOT ACTIVE	The status is not active.
OPEN, aaabbbbb	The task is waiting on the open of the named area-database (aaabbbbb).
PENDING	A request has been transmitted but has not yet been accepted by the Multi-User Facility.
PLEX LIST DBAR	Directory (CXX) area control record, MUFplex Coupling Facility lock. With this condition, the DBID field contains the specific base required, and the table name field contains the specific area required.
PLEX LIST DBCR	Directory (CXX) base control record, MUFplex Coupling Facility lock. With this condition, the DBID field contains the specific base required.

Status	Explanation
PLEX LIST DBFC	Log Force Area (FXX), MUFplex Coupling Facility lock.
PLEX LIST DBLC	Log control/current blocks, MUFplex Coupling Facility lock.
PLEX LIST DBLF	Directory (CXX) table control record, MUFplex Coupling Facility lock. With this condition, the DBID field contains the specific base required and the table name field contains the specific table required.
PLEX LIST DBLG	Log add record, MUFplex Coupling Facility lock.
PLEX LIST DBUL	Log uncertainty block, MUFplex Coupling Facility lock.
PLEX LIST DBYJ	TSN, MUFplex Coupling Facility lock.
PLEX LIST DBYR	Run unit record, MUFplex Coupling Facility lock.
PLEX LIST DBYU	Assigned lock index, MUFplex Coupling Facility lock.
PLEX MSG REPLY	A task has sent a message to another MUF in the MUFplex and is waiting on a response from that MUF.
POSTED	The Multi-User Facility has accepted the task but has not dispatched it because of priority.
PRC TCB RUNNING	A procedure is running on behalf of this task in a procedure TCB.
READY TO RUN	The resource upon which the task was waiting has become available. Task is ready to be dispatched, based on priority.
SYS STATS FLUSH	A task is waiting on a close lock that controls flushing statistics to the PXX.
TASK ACTIVE	The CICS transaction has a locked thread but is not currently waiting on a Multi-User Facility request.
WAIT ACCT ENTRY	A task is waiting to update a particular entry in the Accounting buffer.
WAIT ACCT GLOBL	A task is waiting on the Accounting global chain.
WAIT ACCT TABLE	A task is waiting on a specific Accounting table to record or remove information.
WAIT ACTG	A task is waiting on the Accounting Facility.
WAIT ADD LOG RC	A task is waiting on access to current log buffer.
WAIT BUFFER	A task is waiting for a free buffer (CXX, LXX, IXX, DXX, data).
WAIT CBS	A task is waiting on access to the CBS buffer lock.

Status	Explanation
WAIT CBSBFR SPL	A task is waiting for a set in the CBS buffer to spill to the IXX.
WAIT CDCL POLL	This Change Data Capture Listener task is waiting for work.
WAIT CICS START	A task is waiting on CICS to provide resolution for a two-phase commit, but the controlling CICS is not up.
WAIT CMPUS EXIT	A task is waiting on a non-RENT user compression exit.
WAIT DATA BF SP	A task is waiting on the data free space buffer chain lock.
WAIT DATA SP MG	A task is waiting on the Data Space Management lock.
WAIT DEFRAG	DEFRAG is running and interacting with a read backward request.
WAIT E/C	A task is waiting for a record that another task has read with exclusive control. The status is followed by OWNER- indicating the task owning the resource and by RID- indicating the type of lock. See the value locks table in CA Datacom/DB Processing Messages (DB0xxxxc) (see page 22).
WAIT HASH DATA	A task is waiting on the hash chain for a data area buffer.
WAIT HASH DXX	A task is waiting on the hash chain for a DXX buffer.
WAIT HASH IXX	A task is waiting on the hash chain for an Index Area buffer.
WAIT I/O	A task is waiting on an I/O event.
WAIT INDEX QUE	A task is waiting on access to the index queue.
WAIT INTERLCK D	A task is waiting on the interlock detection lock.
WAIT LOCK LIST	A task is waiting on access to the exclusive (share) list control tables.
WAIT LOG DELAY	A task is waiting on log delay based on your specifying X_LOG_DELAY_BLK.
WAIT LRU CXX	A task is waiting on the least recently used chain for a Directory (CXX) buffer.
WAIT LRU DATA	A task is waiting on the least recently used chain for a data area buffer.
WAIT LRU DXX	A task is waiting on the least recently used chain for a DXX buffer.

Status	Explanation
WAIT LRU IXX	A task is waiting on the least recently used chain for an Index Area buffer.
WAIT LRU LXXTXB	A task is waiting on the least recently used chain for a Log Area (LXX) buffer for transaction backout.
WAIT MEM-MGR	A task is waiting on access to the Memory Manager.
WAIT NEWRXX	A COMM NEWRXX function is waiting on the open/close subtask to open or close the RXX.
WAIT OFT	A task is waiting on access to the open list of tables lock.
WAIT OPEN EXIT	A task is waiting on open exit.
WAIT PLEX ABEND	A MUF is in the process of being enabled in a MUFplex environment, and it is waiting on a prior MUF to finish recovering from an ABEND.
WAIT PLEX BDE	A task is waiting on MUFplex processing for a particular BDE.
WAIT POST LIST	A task is waiting on access to the posted list.
WAIT PRC CHAIN	A task is waiting on the procedure chain processing lock.
WAIT PROC TCB	A task is waiting for a PROCEDURE TCB. All procedure TCBs are currently in use.
WAIT PXX LOCK	A task is waiting on access to the Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX) write module.
WAIT REQ	A task is waiting on a request in another task area to complete before executing a spill.
WAIT RL-PLEX-JN	A task is waiting on DBID that is transitioning to shared in a MUFplex.
WAIT SECURITY	A task is waiting on security validation.
WAIT SPILL	A task is waiting on a spill to complete.
WAIT SQL ATTACH	A task is waiting on access to the SQL ATTACH list lock.
WAIT SQL GLOBAL	A task is waiting on access to the SQL GLOBAL list lock.
WAIT SQL MEMORY	A task is waiting on an SMP lock around the SQL call to memory manager.
WAIT SQL MISC	A task is waiting on the SQL miscellaneous lock.
WAIT SQL PLAN	A task is waiting on access to the SQL PLAN list lock.
WAIT SQL STATUS	A task is waiting on access to the SQL STATUS list lock.

Status	Explanation
WAIT SQL TTM	A task is waiting on access to the TTM table lock.
WAIT SQL URT	A task is waiting on access to the SQL URT list lock.
WAIT STAR SCHED	A task is waiting on access to CA Datacom STAR scheduling.
WAIT STAR STOR	A task is waiting on access to CA Datacom STAR storage.
WAIT STAR	A task is waiting on CA Datacom STAR distribution.
WAIT TASK AREA	A task is waiting on the task area lock for status change.
WAIT TASK	A task is waiting on record owned by another task. The status is followed by OWNER- indicating the task owning the resource and by RID- indicating the type of lock.
WAIT TASK DELAY	QUIESCE is waiting on an active request.
WAIT TIMER LOCK	A task is waiting on the timer and cancel lock.
WAIT TSN	A task is waiting on the TSN lock to check, assign, or remove an active transaction.
WAIT USER EXIT	A task is waiting on another user exit to complete.
WAIT W/P CH DAT	A task is waiting on the write pending chain for a data area buffer.
WAIT W/P CH IDX	A task is waiting on the write pending chain for an Index Area buffer.
WAIT WAIT LIST	A task is waiting on access to the wait list.

When the lock is a value lock, CA Datacom/DB provides additional information as shown in the following table:

Type of Value Lock	Meaning	Additional Information Available from the COMM STATUS Display
CA DMS	CA Disk™ Backup and Restore (CA Disk) has serialized a process within this MUF.	Variable (format unknown to CA Datacom/DB)
DBSCXX	The Directory (CXX) is locked during URT open and close processing and during maintenance to the CXX when CXX I/O is required.	(None)

Type of Value Lock	Meaning	Additional Information Available from the COMM STATUS Display
DBSDCB	CA Datacom/DB has locked this area during a dynamic extend.	- Database ID - Area name
DBSDDL	SQL Data Definition Language (DDL) has locked the process of choosing internal IDs for various structures.	Database ID where the created or altered table resides.
DBSDSB	CA Datacom/DB has locked a database to ACCESS OFF/READ which is open.	Database ID
DBSIXX	CA Datacom/DB has a lock while index que/backward read processing.	- Database ID - Block group number
DBSKEL	A table's key element data is locked during the process to bring it into memory or write it back to the Directory (CXX).	- Database ID - Table name
DBSKEY	CA Datacom/DB has locked a key to verify that an add or update does not violate a unique constraint.	- Database ID - Table ID - Key ID - Key value to be added/updated.
DBSMVR	A user has executed the DBUTLTY LOCK function to block moved records.	- Database ID - Area name
DBSOPN	CA Datacom/DB has a lock during URT open and close processing and during maintenance to the CXX.	Database ID
DBSPLN	CA Datacom/DB has locked an SQL plan for concurrency.	- AUTHID - Plan name
DBSPRC	The locking of a prodecure has occurred so that a NEWCOPY can be synchronized.	Eight-character procedure name

Type of Value Lock	Meaning	Additional Information Available from the COMM STATUS Display
DBSRRD	CA Datacom/DB has locked a key range to assure the SQL repeatable read function.	■ Database ID ■ Table ID ■ Key ID ■ Key range
DBSSIX	CA Datacom/DB has locked the data space management index during maintenance.	■ Database ID ■ Area name ■ Block group number
DBSSOC	CA Datacom/DB has locked a database and table to open or confirm the table for SQL processing.	■ Database ID ■ Table name
DBSSPL	CA Datacom/DB has a lock during the spill.	(None)
DBSTXB	CA Datacom/DB has a lock on this transaction while waiting on the rollback to be completed using backward recovery. A previous console message DB00109W requested the recovery.	Transaction sequence number
DBSURI	CA Datacom/DB has locked an area during URI validation/assignment.	■ Database ID ■ Area name
Other	Other lock values are possible.	

c9

In this column, ID is displayed (xxxxxxx or tran-term-opr-xxxxx) under the following circumstances:

- Under CA Datacom Server, the ID field contains the logical terminal name (a 1- to 8-character field).
- If a CICS transaction has a request active or if CICS has a transaction without an active request but a locked task area, the following are displayed:

tran	The CICS transaction identifier
term	The CICS terminal ID
opr	The CICS operator ID
xxxxx	CICS sequence number

c10

This column gives the transaction sequence number, TSN (only listed on updates).

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01330I

NOT ACTIVE (nnnn)

Reason:

In this message, generated in response to a COMM STATUS request, the nnnn is replaced by the group of tasks that are not active.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01331I

JOBNAME R-UNIT TASK OWNER/Y VALUE/RID

Reason:

This message provides the heading line of the lock data that follows it in the COMM STATUS online report. The explanation of the columns are given in message DB01332I.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

When the lock is a value lock CA Datacom/DB provides additional information as shown in the following table:

Type of Value Lock	Meaning	Additional Information Available from the COMM STATUS Display
CA DMS	CA Disk™ Backup and Restore (CA Disk) has serialized a process within this MUF.	Variable (format unknown to CA Datacom/DB)
DBSCXX	The Directory (CXX) is locked during URT open and close processing and during maintenance to the CXX when CXX I/O is required.	(None)
DBSDCB	CA Datacom/DB has locked this area during a dynamic extend.	■ Database ID ■ Area name
DBSDDL	SQL Data Definition Language (DDL) has locked the process of choosing internal IDs for various structures.	Database ID where the created or altered table resides.
DBSDSB	CA Datacom/DB has locked a database to ACCESS OFF/READ which is open.	Database ID
DBSIXX	CA Datacom/DB has a lock while index queue/backward read processing.	■ Database ID ■ Block group number
DBSKEL	A table's key element data is locked during the process to bring it into memory or write it back to the Directory (CXX).	■ Database ID ■ Table name
DBSKEY	CA Datacom/DB has locked a key to verify that an add or update does not violate a unique constraint.	■ Database ID ■ Table ID ■ Key ID ■ Key value to be added/updated.

Type of Value Lock	Meaning	Additional Information Available from the COMM STATUS Display
DBSMVR	A user has executed the DBUTLTY LOCK function to block moved records.	- Database ID - Area name
DBSOPN	CA Datacom/DB has a lock during URT open and close processing and during maintenance to the CXX.	Database ID
DBSPLN	CA Datacom/DB has locked an SQL plan for concurrency.	- AUTHID - Plan name
DBSPRC	The locking of a prodecure has occurred so that a NEWCOPY can be synchronized.	Eight-character procedure name
DBSRRD	CA Datacom/DB has locked a key range to assure the SQL repeatable read function.	- Database ID - Table ID - Key ID - Key range
DBSSIX	CA Datacom/DB has locked the data space management index during maintenance.	- Database ID - Area name - Block group number
DBSSOC	CA Datacom/DB has locked a database and table to open or confirm the table for SQL processing.	- Database ID - Table name
DBSSPL	CA Datacom/DB has a lock during the spill.	(None)
DBSTXB	CA Datacom/DB has a lock on this transaction while waiting on the rollback to be completed using backward recovery. A previous console message DB00109W requested the recovery.	Transaction sequence number

Type of Value Lock	Meaning	Additional Information Available from the COMM STATUS Display
DBSURI	CA Datacom/DB has locked an area during URI validation/assignment.	■ Database ID ■ Area name
Other	Other lock values are possible.	

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01333E

COMMAND IGNORED, MUF NOT ENABLED**Reason:**

A console command was requested during the Multi-User Facility enable process, but the enable process is not yet complete. Until the enable process is complete, the only command honored is the STATUS command.

Action:

Wait until the Multi-User Facility is enabled before issuing console commands other than the STATUS command.

DB01334I

f BASE nnnn TBL ttt ROW rrr OF ABOUT rrr ROWS MOVED rrr

Reason:

This message is related to the OLREORG function of DBUTLTY when the FIRSTKEY= and LASTKEY= keywords are *not* specified and is issued as a result of the STATUS console command for DBUTLTY executions. The variables in the message text are as follows:

f

Function: OLREORG

nnnn

The DBID being processed.

ttt

The table being processed.

rrr

The row being processed.

rrr

The expected number of rows in the table to be processed, based upon Directory (CXX) information,

rrr

The rows moved so far.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01335I

CONSOLE SCHEDULED – x

Reason:

This message reflects that a console command (x) was directed to a MUF. The command requires a task area that has been successfully allocated and dispatched to execute as priorities allow. This message is to acknowledge the command has been issued and is scheduled to execute.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01336E

VALUE ERROR IN INPUT COMMAND

Reason:

The input command is valid and has a required second input option or value which follows the command by one or more blanks. This second option or value is invalid in some way. For example, it might be that the value needs to be a number within a range of numbers, or it might have only specific values allowed such as YES or NO. The exact valid values are provided where the command is described.

Action:

Review the command requirements for a second option or value and the format required. Correct any errors and retry.

DB01338I

SMP STATUS ITEM-*n* x DURATION-*t***Reason:**

This message shows you which TCB/SRB is running or waiting. The message occurs once for the MUF main task and each SMPTASK TCB or SRB.

In the message text, the *n* is 1 for the main task and incremental numbers for the SMPTASK, either TCB or SRB.

In the message text, the *x* is the current status as follows:

NOT ACTIVE

NOT ACTIVE is the status if it is waiting for new work.

ACTIVE IOM

ACTIVE IOM is the status if running in DBIOMPR.

ACTIVE

ACTIVE is the status if not running in DBIOMPR.

In the message text, the *t* is the duration the TCB/SRB appears to have been in this status (+:+:+:+.+) *hhh:mm:ss.subsec*, where *hhh* is hours, *mm* is minutes, *ss* is seconds, and *subsec* is sub-seconds.

The various messages and message parts are based upon executing processors and might not always be consistent. For example, the following might occur:

```
JOB41692  DBDVMUF2:DB01311I - STATUS_SMP
JOB41692  DBDVMUF2:DB01338I - SMP STATUS ITEM-1 ACTIVE IOM DURATION-005:06:36.838237
JOB41692  DBDVMUF2:DB01338I - SMP STATUS ITEM-2 NOT ACTIVE DURATION-075:52:31.299234
JOB41692  DBDVMUF2:DB01338I - SMP STATUS ITEM-3 NOT ACTIVE DURATION-075:52:31.299234
```

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01339I

SMP DETAIL ITEM-*n* detail

Reason:

This message Occurs for items that appear to be ACTIVE.

In the message text, the *n* is 1 for the main task and incremental numbers for the SMPTASK TCB/SRB tasks.

In the message text, *detail* attempts to provide the likely program that is executing, presented it as a 3-character name or as three periods, if it cannot be determined. The *detail* might even be shown as an address that could be the save area of the program that is running. It is not possible to list here all of the potential *detail* names. .

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01401E

MVS DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR, DDNAME=ddname, R15=*n*, ERROR=*n*, INFO=*n*

Reason:

An error has occurred during MVS dynamic allocation. The DDNAME indicates the DDNAME being allocated. If the DDNAME is RXX, it could be an allocation, deallocation, or retrieval function. These functions support the NEWRXX COMM function.,

Action:

The RC15 is the return code provided by MVS for the dynamic allocation (SVC 99) facility. The ERROR and INFO fields are also returned by MVS. Refer to the MVS System Macros and Facilities manual for an explanation of each of these fields.

DB01402W

AREA aaannnn NEEDS EXTEND, cccccc VS dddddd

Reason:

The index or data area being opened is larger than CA Datacom has formatted. In the message text:

aaannnn

represents the area name and database number.

ccccc

is the number of tracks CA Datacom knows about and has done an INIT or EXTEND to format.

dddddd

is the number of tracks in the data set that is being opened.

Action:

To use the additional space, do an EXTEND. The additional space represents no problem to CA Datacom other than it is not being used.

DB01403E

MVS DYNAMIC ALLOCATION ERROR, RSN=n, WRC=n, INFO=n, RCO=c, RCF=c

Reason:

An error has occurred during MVS dynamic allocation. This message follows message DB01401E, giving additional information.

Action:

The fields RSN, WRC, INFO, RCO, and RCF may be found documented with the SVC 99 information in the IBM documentation, prefixed by S99E.

DB01404I

DATA SET xxxxxx, yyyyyyy zzzzzz n OF n EXT-n TRK-nn EOF yes/no

Reason:

This message occurs if the MUF startup option X_OPEN_CLOSE_MSGS has been set to YES. In the message text, the xxxxxx shows OPEN or CLOSE for the data set (named in yyyyyyy) with each volume serial (named in zzzzzz) and the number of the volume out of the number in the catalog (indicated by *n* OF *n*). The *n* in EXT-*n* is the number of extends on this volume. The *nn* in TRK-*nn* is the total tracks on this volume.

An EOF of YES tells you that the volume DSCB indicates this is the last volume of the data set that contains data (has been formatted). An EOF of NO tells you that the volume DSCB indicates this is not the last volume of the data set that contains data.

The fields EXT, TRK, and EOF are provided only for OPEN messages and are omitted for CLOSE messages. Also, DBUTLTY executions format the fields with different decisions than those shown above provided for MUF. There are also other options that drive some of the fields.

A volume is set to EOF NO when it is open for output (INIT) and further space is requested and provided VIA End-Of-Volume processing. The volume is set to EOF YES when it is open for output (INIT) and no further space is requested and so this is the last volume that has been used.

Following are examples:

DB01404I - DATA SET OPENED, CXX DCMSP3 1 OF 1 EXT-3 TRK-95 EOF YES

DB01404I - DATA SET OPENED, IXX997 DCMSP1 1 OF 2 EXT-15 TRK-150 EOF NO

DB01404I - DATA SET OPENED, IXX997 DCMSP2 2 OF 2 EXT-3 TRK-45 EOF YES

DB01404I - DATA SET CLOSED, IXX997

DB01404I - DATA SET CLOSED, IXX997

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01405I**DATA SET VOLUME IGNORED, NOT CHAINED - volser n of n****Reason:**

This message occurs in z/OS if a volume is cataloged as part of a data set but is not properly chained from the previous volume VTOC entry. This volume can have no data and is not used unless a DBUTLTY EXTEND or a dynamic extend is done. This ignored volume is therefore nothing about which to be concerned. This informational message can be turned off in the Multi-User Facility by using the MESSAGE MUF startup option which allows you to specify whether certain messages like this one are printed. The message cannot, however, be turned off in a Single User environment.

The use of the term 'chained' relates to the EOF value in message DB01404I previously given, where NOT CHAINED occurs for every volume after one that has EOF YES.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01406I**OCS n a b c****Reason:**

This is a debugging message that CA Support can request if needed to support data set OPEN/CLOSE processing. This message normally is used during development and testing and is not expected to be needed by users. In the message text:

n

This variable is replaced with a 1 or 2 to indicate which OCS subtask issued the message.

a

This variable contains either START to show the start of the OPEN, CLOSE, or VTOC process, or END to show the end.

b

This variable contains either OPEN, CLOSE, or VTOC, where VTOC is the process in support of the MUF option VTOC_DATE_DAILY .

c

This variable contains the DDNAME/DTFNAME being opened or closed.

Action:

None, because this is only done at the request of CA Support.

DB01407I

DATA SET a-OPEN b c DCB d DEB e

Reason:

This is a debugging message that CA Support can request if needed to support data set OPEN/CLOSE processing. This message normally is used during development and testing and is not expected to be needed by users. Other variables are possible. In the message text:

a

This variable is replaced with one of many options to provide CA information about the reason for the message.

b

Contains either OPENED or CLOSED.

c

Contains the DDNAME/DTFNAME.

d

Contains the DCB/DTF address in memory.

e

Contains the DEB (in z/OS) address in memory.

Following are examples:

DB01407I - DATA SET OCS DEBUG OPN-UPD PRE-OPN CXX DCB 0000AFBC DEB
007A6C14 VOL 00010001 EXT 3

DB01407I - DATA SET OCS DEBUG CLOSE CXX DCB 0000AFBC DEB 007A6C14
VOL 00010001 EXT 3

DB01407I - DATA SET OCS DEBUG OPN-UPD PRE-OPN LXX DCB 0000AFBC DEB
007A6C34 VOL 00010001 EXT 1

DB01407I - DATA SET OCS DEBUG CLOSE LXX DCB 0000AFBC DEB 007A6C34 VOL
00010001 EXT 1

DB01407I - DATA SET OCS DEBUG OPN-UPD PRE-OPN FXX DCB 0000AFBC DEB
007A6C34 VOL 00010001 EXT 1

DB01407I - DATA SET OCS DEBUG CLOSE FXX DCB 0000AFBC DEB 007A6C34 VOL
00010001 EXT 1

DB01407I - DATA SET OCS DEBUG OPN-UPD SU CXX DCB 0000D020 DEB 007B0C14
VOL 00010001 EXT 3

DB01407I - DATA SET OCS DEBUG OPN-OUT INIT IXX997 DCB 0000D060 DEB
007B287C VOL 00010002 EXT 15

DB01407I - DATA SET OCS DEBUG EOVS IXX997 DCB 0000D060 DEB 007B0D44
VOL 00020002 EXT 3

DB01407I - DATA SET OCS DEBUG CLOSE IXX997 DCB 0000D060 DEB 007B0D44
VOL 00020002 EXT 3

DB01407I - DATA SET OCS DEBUG OPN-UPD SU IXX997 DCB 0000D060 DEB
007B287C VOL 00010002 EXT 15

DB01407I - DATA SET OCS DEBUG OPN-UPD IXX997 DCB 0000D0A0 DEB 007B20D4
VOL 00010002 EXT 15

DB01407I - DATA SET OCS DEBUG EOVS IXX997 DCB 0000D0A0 DEB 007B0D44
VOL 00020002 EXT 3

DB01407I - DATA SET OCS DEBUG CLOSE IXX997 DCB 0000D060 DEB 007B287C
VOL 00010002 EXT 15

DB01407I - DATA SET OCS DEBUG CLOSE IXX997 DCB 0000D0A0 DEB 007B0D44
VOL 00020002 EXT 3

DB01407I - DATA SET OCS DEBUG OPN-OUT INIT A01997 DCB 0000D060 DEB
007B287C VOL 00010002 EXT 15

DB01407I - DATA SET OCS DEBUG EOVS A01997 DCB 0000D060 DEB 007B0D54
VOL 00020002 EXT 2

DB01407I - DATA SET OCS DEBUG CLOSE A01997 DCB 0000D060 DEB 007B0D54
VOL 00020002 EXT 2

Action:

None, because this message is only used at the request of CA Support.

DB01409E

DATA SET NAME MISMATCH xxx-y DBSIDPR-z

Reason:

The DBSIDPR module is used to define the environment, including the MUF identity and, with SIMPLIFY mode, the Directory (CXX) identity. The CXX identity contains both the CXXNAME and the model data set name for the CXX, LXX, and FXX. This error was generated because a system area has a JCL DD statement with a data set name that is not the same identity defined by the DBSIDPR module.

In the message text:

- xxx is CXX, LXX, or FXX, the DDNAME of the data set with the mismatch.
- y is the data set name provided by the JCL.
- z is the data set name provided by the DBSIDPR module.

Action:

Check to see if you are executing with the correct environment, that is, with the correct DBSIDPR module. If the DBSIDPR is correct, remove or correct the JCL DD statement in error. Remember that CA Datacom/DB dynamically allocates the needed data set with a keyword DISP=SHR if it is not provided. The JCL is simpler and with less risk of error if the DD statements are removed and allowed to be dynamically allocated.

DB01410E

DATA SET NAME WRONG CXXNAME x y z

Reason:

The data set name for the DDNAME should contain the CXXNAME, that is, the DBSIDPR module in use should specify that the CXXNAME is within the data set name for every database index and data area. However, an edit-check discovered an error in which a data set name did not contain the correct name.

Note: This edit check ensures that the data set is being used by the correct CA Datacom instance as part of the protection preventing, for example, a test MUF accidentally pointing to a production data set that could occur if production data sets or different production MUFs were to use each other's data sets.

In the message text:

- x is the DDNAME for the data set in error.
- y is the CXXNAME that is in use and that is required to be in each index and data area data set name.
- z is the data set name for the DDNAME that does not contain the CXXNAME.

Action:

Check to see if you are executing with the correct environment, that is, with the correct DBSIDPR module. If the DBSIDPR is correct, check the DDNAME data set and its data set name. It is likely that the DDNAME data set is not the correct one to use with this MUF, in which case the error is valid, and the correct data set needs to be found or created. If you find that the data set is the correct one for this MUF and that the error was caused by its name not including the CXXNAME as edited, because of the DBSIDPR, you can either rename the data set to include the correct CXXNAME value, or you can update the DBSIDPR module to remove the editing.

If this is a MUF and if the DBSIDPR is being changed, the MUF must be recycled.

DB01411

DEBUG OPENED CXX DCB a DEB b DCB c DSAB d

Reason:

This is a debugging message that can be activated at the direction of CA Support. Expect instructions from CA Support about how to activate this message if CA Support deems such debugging activation necessary.

Action:

None, except to provide information to CA Support as required.

DB01412I

DIAG OC2 UNLOCK a
DIAG SUB UNLOCK a
DIAG OC2 b LOCK DSN c
DIAG SUB b LOCK DSN c
DIAG OC2 SHR LOCK a
DIAG SUB SHR LOCK a

Reason:

The following variables are replaced:

- *a* is module identification (varies)
- *b* is UNLOCK, SHR LOCK, or EXC LOCK
- *c* is a resource that varies in format.

An undocumented DIAGOPTION requested the message to note the ENQ or DEQ of a resource used for protecting executions. It exists for CA testing and should not be needed at a user site. If needed to support a problem, the necessary specific option is provided by support.

Action:

If this message is activated by support to debug a problem then they will provide the needed action if any. The message is informational.

DB01413I

DEBUG a b c

Reason:

The following variables are replaced:

- *a* is replaced by OCS or OC2
- *b* is replaced by ALLOC or UNALLOC
- *c* is replaced by DDNAME.

An undocumented DIAGOPTION requested the message to note the dynamic allocation or unallocation of a DD statement. It exists for CA testing and should not be needed at a user site. If needed to support a problem, the necessary specific option is provided by support.

Action:

If this message is activated by support to debug a problem, the needed action will be provided. The message is informational.

DB01512E**UNABLE TO CLOSE SIT****Reason:**

An attempt by a CA Datacom/DB administrative function to close a table in the SIT area of SQL failed.

Action:

Check for a message providing the actual close return code or a dump with the close return code in the Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX). If either of these are found, pursue documentation for those problems. Otherwise, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB01526E**DB RETURN CODE = rr (iii)****Reason:**

Security has encountered an error.

Action:

Look up the return code in CA Datacom/DB Return Codes and perform the corrective action. After you have corrected the error, issue the DBUTLTY SECURITY OPTION=REFRESH function.

DB01601E**CA CIS MISSING OR INVALID RELEASE****Reason:**

CA Datacom/DB is unable to use a needed CA CIS (Common Infrastructure Services) feature, a feature previously known as CA90s Services.

Action:

Install the correct release of CA CIS. If you receive this message and CA CIS has been installed, the CAIRIM component may not have initialized successfully. Check for error indications during execution of the CAS9 procedure, or the CAS9 procedure was not executed following an IPL of the system.

DB01701I

DYNAMIC EXTEND OF AREA aaannnnn ENDED, TRACKS BEFORE: nnnnnn, TRACKS AFTER: nnnnnn

Reason:

The dynamic extend of the Index Area or data area identified in the message was successful.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01702I

DYNAMIC EXTEND OF AREA aaannnnn HAS FAILED

Reason:

The dynamic extend of the Index Area or data area identified in the message was attempted, but failed.

Action:

Verify that the following actions were completed successfully:

1. The CA Datacom Datadictionary DYNAMIC-EXTEND attribute-value for the area or database was to set to Y.
2. The database was cataloged to the Directory (CXX).
3. The JCL (or CA Dynam/D for z/VSE catalog) was properly done to provide for secondary allocations.
4. The environment is such that the secondary allocation, when requested, can be satisfied per the MVS or CA Dynam/D for z/VSE rules.

DB01703I

DYNAMIC EXTEND OF AREA aaannnnn STARTED

Reason:

The message is an informational message issued immediately before the Multi-User Facility dynamically extends and formats the indicated area. The message is useful to someone who may be researching response time to a particular data base.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01704I

MUFPLEX EXTEND OF AREA *area/base* TRACKS AFTER: *n***Reason:**

This message occurs when there is a full MUFplex MUF running at the same time as another full MUFplex MUF (this excludes a Shadow MUF running as a shadow). If one full MUFplex MUF needs to dynamically extend an area, it does so and then directs the other executing MUFs to open the extended DASD and acknowledge that the extend occurred. This message indicates that the open has occurred. In the message text, the area name and DBID replace *area/base* to indicate where the open occurred, and the new number of tracks available replaces the *n*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01705I

DYNAMIC EXTEND START *ddname btc n dsn***Reason:**

This informational message tells you that dynamic extend has started. In the message text, variables are as follows:

ddname

The *ddname* is the name used in the JCL.

btc n

The *btc n* field is the before tracks or cylinders. It is CYL and the count of cylinders only if the DYNAMIC_EXTEND_MSGS option is set to CYL and the number of tracks is "round." Otherwise, it is TRK and the count of tracks.

dsn

The *dsn* is the data set name.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01706I

DYNAMIC EXTEND END ddname atc n volser VOL n VOLS n EXT n +tc n

Reason:

This informational message tells you that dynamic extend has ended. In the message text, variables are as follows:

ddname

The *ddname* is the name used in the JCL.

atc n

The *atc n* field is the after tracks or cylinders. It is CYL and the count of cylinders only if the DYNAMIC_EXTEND_MSGS option is set to CYL and the number of tracks is "round." Otherwise, it is TRK and the count of tracks.

volser

The *volser* is the VOLSER used for this extend. In z/VSE the VOLSER might be known, but if unknown it is set as blanks.

VOL n

The VOL *n* is the volume count of this volume within the data set.

VOLS n

The VOLS *n* in z/OS is the number of volumes and candidate volumes currently set for this data set. Volumes after the current one are expected to have space but are not required to have space. In z/VSE, there is no catalog, and therefore the the number is always the same as the VOL value.

EXT n

The EXT *n* is the number of extents now on the volume on which this extent went.

+tc n

The *+tc n* field is the added tracks or cylinders. The field is CYL and the count of cylinders is given only if the DYNAMIC_EXTEND_MSGS option is set to CYL, and the number of tracks is "round." Otherwise, the field is TRK, and a count of tracks is given.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01801E

INTERFACE ERROR - nn

Reason:

The error in CA Datacom/DB SVC processing is indicated by the SVC error code that replaces nn in the message text.

Action:

Look up the error code in SVC Error Codes and follow the recommended recovery procedure.

DB01802E

INCOMPATIBLE SVC MAINTENANCE LEVEL, INSTALLED nn, REQUIRED nn

Reason:

You are using a feature which is not supported in the CA Datacom SVC you are running. A newer version of the CA Datacom SVC supports this feature. In the message text, the *nn* after INSTALLED refers to the installed maintenance level. In the message text, the *nn* after REQUIRED refers to the required maintenance level.

Action:

Install a current version of the CA Datacom SVC.

DB01900I

[text varies]**Reason:**

The text of this message echoes the SYSIN/SYSIPT control statements.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01901E

INPUT LINE NOT RECOGNIZED

Reason:

The previously printed input line cannot be identified. An input line may start with zero or more blanks, but then must contain an asterisk or a valid function.

Reason:

Correct the input line and restart the Multi-User Facility.

DB01902E

SYNTAX ERROR IN ABOVE LINE

Reason:

The previously printed input line does not contain valid parameters.

Action:

Review the function and parameters with the allowed options. Correct the input line and restart the Multi-User Facility.

DB01903E

REQUIRED PARAMETER MISSING

Reason:

The previously printed input line does not contain a required parameter.

Action:

Review the function and parameters with the required options. Correct the input line and restart the Multi-User Facility.

DB01904I

OPTION IS OBSOLETE AND IGNORED

Reason:

The option you have specified for inclusion is no longer valid. Your request for the obsolete option was therefore ignored.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB01905E**ACCESS NOOPT INVALID FOR startup-option DBID****Reason:**

You specified ACCESS NOOPT on the MUF startup options for a system database. The variable startup-option identifies the MUF startup option containing the system DBID that is the source for the error.

Action:

Correct the ACCESS NOOPT MUF startup option.

DB01906C**MEMORY RESIDENT DATA FACILITY NOT AVAILABLE****Reason:**

Due to a previous error, input lines for COVERED or VIRTUAL are not available. Therefore, the Memory Resident Data Facility has been disabled.

Action:

See the previous message, correct that error, and restart the Multi-User Facility.

DB01907E**COVERED CONFLICT WITH VIRTUAL****Reason:**

A command for covered storage is in conflict with a preceding virtual request.

Action:

This is an inconsistency in usage.

DB01908E**VIRTUAL CONFLICT WITH COVERED****Reason:**

A command for virtual storage is in conflict with a preceding covered request.

Action:

This is an inconsistency in usage.

DB01909E

*** ASTERISKS POINTS NEAR ERROR**

Reason:

This error message is special in form. The asterisk is able to float along the line and attempts to print out the location of the parser when the error occurred. Because some errors can be determined early, such as when a parameter is missing, while others are determined late, such as an out-of-range parameter value, the * can be at, before, or after the parameter in question.

Action:

To understand the problem, see other error messages.

DB01910E

PARAMETER OUT OF RANGE

Reason:

A parameter has a range and the value presented is outside the valid range. The parameter may be dependent. For example, the number of concurrently operating tasks must not be larger than the number of data buffers. If you set the number of tasks with the MUF startup option TASKS at 5 and have previously set the number of data buffers at 4 with the DATAPOOL option, the number of tasks would be out of the valid range.

Action:

See the documentation for the valid entries for the parameter and correct the error.

DB01911E

PARAMETER HAS INVALID VALUE

Reason:

A statement has a parameter which requires a specific answer, such as YES or NO, and something else was found.

Action:

See the documentation for the valid entries for the parameter and correct the error.

DB01912E**FACILITY NOT IN SYSTEM****Reason:**

A statement was found that relates to a specific facility, such as the Accounting Facility, and that facility was not generated in the system. Or, the wrong LOADLIB was specified.

Action:

Either take out the statement, put the facility in, or specify the correct LOADLIB.

DB01913E**REQUIRED STATEMENT MISSING=xxxxxx****Reason:**

The statement was not in the SYSIN stream.

Action:

Put xxxxx in the SYSIN stream.

DB01914E**DUPLICATE STATEMENT RECEIVED****Reason:**

Some statements may be in the SYSIN stream more than once. This card may not and was found two or more times.

Action:

Take out all of the duplicate statements.

DB01916W**SYSTEM ADAPTER NOT INSTALLED****Reason:**

The CA System Adapter has not been installed and initialized.

Action:

Install and initialize the CA System Adapter.

DB01917E

INVALID MIX OF OPTIONS.

Reason:

The value in the current option is valid in its own sense but is invalid based upon other parameters specified on previous MUF startup options.

Action:

Either correct this option or correct the previous option that makes this option invalid.

DB01918E

THIS DIAGOPTION IS OBSOLETE

Reason:

You coded a DIAGOPTION Multi-User Facility startup parameter with a value that is no longer supported.

Action:

Remove this DIAGOPTION startup parameter.

DB01919E

CONFLICT WITH LIMITED_INSTALL_MUF

Reason:

The input flagged as an error is not allowed in a MUF started with LIMITED_INSTALL_MUF. The option is to allow actions that require MUF to execute while blocking user programs to run in a way that is not intended.

Action:

Remove the conflicting option and submit the MUF again.

DB02001E**WXX ccccc ERROR RC nn(iii)****Reason:**

A Remote Resource Manager (RRM) read or RRM write of a WXX (RRM log) block failed. The ccccc in the message text is replaced with READ or WRITE. The RRM itself fails because data integrity cannot be ensured if RRM can not write the WXX.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide* for the return code shown in the message as the nn(iii) following the RC.

DB02002E**RRM REQUIRES ccc NAME IN DBSIDPR****Reason:**

The DBSIDPR that the Remote Resource Manager (RRM) is using either does not have MUFNAME= or RRMNAME= parameters coded. RRM requires these parameters. In the message text, ccc is either MUF or RRM.

Action:

Check your JCL to make certain the correct DBSIDPR is being used. If it is, correct the DBSIDPR and reassemble it.

DB02003E**SID ALREADY IN USE****Reason:**

The DBSIDPR that the Remote Resource Manager (RRM) is attempting to use is already in use.

Action:

Check your JCL to make certain the correct DBSIDPR is specified. If it is, you can run a DBUTLTY REPORT MEMORY=MVS to determine who is using the SID.

DB02004E

RRS LOG MISMATCH

Reason:

At startup, the Remote Resource Manager (RRM) determined that the last time it ended it did not come down cleanly. It must therefore run a restart. Part of this process ensures that the WXX (RRM log) and RRS logs names agree with the last RRM run. In this case they do not agree.

Action:

Check for old or inconsistent RRS logs or instances of the WXX and correct the condition.

DB02005I

MUF mufname ENDED ccccc ACTIVE TWO PHASE

Reason:

The Remote Resource Manager (RRM) has determined that a Multi-User Facility to which it is connected has ended. The ccccc in the message text is a variable that can be WITH or WITHOUT to let you know whether there are outstanding two-phase commits from this RRM in the Multi-User Facility that has ended. If the Multi-User Facility ends with active two-phase commits, it means it abnormally terminated. When it reenables, RRM finishes the two-phase commit process.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02006E

WXX DD STATEMENT MISSING

Reason:

You did not code a WXX DD statement. The WXX (RRM log) is required by the Remote Resource Manager (RRM).

Action:

Code the WXX DD statement.

DB02007I**MUF mufname STARTED****Reason:**

The Remote Resource Manager (RRM) has been notified that a Multi-User Facility to which it has been connected in the past has started. If there were outstanding two-phase commits from RRM to the Multi-User Facility, they may now complete.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02008I**RRM JOINED GROUP groupname****Reason:**

The Remote Resource Manager (RRM) has joined this XCF group.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02009E**RRM JOIN ERROR GROUP groupname FDBK = nnnn****Reason:**

A two-phase commit was received by the Remote Resource Manager (RRM) for a Multi-User Facility in an XCF group that RRM had not yet joined. When RRM attempted to join the group, it failed.

Action:

Look up the FDBK code, shown as nnnn in the message text, in the information about the IXCJOIN macro in the IBM documentation that references Sysplex Services.

DB02010I

RRM SUCCESSFUL IXCQUERY GROUP groupname MUF mufname

Reason:

A successful IXCQUERY represents the Remote Resource Manager (RRM) finishing its connection to a particular Multi-User Facility. At this point, RRM can send work to this Multi-User Facility.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02011W

RRM IXCQUERY ERROR FDBK = nnnn GROUP groupname MUF mufname

Reason:

IXCQUERY is an IBM Sysplex macro which RRM uses to finish a connect to a particular Multi-User Facility. The IXCQUERY for this Multi-User Facility failed.

Action:

This error may indicate that a particular Multi-User Facility is not currently enabled. If this is the case, communication is reestablished when the Multi-User Facility is enabled. If this is not the case, look up the FDBK code, shown as nnnn in the message text, in information about the IXCQUERY macro in the IBM documentation that references Sysplex Services.

DB02012W

RRM PENDING TWO PHASE UNRESOLVABLE RRS ccccc

Reason:

The Remote Resource Manager (RRM) is doing a restart. In the WXX (RRM log), it found one or more unresolved two-phase commits that cannot be resolved. The reason they cannot be resolved is listed as ccccc in the message text and is one of the following:

Cold start

The RRS log was cold started.

Data lost

The RRS log has lost some hardened data.

DB forced

A prior version of RRM had one or more outstanding two-phase commits with a status of cold start or data lost, and they have never been resolved.

Action:

See message DB02013W that follows this message.

DB02013W

RRM PENDING TWO PHASE JOB jobname MUF mufname G- groupname URID urid SEQ-sss

Reason:

This message is preceded by message DB02012W that tells why this particular instance of a two-phase commit is unresolvable. This message is providing the particular details for each unresolvable request.

Action:

After careful research for this URID, shown as urid in the message text, issue a REQCOMIT or REQROLBK through the RRM console command using the Remote Resource Manager (RRM) sequence number displayed in this message text as sss.

DB02014E

RRM INTERNAL STARTUP ERROR nn

Reason:

The Remote Resource Manager (RRM) encountered an internal error when it was being started.

Action:

Contact CA Support.

DB02015E

RRM UNEXPECTED cc(iii) RETURN CODE JOB jobname URID urid

Reason:

The Remote Resource Manager (RRM) sent a request on behalf of this job and the URID, shown as urid in the message text, through XCF to the Multi-User Facility. The request received the listed CA Datacom/DB return code, shown as cc(iii) in the message text.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide* to reference this cc(iii) return code.

DB02016E

WXX FULL

Reason:

The Remote Resource Manager (RRM) received a prepare or rollback request from RRS. It cannot add a row for this request to the WXX (RRM log), however, because no space exists in the WXX.

Action:

Either determine why so much space is being used in the WXX, or increase the size of the WXX.

DB02017E

RRM RRS EXIT n FAILED REASON n code nnnn nnnn**Reason:**

One of the Resource Recovery Services (RRS) exits of the Remote Resource Manager (RRM) failed. The exit number and reason for the failure are listed in this message, as well as other codes provided by RRS. This information is documented in the information about the resource recovery in the EXIT_FAILED exit, that can be found in the appropriate IBM documentation dealing with resource recovery in MVS programming. Since RRM is useless without its RRS exits, RRM terminates.

Action:

Contact CA Support.

DB02018I

RRM EOJ WITH ACTIVE TWO PHASE**Reason:**

You issued an EOJ request against the Remote Resource Manager (RRM). This EOJ occurred at a time at which there were outstanding two-phase commits that RRM is managing.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

Note: When you next enable RRM, it will resolve these two-phase commits.

DB02019I

DBRRMPR ENABLED MUFNAME=mufname SVC=yyy**Reason:**

The Remote Resource Manager (RRM) has successfully enabled. The *mufname* and SVC number (*yyy*) listed in the message text come from the DBSIDPR which RRM is using.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02020E

RRM ABENDED MUFNAME=n

Reason:

The Remote Resource Manager (RRM) job abended.

Action:

Other messages should indicate an ABEND code. Follow the recommended user response for those other messages.

DB02021E

WXX NOT ONE EXTENT

Reason:

The WXX (RRM log) contains more than one extent.

The Remote Resource Manager (RRM) only supports a single extent WXX.

Note: The WXX is a small data set. The WXX is required to be a single extent. If the INIT functions finds it to have more than one extent, the INIT function initializes the space then issues message DB02021E and terminates. The use of the WXX by the DBRRMPR execution issues the same message and terminates.

Action:

INIT the WXX with a single extent.

DB02022E

MUF mufname GREETING SEND FAILED FDBK=n

Reason:

The Remote Resource Manager (RRM) was unable to send a message to a Multi-User Facility that has just been enabled, and *n* is the reason code indicating why. In the message text, *mufname* gives the name of the MUF.

Action:

Check to see that the Multi-User Facility that was enabled is still enabled. If it is not, this error is acceptable, but if it is still enabled, contact CA Support.

DB02301I

XES GROUP JOINED (gggggggg,mmmmmmmmmmmm)**Reason:**

As part of MUFplex initialization, this MUF has successfully joined the MUFplex group *gggggggg* as member *mmmmmmmmmmmm*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02302E

XES JOIN FAILURE (gggggggg,mmmmmmmmmmmm) FDBK=nnnn**Reason:**

As part of MUFplex initialization, this MUF has unsuccessfully attempted to join the MUFplex group *gggggggg* as member *mmmmmmmmmmmm*. The XCF reason code is provided by *nnnn*. The most common causes of failure are duplicate MUF names within the MUFplex or failure to execute the MUF as an authorized application.

Action:

Based upon XCF reason code *nnnn*, correct the problem.

DB02303I

XES WAITING FOR RESOURCE xxxxxxxx yyyyyyyy**Reason:**

The Multi-User Facility is waiting for single-threaded resource *xxxxxxx* during the activity phase identified by *yyyyyyy*. There are several such resources that ensure integrity during startup and shutdown. The message is repeated at intervals of approximately 40 seconds.

Action:

None. This message is for information only. The situation should resolve itself after the Multi-User Facility holding the resource either initializes or shuts down.

DB02304E

UNABLE TO CONNECT TO XES STRUCTURE xxxxxxxxx FDBK=nnnn

Reason:

The Multi-User Facility was unable to connect to the Coupling Facility structure xxxxxxxxx. The reason for this failure is indicated by the *Connect reason code* represented by the nnnn in FDBK=nnnn.

Action:

See the appropriate IBM Sysplex reference documentation for a detailed description of reason code nnnn, and take appropriate action based on that description.

DB02305E

aaaaaaaa IS DUPLICATE MUFNAME WITHIN MUFPLEX bbbbbbbb

Reason:

The name aaaaaaaaa as specified on the Multi-User Facility MUF startup option is not unique within MUFPLEX bbbbbbbb.

Action:

Ensure that each Multi-User Facility within the MUFplex is uniquely named.

DB02306E

nn IS DUPLICATE MUF-ID WITHIN MUFPLEX bbbbbbbb

Reason:

The number nn specified in the MUFPLEX MUF startup option is not unique within MUFPLEX bbbbbbbb.

Action:

Ensure that each Multi-User Facility within the MUFplex is uniquely numbered.

DB02307E

ERROR DURING STARTUP ttttttt nnnn**Reason:**

An error of type *ttttttt* with return code *nnnn* has occurred during MUF startup. The *ttttttt* may be LISTLOCK, IXCQUERY, or DBYZREAD.

Action:

This is either a Coupling Facility systems error or an internal CA Datacom error. Restart the MUF. If the error occurs again, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB02308I

mmmmmmmmmmmm, aaaaa MUFPLEX GROUP**Reason:**

The message indicates that the current MUF has detected a MUFplex membership change based on the XCF Group Exit SRB. In the message text, the *mmmmmmmmmmmm* is the member name of another MUF in the MUFplex and *aaaaa* is either JOIN or LEAVE.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02309E

LOCKENTRIES AS SPECIFIED INVALID, nnnn EXPECTED**Reason:**

All members of a MUFplex must specify the same locks value on the MUFPLEX MUF startup option. Another member of the MUFplex has already started with a different value specified.

Action:

Ensure that the locks value is the same for all members of the MUFplex.

DB02310E

XCF MESSAGE mmmmmm FAILURE FDBK=nnnn

Reason:

The XCF messaging function mmmmmm has failed with a reason code given by nnnn.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer to deal with an environmental error.

DB02311I

PLEXLVL x, BASE - nnnn Y-nn STS-aa**Reason:**

The x (as described below) in the message is either MULTIPLE +LOCKS, MULTIPLE -LOCKS, or SINGLE.

In the Y-nn field, the nn is two MUFplex numbers. The first is the MUF issuing the message. The second is the MUF controlling the change in status. The status is the single or the multiple with or without locks.

In the STS-aa field, the aa is two positions for modes S/A and 7 for mode B. Each MUF by number has the letter U if a currently open for update URT, R for a currently read URT (and no update URT), O for a currently open but no open URT, or . (a period) if this MUF is not enabled. For example:

DB02311I - PLEXLVL MULTIPLE +LOCKS, BASE---897 Y-12 STS-UU

DB02311I - PLEXLVL MULTIPLE +LOCKS, BASE---897 Y-22 STS-UU

DB02311I - PLEXLVL SINGLE, BASE---897 Y-11 STS-OU

DB02311I - PLEXLVL SINGLE, BASE---897 Y-21 STS-OU

In the examples just shown, the first UU is the two MUFs necessary to switch to multiple +locks. When the update URT closed on MUF 1, it drove the lowering of status to single. The second Muf to open the update URT was MUF 2.

All messages only occur when running with the MUFPLEX MUF startup option enabled.

PLEXLVL MULTIPLE +LOCKS, BASE - nnnn

This message occurs when a database is being opened for an update user, and it is found that one other Multi-User Facility currently has this base open with an update user. This other Multi-User Facility might currently be enabled or could have previously existed and not cleanly ended through an EOJ. In this message, MULTIPLE indicates more than one Multi-User Facility is involved, and as part of the events of this message all index and data buffers in memory are locked using the Coupling Facility (future buffer accesses are also locked). The +LOCKS in the message is used because, with update users on two Multi-User Facilities, full row locking must now also be started for all current and future row locks.

PLEXLVL MULTIPLE -LOCKS, BASE - nnnn

This message can occur for either of two reasons:

- When a database is being opened, it is found that one other Multi-User Facility currently has this database open, and one or both of the opens are without update. This can indicate either two read-only users, or one read-only user and one update user.
- A database with open update users on two Multi-User Facilities has a User Requirements Table closed such that now one of the Multi-User Facilities no longer has an update user.

The -LOCKS in the message indicates the multiple Multi-User Facilities that are involved, so that buffer sharing with locks is required, but no row locking is required since only one Multi-User Facility is reading rows with locks and optionally performing maintenance.

PLEXLVL SINGLE, BASE - nnnn

This message occurs when a database is having a URT closed and the number of Multi-User Facilities with open User Requirements Tables for this database is going from two to one. With only one Multi-User Facility, having a database open with users, no row Coupling Facility locking is required and no Coupling Facility buffer locking is required.

Note: Additional overhead in Coupling Facility usage does occur when a database is open with User Requirements Tables on multiple Multi-User Facilities in a MUFplex.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02312I

MUFPLEX MUFS: a (,b (,c (...)

Reason:

The number of Multi-User Facilities connected to the MUFplex has changed. This message indicates the current Multi-User Facilities that are connected. If there are no parameters in the message, it indicates that the Multi-User Facility ending is the last connected Multi-User Facility. If one or more parameters are present, they represent the MUFplex numbers of the connected Multi-User Facilities. A number with an asterisk (*) in front is always used to note this Multi-User Facility, the one printing the message. A number with a dash (-) in front indicates a Multi-User Facility that has been up in the past but is not currently connected.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02314E

MUFPLEX STARTUP ERROR a b VERSUS c**Reason:**

The MUFplex startup error was generated because Multi-User Facilities do not match. In the message, the **b** is the value in the enabling Multi-User Facility, the **c** is the value the other Multi-User Facilities in the MUFplex are using, and the **a** can be as follows:

- LXX DSN
- DICTIONARY DATADICT-DBID
- DICTIONARY DDD-DBID
- LOGRCV DUALRXX
- LOGRCV
- MUFPLEX MAX_TASKS

Note: If the **a** in the message is CBS DBID or SQLOPTION TTID, the message was generated because the options are equal. They can only be equal if one is virtual or both are virtual.

Action:

Make the Multi-User Facilities match.

DB02315I

MUFPLEX FATAL ERROR SAVE SUCCESSFUL**Reason:**

A Multi-User Facility has failed while running as part of a MUFplex. Its error processing has successfully saved the required information, allowing surviving Multi-User Facilities in the MUFplex to continue.

Note: If this message is not received following a Multi-User Facility failure, all surviving Multi-User Facilities in the MUFplex terminate and then need to be restarted.

Action:

None. The failed Multi-User Facility should be enabled again as soon as possible.

DB02316E

MUFPLEX MODE 'A' MUF ? FAILURE

Reason:

A Multi-User Facility has failed to perform the proper cleanup when running as part of a MUFplex where all the Multi-User Facilities in the MUFplex are running with recovery mode A. The question mark (?) in the message text above indicates the number of the MUFplex Multi-User Facility in question, which now terminates.

Action:

All Multi-User Facilities in the MUFplex must be restarted, but before restarting the Multi-User Facilities, review the reason the identified Multi-User Facility failed so that, if required and if possible, you can first correct the cause of the failure.

DB02317I

MUFPLEX MODE 'S/B' CLEANUP STARTED

Reason:

A MUF running in a MUFplex failed. In the message text, the 'S/B' indicates that the failed MUF was running in either a MUFPLEX mode S or MUFPLEX mode B. This message appears on the surviving MUFs in the MUFplex to indicate that cleanup has begun for the failed MUF.

Action:

None. The failed MUF should be enabled again as soon as possible.

DB02318I

MUFPLEX MODE 'S/B' CLEANUP ENDED

Reason:

Cleanup has finished for a failed Multi-User Facility. In the message text, the 'S/B' indicates that the failed MUF was running in either a MUFPLEX mode S or MUFPLEX mode B.

Action:

None. The failed Multi-User Facility should be enabled again as soon as possible.

DB02319I

LIST STRUCTURE SIZE = n K**Reason:**

The MUF has connected to a Coupling Facility List structure whose defined size is as specified by *n* K in the message text.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02320I

LIST STRUCTURE MAX ENTRIES = n**Reason:**

The MUF has connected to a Coupling Facility List structure whose approximate capacity is as specified by *n* in the message text.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02321I

LIST STRUCTURE MAX ELEMENTS = n**Reason:**

The MUF has connected to a Coupling Facility List structure whose approximate capacity is as specified by *n* in the message text.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02325I

SHADOW MUF NOW WAITING**Reason:**

The MUF has completed initialization as a Shadow MUF and is waiting to respond to a takeover request.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02327E

FULL MUF ACTIVE, SHADOW TAKEOVER REJECTED

Reason:

A Shadow MUF cannot takeover functionality of a full MUF while the full MUF is still active.

Action:

Ensure that the full MUF is deactivated before requesting the Shadow MUF takeover.

DB02328C

Full MUF status unknown, verify status, CONFIRM_SHADOW_TAKE_OVER_nnn

Reason:

Takeover by a Shadow MUF *nnn* has been requested, but the status of the full MUF is uncertain for some reason, such as a loss of communication between the two MUFs. The Shadow MUF requires confirmation by the operator to avoid possible data problems caused by an inappropriate automatic takeover.

Action:

If no takeover is desired, ignore this message, but if you want to force the requested takeover, enter CONFIRM_SHADOW_TAKE_OVER_*nnn* as displayed in the message text.

DB02330W

SHADOW START, JOB=jjjjjjjj, SYSTEM=ssssssss

Reason:

This message appears on a full MUF console when its Shadow MUF is started, identifying job *jjjjjjjj* and system *ssssssss*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02331E

MODE x ALLOWS MAXIMUM OF TWO MUFPLEX MEMBERS**Reason:**

An A mode or S mode MUFplex allows only two members. The x in the message text is either an A or a S.

Action:

Ensure that only two A or S mode members are started for a given MUFplex.

DB02332I

CONNECT TO XES STRUCTURE (pppppppp,sssssssssss,nnnnnnnnnnn)**Reason:**

As part of MUFplex *pppppppp* initialization, this MUF is attempting to connect to a Coupling Facility structure *sssssssssss*, using connection name *nnnnnnnnnnn*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02333I

CONNECTION RESULTS C-cc F-ffffff T-ttttttt hhhhhhhhhhhhhhh**Reason:**

This message indicates the results of an attempt to connect to the Coupling Facility structure described by a prior DB02332I message. The first result, *cc* in the message text, is a connection ID returned to the MUF. The second result, *ffffff*, is the Coupling Facility feedback code. The third result, *ttttttt hhhhhhhhhhhhhhh*, is a connection token.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02334I

DISCONNECT C-cc N-nn T-tttttttt hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh

Reason:

This message indicates that the MUF is attempting to disconnect from a Coupling Facility structure. In the message text, *cc* is a connection ID, *nn* is the MUFplex number of this MUF, and *ttttttt hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh* is the connection token for the structure.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02335I

DISCONNECT RESULT F-ffffff

Reason:

This message indicates a non-zero feedback resulting from a request to disconnect from the Coupling Facility.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02336E

SHADOW cccccccc IGNORED, XES STRUCTURE UNAVAILABLE

Reason:

You have issued either an ALTER_SHADOW_TO_MUFPLEX command or a MIGRATE_TO_SHADOW command against a Shadow MUF that has specified a MUFplex name for which valid LIST/LOCK coupler structures have not been defined. In the message text, *ccccccc* is either ALTER or MIGRATE to identify which command was issued.

Note: A primary/shadow pair of MUFs may execute without a Coupling Facility, but in that case the above two commands are not permitted.

Action:

If you only want to transfer processing from the primary MUF to the Shadow MUF, issue an EOJ against the primary MUF. If the ALTER or MIGRATE capability is required, the MUFs must be restarted with a name specified in the MUFPLEX MUF startup option for which Coupling Facility structures have been defined, or Coupling Facility LIST/LOCK structures must be defined which are consistent with the MUFPLEX startup option.

DB02337I

Shadow MUF wait complete, xxxxxxx

Reason:

The shadow MUF is no longer waiting. The xxxxxxx describes the reason that the wait has ended and can be one of the following values:

- EOJ - The EOJ console command has been entered for the shadow MUF.
- TAKEOVER - The primary MUF has terminated, and the shadow has started the process to become a full MUF.
- ALTER_SHADOW_TO_MUFPLEX - This console command has been entered.
- MIGRATE_TO_SHADOW - This console command has been entered.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02340I

MUFPLEX a x J-n M-n S-n P-n I-n

Reason:

This message is useful because the DB02312I message, reflecting MUF connect status changes, prints only the MUFplex number. DB02340I occurs after every DB02312I if something has changed. It indicates the number that joined or left the group and the metrics of that number. The first variable, the a after MUFPLEX, can be JOIN or LEAVE and either the new MUFplex member or the member that has exited. The second variable is the MUFplex number. The third variable, the n following the J, is for the Job name of that MUF. The fourth variable, the n following M, is the MUF name of that MUF. The fifth variable, the n following the S, is the system name where that MUF is executing. The sixth variable, the n following the P, is the MUFplex name being used. The seventh variable, the n following the I, is the JES Job ID of the MUF Job (the format of the field is provided by JES). For example:

```
DB02340I - MUFPLEX JOIN 7 J-DBDVM07 M-DBDVM07 S-CA11 P-MUFPLEX0  
I-JOB03759  
DB02340I - MUFPLEX LEAVE 3 J-DBDVM01 M-DBDVM03 S-CA11 P-MUFPLEX0  
I-JOB03762
```

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02341I

MUFPLEX MODE 'S/B' REMOTE MUF FAILURE CLEANUP NOT POSSIBLE, TERMINATING WITH ABEND 4

Reason:

This message occurs when a MUFplex MUF is either in the process of enabling or ending once the EOJ is committed, and another MUFplex MUF fails. At other times this MUF performs necessary cleanup for the failed MUF to prevent a full restart on the next execution. During the start or end of a MUF, all data sets are not open or prepared for the required cleanup. In the message text, the 'S/B' indicates that the failed MUF was running in either a MUFPLEX mode S or MUFPLEX mode B.

Action:

Because this MUF terminates, new jobs should be submitted as necessary, based upon the goals of the user as to which MUF(s) are needed.

DB02401W

PXXaaa AREA FULL

Reason:

One of the special SYSOUT data sets (identified by aaa) allocated by the SYSOUT MUF startup option has reached the specified number of lines of output. There can be no more output written until the data set is reset.

Action:

Do the following:

1. Take any steps necessary to preserve the output.
2. Issue the appropriate reset console command or DBUTLTY COMM function (CLRML, CLRCBS, CLRSQL, CLRDD or CLRDST) to deallocate the existing PXXaaann data set and allocate a new PXXaaamm data set, where mm = nn + 1.

Caution Choosing a value for outlim can help prevent the occurrence of S722 abends. Be aware, however, that because an S722 abend relates to all SYSOUT, such abends could still occasionally occur. If all the output from the Multi-User Facility could cause an S722 abend, and if that output cannot be controlled, use of the SYSOUT parameter should be considered very carefully.

DB02402I**PXXaaa AREA RESET****Reason:**

In response to a reset console command or DBUTLTY COMM function of CLRML, CLRCBS, CLRSQ, CLRDD, or CLRDST the specified SYSOUT data set has been reset, that is, closed, deallocated, and reallocated.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02403I**PXXaaa REDIRECTED TO PXXbbb****Reason:**

In response to a reset console command or DBUTLTY COMM function of CLRML, CLRCBS, CLRSQ, CLRDD, or CLRDST the specified SYSOUT data set has been reset, that is, closed, deallocated, and reallocated with parameters which indicate that redirection should occur.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02404E**PXXaaa INVALID REDIRECTION TO PXXbbb****Reason:**

In response to a reset console command or DBUTLTY COMM function of CLRML, CLRCBS, CLRSQ, CLRDD, or CLRDST the specified SYSOUT data set has been closed and deallocated. The parameters that indicate for redirection to occur are invalid, that is, they indicated redirection to a redirected SYSOUT or redirection to itself.

Action:

Correct the parameters and reissue the clear console command or DBUTLTY COMM function.

DB02405I

PXX START j n xxxxxxxx ccccc.bbbb.ttt D-n n

Reason:

This message occurs in the Multi-User Facility (MUF) at the start of a Master List dump to the PXX or PXXML if the Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX) is not full and if relative branch hardware is being used. If the PXX is full, the word START in the message text is replaced by the word FULL. Each time the PXX becomes full, a count of 5 is set, which allows the printing of a maximum number of five full messages. Once five full messages have been printed, additional messages are ignored until the PXX is reset. This is why the dump number (the D-*n* in the message text, described in one of the following paragraphs) could be useful in order to see how many dumps were lost. This restriction keeps the MUF from flooding the console with messages.

Because executing such dumps slows MUF processing, it is important to minimize their occurrences, and this message makes them more noticeable. The reason for the Master List dump signaled by this message is shown in the message text as the xxxxxxxx following the job name (the *j* in the message text) and number of the run unit (the *n* that follows the *j*). The xxxxxxxx can be as follows:

nn(nnn)

Return code *nn* and internal return code (*nnn*) is given to indicate that the error is defined to request a Master List dump.

TEST

Indicates an application program used the TEST command.

SNAP

Indicates a console SNAP command or DBUTLTY COMM OPTION=SNAP was issued.

PATCH

Indicates an internal condition for which CA Support requires a Master List dump in order to identify and fix an unexpected condition.

M-T ERR

Indicates an unexpected condition of miscommunication between the CA Datacom interface and the MUF.

The *cccc.bbbb.ttt* in the message text indicates the command (*cccc*), database number (*bbbb*), and table name (*ttt*). The command might be internal and not familiar or not available to users.

Note: The database number and table name are not used or validated on some commands.

The D- in the message text indicates the number *n* of the dump, with regard to a count of the Master List dump requests for the execution of this MUF.

The last field in the message text is optional and is only displayed for certain types of calls. It is additional identification for requests made by CA Datacom CICS Services, CA Datacom Server, the CA Datacom/DB Utility (DBUTLTY), or from the console. For console requests, the field has a character string of CONSOLE followed by the first 8 characters of the console function, which are useful for some functions. Few long-name commands generate a Master List dump.

Action:

There might not be any action needed if the reason for the message is for information only. If the reason indicates that action is necessary, however, take appropriate action as needed.

DB02406I

PXX END reason**Reason:**

This message occurs in the Multi-User Facility (MUF) at the completion of a Master List dump to the PXX or PXXML. In the message text, *reason* is a short description of the error, for example, *reason* could be: KEY NAME NOT IN CXX.

When the PXX ends, a Master List dump and a buffer dump are done. The dumps generate messages DB02405I and DB02406I. For example:

DB02405I - PXX START DBDVL13 48026 03(027) RDUKG-007-C02 D-1

DB02406I - PXX END - KEY NAME NOT IN CXX.

Action:

If the reason for the message is for information only, there might not be any action needed. If the reason indicates that action is necessary, however, take the appropriate action.

DB02501I

DATASPACE OWNER ENABLED**Reason:**

The DATASPACE OWNER is up and ready to accept Multi-User Facilities.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02502E

DATASPACE OWNER ERROR—nnnn

Reason:

The DATASPACE OWNER could not initialize due to one of the following errors, where nnnn is 0001 through 0005 as listed below:

0001

Unable to load either the Master List, DBCONPR or DBMSBPR.

0002

Unable to enable the DATASPACE OWNER.

0003

Unable to get a DATASPACE.

0004

Unable to attach a subtask.

0005

ALESERV failure.

Action:

Correct the problem indicated in the error text.

DB02503I

EOJ NOT HONORED, MUF(S) STILL ENABLED

Reason:

You are not able to shut down the DATASPACE OWNER if one or more Multi-User Facility or Facilities is still enabled.

Action:

Issue a STATUS on the DATASPACE OWNER and determine if you want to allow the Multi-User Facility or Facilities to continue running, or bring down all that are running and reissue the EOJ to the DATASPACE OWNER.

DB02504I**NO MUFS ENABLED USING THIS DATASPACE****Reason:**

There are no Multi-User Facilities enabled that use this DATASPACE.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02505I**JOBNAME-jjjjjjjj SIZE-9,999,999K****Reason:**

One line is printed for each Multi-User Facility job currently using this data space. The jjjjjjjj field reflects the job name of the Multi-User Facility. The size field reflects the amount of contiguous memory being used in the data space by this Multi-User Facility.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02506I**FREE SPACE SEGMENT(S) 9,999,999K 9,999,999K 9,999,999K repeats****Reason:**

Each segment of free space available to be used for a Multi-User Facility is printed. This message is repeated if necessary.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02507I**ANOTHER DATA SPACE ALREADY ENABLED: JOBNAME - jjjjjjjj****Reason:**

Only one data space (for communication between the Multi-User Facility and applications) can be enabled at one time. The jjjjjjjj field reflects the job name of the currently enabled data space.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02601I

MULTI-USER ACTIVATED RRS SUPPORT

Reason:

The Multi-User Facility has activated RRS support.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02602E

RRS EXIT UNSET ccccc RC=rrr

Reason:

If ccccc occurred during startup, you have specified the RRS CONTINUE MUF startup option, and an error was received on the set exit call to RRS. The end of the message includes a return code. If the return code is 720, RRS is not registered as an exit manager. For other return codes, see the SET_EXIT_INFORMATION in the appropriate IBM documentation dealing with resource recovery in z/OS programming.

If ccccc occurred during runtime, the RRS exits have become unset, probably due to a CA Datacom exit abend, and if this is this case no return code is printed.

Action:

Determine if the error occurred because of an RRS problem or in a CA Datacom problem. If it was a CA Datacom problem, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB02603E

RRS BAD RETURN CODE IN DBINFPR ON ccccc INTEREST, RC=rrr

Reason:

Call ccccc was made in DBINFPR, on behalf of the application, to communicate with RRS. This call was unsuccessful and received the return code printed in the message. A common return code is F00, indicating that RRS is not available. Return codes are documented in the appropriate IBM documentation dealing with resource recovery in MVS programming.

Possible calls are express or change UR interest.

Action:

Check to see that RRS is available on the system on which you are running. If it is, look up the return code rrr in the appropriate IBM documentation dealing with resource recovery in MVS programming.

DB02604E**RRS ERROR ON ccccc RC=rrr****Reason:**

CA Datacom was attempting to set the RRS exits and to run a RRS restart in runtime because of a prior RRS problem. A needed RRS function (cccc) encountered an unexpected error.

Action:

Look up the return code in the appropriate IBM documentation dealing with resource recovery in MVS programming.

DB02605E**RRS LOG NAME MISMATCH****Reason:**

CA Datacom was attempting to set the RRS exits and to run a RRS restart in runtime, but the RRS log name stored in the Log Area (LXX) does not match the current RRS log.

Action:

Check for old or incorrect RRS logs being used, and correct the condition. For more information, see the appropriate IBM documentation dealing with resource recovery in MVS programming.

DB02606E**RRS DATACOM UNREGISTERED****Reason:**

CA Datacom was attempting to set the RRS exits and to run a RRS restart in runtime. It encountered an unexpected and fatal error during this process, after the exits were set. In response to this error, CA Datacom unregistered from RRS.

Action:

Pursue the prior error that was the cause of this condition. When the condition is corrected, restart RRS by issuing to the Multi-User Facility a DIAGOPTION 0,16,ON console command.

DB02607I

RRS JOB-##### NUMBER-nnnn TSN-nnnn NOT IN RRS LOG

Reason:

RRS was restarted in the Multi-User Facility in runtime because of a prior RRS problem. The job listed here, #####, has an outstanding CA Datacom transaction which, although it was originally known to RRS, was not found on the RRS log.

Action:

None, the transaction is rolled back by CA Datacom.

DB02608W

RRS PENDING JOB ##### ddddd URID nnnnn SEQNO xxxxx

Reason:

RRS was restarted in the Multi-User Facility in runtime because of a prior RRS problem. The task ##### identified in this message was in the process of committing when RRS failed. RRS no longer knows the status of the task, due either to a cold start of RRS or because hardened data was lost from the RRS log. The variable ddddd identifies whether the cause was a *cold start* or *data lost*.

Action:

After proper research is done, you may issue a REQCOMIT or REQROLBK, against the sequence number listed (xxxxx), to either commit or roll back the CA Datacom work that occurred in this URID (nnnnn).

DB02609E

RRS UNAVAILABLE

Reason:

A Multi-User Facility that has RRS specified on the startup has been notified that RRS is unavailable. CA Datacom transactions that are in doubt, and which are currently controlled by RRS, are not resolved until RRS becomes available again.

Action:

This is a problem with RRS itself. Therefore, pursue the problem in RRS.

DB02701E

CBS aaannnn FULL**Reason:**

Area aaa in DBID nnnn, used for Compound Boolean Selection (CBS) processing, is full.
Area aaa is either:

- The Index Area (IXX) for the Compound Boolean Selection DBID, or
- The Compound Boolean Selection or IXX area for the Compound Boolean Selection Heuristic DBID.

This message is only printed once per area during the life of a Multi-User Facility.

Action:

For a full Compound Boolean Selection area, execute the DBUTLTY EXTEND AREA=aaa function to enlarge the data area, delete records from the area, or reorganize the table to recover space if one of the data area space reclamation options is not in force. Consult the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide* for the command format required to execute the DBUTLTY EXTEND function.

For a full Index Area, execute the DBUTLTY EXTEND AREA=IXX function to enlarge the Index Area, or delete some of the current index entries. When the Compound Boolean Selection temporary index fills up, the Index Area is automatically cleared when the User Requirements Table closes.

DB02801W

BASE nnnnn AREA aaa URI OVER 3G**Reason:**

This is a warning message to let you know that, in the database specified in the message, the specified area has a URI (Unique Row Identifier) higher than 3g.

Action:

Before the URI number reaches 4g, do a backup and perform a LOAD of data to reassign new URI numbers, so that rows can be added.

DB02802I

TRACE ?

Reason:

This is a debugging message that can be requested by CA Support, if needed, to support the data area space management. This message normally is used during development and testing and is not expected to be needed by users. In the message text, the variable information represented by the question marks (?) is internal information for which no description is therefore needed in this guide.

Action:

None, because this is only done at the request of CA Support.

DB02803I

TRACE ?

Reason:

This is a debugging message that can be requested by CA Support, if needed, to support the data area space management. This message normally is used during development and testing and is not expected to be needed by users. In the message text, the variable information represented by the question marks (?) is internal information for which no description is therefore needed in this guide.

Action:

None, because this is only done at the request of CA Support.

DB02805I

DBUTLTY function MOVER dbid area jobname nnnnn

Reason:

This informational message reflects the successful result of the DBUTLTY functions LOCK or UNLOCK with OPTION=MOVER specified. In the message text, *function* is replaced by LOCK or UNLOCK, the word MOVER is followed by the DBID, area name, and job name. The nnnnn following the job name is the run unit number.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02806I**MOVE a b c d e f****Reason:**

This is a debugging message that CA Support can request if needed to support testing data record movement. In the message text:

a

Is replaced by a command.

b

Is replaced with a DBID.

c

Is replaced with a table name.

d

Is replaced with a URI number.

e

Is replaced by a block number (where the record was).

f

Is replaced by a block number (where the record is).

Action:

None, because this is only done at the request of CA Support.

DB02807I**OPEN BASE n WITH TABLE WITH RECOVERY NO****Reason:**

This message occurs in MUF during the open of a table in a database that is defined with the RECOVERY option of the TABLE entity-occurrence in CA Datacom Datadictionary not set to Y (for yes). The message occurs a maximum of once per database per MUF execution. The CXX report can be used to see the RECOVERY setting for all tables in the database. In the message text, the *n* is the database ID.

Action:

None. This message is for information only. If you are willing, we recommend that you change RECOVERY to Y. While RECOVERY YES is not currently required, any new table features added in the future are going to be designed for RECOVERY YES tables only. If you have no plans to change from RECOVERY NO and do not anticipate requiring optional new features in the future, you can ignore this message, or you can disable it by using the MESSAGE command.

DB02808I

OPEN BASE *n* WITH AREA WITH URI NO

Reason:

The message occurs in MUF during the open of an area in a database that is loaded with the URI=NO option and has no table with RECOVERY NO. The message occurs a maximum of once per database per MUF execution. The CXX report can be used to see the URI setting for all areas in the database. In the message text, the *n* is the database ID.

Action:

None. This message is for information only. If you are willing, we recommend that you change URI to YES. While URI YES is not currently required, any new database features added in the future are going to be designed for URI YES databases only. If you have no plans to change from URI NO and do not anticipate requiring optional new features in the future, you can ignore this message, or you can disable it by using the MESSAGE command.

DB02809I

LAST DBUTLTY LOAD/RETIX SORT=0 BASE *n*

Reason:

The message occurs in MUF during the open of an area where the last LOAD or RETIX that was done either defaulted to not using the sort option or was specified as SORT=0. The message occurs a maximum of once per database per MUF execution. The history report can be used to see information about the last LOAD and RETIX executed for each area. In the message text, the *n* is the database ID.

Action:

None. This message is for information only. If you are willing, we recommend that you change to using SORT= with a value greater than zero for every LOAD and RETIX. While the sort option is not currently required for those functions, any new LOAD or RETIX features added in the future are going to be designed only for LOAD and RETIX functions with the sort option activated. If you have no plans to change to using LOAD and RETIX with the sort option, or if you do not anticipate requiring optional new LOAD and RETIX features in the future, you can ignore this message, or you can disable it by using the MESSAGE command.

On the LOAD lines in the DBUTLTY REPORT TYPE=H report, if a sort was used it has not changed but, if SORT=0 was used, the characters SORT=0 is shown on the LOAD line. This can help you find the job that did the LOAD without the sort.

DB02810I

BASE n ACCESSED BY PROGRAM USING CBLDBMS/DATACOM**Reason:**

This message alerts you to the existence of a program that calls an entry point other than DBNTRY (that is, CBLDBMS or DATACOM). We recommend the use of the DBNTRY entry point. In the message text, *n* is the database ID.

Action:

None. This message is for information only. If you are willing, we recommend that you change to using the DBNTRY entry point. While using DBNTRY is not currently required, many features are not available when not using the DBNTRY entry point. If you have no plans to change to using DBNTRY and do not anticipate requiring the features available only by using DBNTRY, you can ignore this message, or you can disable it by using the MESSAGE command. This message occurs a maximum of once per database per MUF execution.

DB02817E

ONLINE_AREA_MOVE *dbid area* ERROR - *variable-info*

Reason:

This message exists to provide error information about a failed move. The *dbid* field is replaced with the DBID. The *area* is replaced with the area name. The *variable-info* contains one of many potential values. Details of each follows:

NO TASK

Reason:

This message variable indicates that a move was requested by either a move command or a paused move in process where the area is being opened and when no task area is found available to start the move. If the command is being issued, when there is a task area available it has to be redone. If the move is restarted from a previously paused move, then it cannot be restarted now. The restart is driven again the next time the area is closed and opened. Use the ONLINE_AREA_MOVE command to detect a restart and the move is active and needs to be restarted.

OPTION CASE

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the specific move command provided an option but it was not properly a value allowed.

VIRTUAL

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the move command is directed to an area in a database that is defined as VIRTUAL.

NOOPT

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the move command is directed to an area in a database that is defined as ACCESS NOOPT in the MUF startup. Or, the area move is being restarted from a previously paused condition but this MUF has the ACCESS NOOPT specified. In this second case, the move I/O directory is set in place with the two data sets but no additional movement of blocks from the old to the new occurs.

MUFPLEX

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the move command is requested in a MUF that is part of a MUFPLEX with more than one MUF enabled. As a command, it is rejected. Or, the restart of a move for an opening area has discovered the move requirement. In this second case, the move I/O directory is set in place with the two data sets but no additional movement of blocks from the old to the new occurs. If the other MUF is disabled and this becomes a single enabled MUF, then a close and reopen of the area or the use of a new move command tries to restart the move again.

CXX SHARING

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the move command is directed in a MUF executing with X_CXX_ALLOW_SHARING YES set. This is a rarely used option and is discouraged. With it in place, no area may be subject to being moved or a previously started and paused move set to be restarted.

EOJ SET

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the move command is directed in a MUF executing with an EOJ requested. In this state, a new move task may not start and an existing area move may not be restarted. If the MUF is set as EOJOFF to remove the EOJ requested, then a new move may be started or a paused move restarted with a new move command. A close and reopen of the area also attempts to restart a paused move.

COMPLETE, OPEN

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the move command is directed to an area that has been subject to a move in this MUF and that move was completed but the area has not yet been closed by either a base close or an area close. In this situation, the move is considered active with the I/O director in place. A new move is not possible without the full completion of the prior move including the area to close by the CLOSE command when there are no open users of tables in the base (area). The CASE 2-5 internal close/reopen with users active, does not count for the close allowing the removal of the I/O director.

ALREADY RUNNING

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the move command is directed to an area that has a current move that is active.

AREA NAME ?XX

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the area name to move is for a system area that is not allowed to move: CXX, LXX, FXX.

OPEN FROM error(error)

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the area to move was attempted to be opened but that open failed with a return code, provided as the error(error).

AREA NOT FOUND

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the area to move was attempted to be opened and the base was opened but the area was not found.

READ CXX error(error)

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the move command being started encountered an error reading the CXX. The specific error is provided with the error(error) information.

NO PREINIT

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the move command being started is for a base and area that has no current PREINIT area available. The current areas that have been subject to PREINIT are available in the CXX report using REPORT AREA=CXX,TYPE=P.

WRONG BLOCK SIZE

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the area subject to PREINIT was initialized with a different block size than the existing area. Since the move is a direct block for block copy, the block size must be the same.

OPEN TO error(error)

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the new PREINIT area to move to was attempted to be opened but that open failed with a return code, provided as the error(error).

CASE5 NO ROOM .OLD

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the new PREINIT area has a data set name too long to allow the suffix of '.OLD' to be added when CASE5 has been selected.

EXTEND LOCK error(error)

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the move process is unable to get an internal lock to single thread dynamic extends of the area. This should not occur.

INVALID NEW CONTROL BLOCK

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the new PREINIT area has been read and it is not appropriate for the move to occur. That means that it does not currently contain a control block as a data area for a data area move or index area for an index area move. Or, it has been initialized for the wrong data base or area name. Or, the control block is not currently set as a PREINIT area.

UNABLE TO EXTEND error(error)

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the new PREINIT area has been opened and found to be fewer tracks than the 'old' from area and that a dynamic extend or extends were not successful. Before a move can start, the PREINIT area must be the same size as the same number of tracks as the old area or more tracks. The new PREINIT area has to be initialized again with more tracks or set to allow dynamic extend to extend to more tracks.

UNABLE TO START error(error)

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the move had another error trying to start. The specific error is provided with the error(error) information.

PREINIT DELETE error(error)

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the move had an error deleting the PREINIT area from the CXX. This should not occur.

GSETP error(error)

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the move had an error using the GSETP command to read blocks from the old area.

DELAY REQABORT

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the move was subject to the REQABORT function as it was in the test delay driven by command: X_ONLINE_MOVE_DELAY_SEC n.

BASE CLOSED

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the move was interrupted and stopped (paused) because the area was closed.

DELAY_SEC

Reason:

This message variable indicates that an error occurred during the test delay driven by command: X_ONLINE_MOVE_DELAY_SEC n

GETUP error(error)

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the move had an error using the internal GETUP command to read blocks from the old area.

CLOSE DISPOSITION error(error)

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the move had an error during the CLOSE with disposition (CASE2-CASE5). The move did complete but I/O remains blocked because of the error.

REOPEN error(error)

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the move had an error during the REOPEN with disposition. The move did complete but I/O remains blocked because of the error.

INDEX MOVE

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the move had an error moving an index block.

DD PRESENT

Reason:

This message variable indicates that the move is being requested for an area that has a DD statement present and requesting a CASE3, CASE4, or CASE5 that cannot be supported with the permanent DD statement. The CASE requirements need the ability to close and de-allocate the DD statement as part of the scratch and/or rename process. The move is rejected.

Action:

None. This is for informational purposes only.

DB02818I

ONLINE_AREA_MOVE *dbid area* STATUS - *variable-info*

Reason:

This informational message provides the following variable information:

BLOCKS MOVED, START CLOSE-OPEN

Reflects that the block movement is done and the two datasets were updated to reflect all blocks have been moved. After the old rename/delete process is successfully completed, the next process uses an IO gate to:

- Temporarily stop all I/O activity to the new area
- Close the datasets
- Perform the new dataset rename process

Once complete, the area is reopened in MUF with just the new (target) dataset being used, the IO gate is removed, and I/O activity resumes. The amount of time that the IO gate is active is likely to be sub-second and is not likely to be detectable.

Messages, if activated, show how this close and remove occur as the actions take place.

COMPLETE, AREAS STILL OPEN

Reflects that the block movement is done and the two datasets are updated to reflect all blocks have been moved. The old (source) dataset has been renamed or scratched. The new (target) dataset has been renamed to the original (source) name. The future executions of DBMUFPR or DBUTLTY will only open the original name pointing to the new dataset. All I/O requirements are directed to the new dataset. While the move is complete, the area is still open to this MUF execution as a moved area. Therefore, this status remains until the MUF is terminated or the moved area is subject to a CLOSE.

Note: The only reason to perform a database or area CLOSE to complete the OAM process is to allow a new OAM process of the same area to start. One case is where 24-bit storage is limited to free the 24-bit storage that is used for the old source dataset information. For most cases, waiting until the next recycle of MUF to clear this old information and reset this status would be sufficient.

PREPARING TO START

Reflects that a task area has been allocated to perform the area move and it is just starting.

RESTARTED

Reflects that the area move was stopped for one of several reasons and is now being restarted.

STARTED

Reflects that the additional editing required during the prepare process has completed successfully. Any dynamic extend needed for the new target area to be as large as the move source area has also completed.

VOLUMES FROM 1 WRKD19 WRKD18, WRKD09 WRKD01

Reflects that the OAM has completed the move of all blocks and is in the process of first renaming the old (source) dataset or, later the new (target) dataset. Each of the volumes that the area is cataloged on (old or new) is printed. It is important for MUF to correct all dataset extents on all volumes.

The 'FROM 1' reflects that the VOLSER values provided start from the first one. The line provides the first 6 VOLSER values. If more exist, then the message repeats for the VOLSER values 'FROM 7'. This process continues up to the maximum of 59. This example has 4 VOLSER values.

SCRATCH DCMQA.QSMUFM.AR1317

This message is paired after the previous message with VOLUMES. The value of SCRATCH and the dataset name are to provide the old (source) dataset name. It is the only one that can be set to DELETE causing the SCRATCH. If the SCRATCH is successful, the process continues with the UNCATALOG process. Otherwise, error messages occur and the OAM delay/re-initiation process is invoked.

UNCATALOG DCMQA.QAMUFM.AR1317

This message is paired after the previous message with SCRATCH. The value of UNCATALOG and the dataset name are to provide the old (source) dataset name. If the UNCATALOG is successful, the process continues with the UNCATALOG process. Otherwise, error messages occur and the OAM delay/re-initiation process is invoked.

RENAME FROM DCMQA.QAMUFM.AR23319.NEW1

This message is paired after the previous messages. The value RENAME FROM provides the dataset name that is being renamed.

RENAME TO DCMAQ.QAMUFM.AR23310

This message is paired after the previous messages. The value RENAME TO provides the dataset name that the FROM is being renamed to. Both are for the VOLSER list in a previous message.

Action:

None.

DB02819I

ONLINE_AREA_MOVE 897 C01 MOVED BLOCK 1 OF 60**Reason:**

This informational message can occur for the following reasons:

- When the move starts to show the start and the number of blocks that are subject to the move
- If the move is restarted to show blocks remaining to be done
- To show progress about once every 2 minutes

The message format varies after the initial occurrence of 'BLOCK 1 of'. The message uses TRACK 'n' OF 'n' for datasets that are bigger than 9,999 tracks. The message uses CYLINDER 'n' OF 'n' for datasets that are bigger than 9,999 cylinders.

Action:

None.

DB02820I

ONLINE_AREA_MOVE STATUS_OAM dbid area variable-info

Reason:

This informational message occurs in support of the STATUS_OAM console (only) MUF command. The variable-info may contain one of the following:

COMPLETE, AREA STILL OPEN

The area blocks have been all moved and the data set subject to either the scratch and rename or the rename and rename. All is complete except that the area has not been subject to a CLOSE since the move and so a new move is not allowed.

ALL TRACKS MOVED, WAITING DSN

The area blocks have been all moved and the data set is waiting for the ability to start the scratch and rename or the rename and rename process.

ALL TRACKS MOVED, NEXT SCRATCH/RENAME

The area blocks have all moved and the data set is waiting for the scratch and rename process to complete. The data set name (DSN) was not available exclusively when that last attempt was made.

MOVE TASK STOPPING

The move is in process with a task area assigned and it is currently in the process of stopping. It might have moved all blocks or might be stopping because the area is in the process of being closed.

MOVE TASK RUNNING

The move is in process with a task area assigned and it is preparing to move or doing the move.

PARTIAL MOVE BUT NO CURRENT TASK

The area has been started before and so is partially moved but is not currently being moved as there is no task area assigned to continue the move.

MOVE STARTING

The move is in the process of starting.

Action:

None.

DB02821I

OLDEP (CBLDBMS/DATACOM? PROGRAM ACCESSED *dbid table, job, tranid***Reason:**

This message alerts you to the existence of a program that calls an entry point other than DBNTRY (that is, CBLDBMS or DATACOM). We recommend the use of the DBNTRY entry point. In the message text:

- *dbid* is the database ID
- *table* is the three character table name
- *job* is the job name
- *tranid* is the CICS transaction ID if access was from an online program

Action:

None. This message is for information only. If you are willing, we recommend that you change to using the DBNTRY entry point. While using DBNTRY is not currently required, many features are not available when not using the DBNTRY entry point. If you have no plans to change to using DBNTRY and do not anticipate requiring the features available only by using DBNTRY, you can ignore this message. Or, you can disable it by using the MESSAGE command. This message occurs once for each unique DBID, table name combination per MUF execution.

DB02822E

TABLE_ALTER_24X7 797 C01 ERROR xxx

A specific error condition replaces the 'xxx'. Values can be any of the following:

NOT URI**Reason:**

The table is in an area that is loaded with URI=NO specified.

Action:

None. The table cannot be altered 24x7.

NOT ALLOW_TA24

Reason:

Attempting to run DDUPDATE with 1000 ALTER to a MUF with a Directory CXX that was not set to allow table alters using the 24x7 process.

Action:

You have chosen to not allow a table alter in a 24x7 manner. Therefore, without permission, it is blocked as undesirable. You can choose to allow a future table alter in a 24x7 manner by using DBUTLTY function CXXMAINT with OPTION=ALTER,OPTION2=Y_ALLOW_TA24.

VIRTUAL

Reason:

Attempting to alter a table in a base that is set as VIRTUAL in the MUF.

Action:

None. Not allowed.

NOOPT

Reason:

Attempting to alter a table in a base set with ACCESS NOOPT during MUF startup.

Action:

None. Not allowed.

MUFPLEX

Reason:

The MUF is part of a MUFPLEX with two currently enabled or a single MUF with the second in a failed state that needs restarting. This error does not include the case of a Shadow MUF not enabled or an active MUF with a Shadow MUF.

Action:

None. Not allowed.

CXX SHARING

Reason:

The CXX is being shared or set to be shared with another MUF that was started or is now set with 'X_CXX_ALLOW_SHARING yes'.

Action:

None. Not allowed.

OPEN rc (rc)

Reason:

The table was attempted to be opened but the open failed.

Action:

The 'rc (rc)' is the open error that occurred. Before a Table Alter 24x7 can be requested, it must be resolved.

LOCK/UNLOCK rc (rc)

Reason:

The TA24 process must lock and unlock the base containing the table and it could not be done.

Action:

None. Should not occur.

TABLE NOT FOUND

Reason:

After the open the table could not be found.

Action:

None. Should not occur.

ANY PARENT

Reason:

The table name that is presented is an 'any' parent.

Action:

None. Not allowed.

MISMATCH ID OR OCCURRENCE

Reason:

The table ID or occurrence information does not match between Datadictionary and the Directory CXX.

Action:

None. That information can only be updated using a 1000 CATALOG with the base closed. The area is set in history status and must be backed up and loaded which could be a long outage if the ID changed.

DBVVRPR, VARIABLE

Reason:

The table is variable or being changed to variable.

Action:

None. Not allowed.

CMP TO DB+

Reason:

The change is to a compression routine starting with DB.

Action:

None. Not allowed.

DATA CTL rc (rc)

Reason:

In processing the data control block to validate and activate TA24, an error occurred.

Action:

Address the return code.

ALLOC.TSK rc (rc)

Reason:

An error occurred trying to allocate a task area to start the TA24 row updates.

Action:

Address the error

NO TASK**Reason:**

No task area was found available to start the TA24 row update process.

Action:

None. It tries again next time base is closed and opened. If you want it started sooner, when a task becomes available then do the –UPD with 1000 ALTER again. It sees the transition active without a task and tries to allocate it then.

CTL.BLK.SPACE**Reason:**

The TA24 process requires some space in the data control block and none is available. The lack of space is not normally a problem. It would be more likely if the area has a small block size or many tables.

Action:

None. There is no workaround to no space. A larger block size would help which would need an outage to catalog with a larger block size and then a BACKUP and then INIT and LOAD.

VERY OLD USER COMPRESS**Reason:**

The table has user compression and is in an area that is loaded with a release older than supported through TA24. Releases 9.0 and later are valid.

Action:

None. This table cannot be altered.

INTERNAL ERR1**Reason:**

An unexpected internal error condition occurred.

Action:

Contact CA Support.

BACKUP RECID=YES ACTIVE TA24

Reason:

A DBUTLTY function BACKUP is requested with the RECID=YES option. This combination is not allowed with an area contains a table that is in the middle of a transition from one compression option to another. A successful RECID=YES backup is not possible during a transition.

Action:

Rerun the option when no table is being transitioned. Other forms of BACKUP and EXTRACT are available.

BACKUP/EXTRACT TA24 CHANGE

Reason:

During a physical BACKUP or EXTRACT a new TA24 was started. Do not start a new TA24 during a BACKUP or EXTRACT.

Action:

The BACKUP/EXTRACT fails and must rerun.

DBUTLTY REORG ACTIVE TA24

Reason:

During a REORG, the area contains one or more tables that are actively being transitioned from one form of compression to another. The REORG function does not execute in this condition.

Action:

Execute the function once the transition is complete and no new one has started.

REQUEST ABORTED

Reason:

During the TA24 row update task, it was set to REQABORT to be stopped.

Action:

None., The process terminates as requested. The TA24 process restarts next time the base is closed and opened. You can restart the TA24 task without a close/open by doing another DDUPDATE –UPD with 1000 ALTER for the table.

ABORTED BY EOJ**Reason:**

During the TA24 row update task, it noted that an EOJ was requested. It stops processing and closes.

Action:

None, it was done to allow the MUF to EOJ.

'command' rc (rc)**Reason:**

During the TA24 row update task, it noted a return code in its processing to read and update the table. The 'command' is a Datacom command such as GETIT and the rc (rc) is a return code.

Action:

Research and address the error. The TA24 process starts again the next time that the base is closed and opened. You can restart the TA24 task without a close/open by doing another DDUPDATE –UPD with 1000 ALTER for the table.

BASE CLOSED**Reason:**

During the TA24 row update task, it noted that the base was set to CLOSE AND STOPS PROCESSING AND DOES A CLOSE.

Action:

None. It terminates as requested. The TA24 process restarts the next time that the base is closed and opened. You can restart the TA24 task without a close/open by doing another DDUPDATE –UPD with 1000 ALTER for the table.

DIAGOPTION 14,32,ON**Reason:**

For QA testing. You should not see this error. This option causes the TA24 task to start no work but instead close and end to leave the table in an active TA24 status.

Action:

None

DB02824I

TABLE_ALTER_24X7 dbid table-name ALTERED ROW 1 OF ABOUT 10

Reason:

Shows progress for the Alter Table 24x7 process. The message appears when processing the first row, after the last row, and approximately every 2 minutes during the process. Variables are:

- *dbid* - is database ID
- *table-name* - is the name of table being altered
- *1* - is the row number last processed or being processed. Presumes reading table uses native sequence key and reading rows that were/are in existence at the time.
- *10* - is the number of rows in the table at the time of the message and reported in a CXX report for the number of rows in the table. Because other tasks may be adding and deleting rows during the process, this is an estimate of the number of rows.

Action:

None. This message is informational. It is intended to help estimate when the process might complete.

DB02825I

TABLE_ALTER_24X7 STATUS_TA24 1397 F02 TRANSITION xxx

The 1397 is an example DBID and contains the number from 1 through 5000.

The F02 is an example table name and contains the specific table name.

The 'xxx' can be one of these values:

NO CURRENT TA24 TASK -

Reason:

This message occurs if the table subject to an active TA24 has no current task to update the rows from the old values to the new. The base could be closed, the task was subject to REQABORT, no task was available at the time it was needed, an error occurred in the task, and so on.

TASK TA24 RUNNING -

Reason:

This message occurs if a current task is running for this particular table. It can be identified by having a Job name of '***TA24 '.

DB02901I

MUF QUIESCE x STARTING**Reason:**

A console command of QUIESCE TXN or QUIESCE REQ is starting. The x in the message text is either TXN or REQ. Only one QUIESCE request (either TXN or REQ) can be in process or in force at one point in time. One of the QUIESCE ENDED messages occurs when the task finishes processing.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02902I

MUF QUIESCE x WAITING ON y-n**Reason:**

A console QUIESCE command found one or more jobs with tasks that are in conflict with the required quiesce level. The x in the message text is either TXN or REQ. The y in the message text is the job name. The n in the message text is the task number. The job name and task number are provided for the first 4 tasks in conflict. If more than 4 exist, the first three are provided with the last slot indicating *and more*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

Note: You could use the STATUS command to obtain more information about the job and task, if necessary.

DB02903I

MUF QUIESCE x FLUSHING PIPELINE**Reason:**

A console QUIESCE command has started writing the current pipeline of log, index, and data buffers. The x in the message text is either TXN or REQ.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02904I

MUF QUIESCE x ENDED, IN EFFECT

Reason:

A console QUIESCE TXN or QUIESCE REQ command completed, and the state is now in effect. The x in the message text is either TXN or REQ.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02905I

MUF QUIESCE x ENDED, y ALREADY IN PROCESS

Reason:

A console QUIESCE TXN or QUIESCE REQ command completed and found the same or the other option is already in process. The x in the message text is either TXN or REQ (the one requested). The y in the message text is either TXN or REQ (the one in process).

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02906I

MUF QUIESCE x ENDED, y ALREADY IN EFFECT

Reason:

A console QUIESCE TXN or QUIESCE REQ command completed and found the same, or the other (TXN or REQ) option was already in effect. The x in the message text is either TXN or REQ (the one requested). The y in the message text is either TXN or REQ (the one in process).

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02907E**MUF QUIESCE x ENDED, UNABLE TO LOCK****Reason:**

A console QUIESCE TXN or QUIESCE REQ command completed but had a process failure in an attempt to lock the resource DBSQSCTXN or DBSQSCREQ. The x in the message text is either TXN or REQ. This message is only generated by an internal problem.

Action:

Collect documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB02908E**MUF QUIESCE x ENDED, WRITE ERROR****Reason:**

A console QUIESCE TXN or QUIESCE REQ command completed and detected a write error when writing the pipeline log, index, or data buffers. The x in the message text is either TXN or REQ.

Action:

Collect documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB02909I**MUF QUIESCE x ENDED, OFF INTERRUPTED****Reason:**

A console QUIESCE TXN or QUIESCE REQ command completed and detected, in the middle of processing, that a QUIESCE OFF requested premature termination. The x in the message text is either TXN or REQ.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02910I

MUF QUIESCE OFF ENDED, x WAS IN EFFECT.

Reason:

A console QUIESCE OFF command completed, found a Multi-User Facility QUIESCE in effect, and successfully ended it. The x in the message text is either TXN or REQ.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02911I

MUF QUIESCE OFF ENDED, NOT IN PROCESS OR EFFECT

Reason:

A console QUIESCE OFF command completed and found a Multi-User Facility QUIESCE not in process and not in effect.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB02912I

MUF QUIESCE OFF ENDED, x WAS IN PROCESS

Reason:

A console QUIESCE OFF command completed and found a Multi-User Facility QUIESCE in process. The process has been requested to end at the next opportunity. The x in the message text is either TXN or REQ.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03001W**CADTCM_HISTORY_ADS DISABLED****Reason:**

Either an attempt to open the history database table CADTCM_HISTORY_ADS has failed or there was an unexpected return code while processing against the history database. This message is only generated once until the table is enabled.

Action:

Determine the cause of the failure and correct the error.

DB03002I**CADTCM_HISTORY_ADS ENABLED****Reason:**

The history database table CADTCM_HISTORY_ADS has been successfully enabled.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03003E**UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE cc (iii) PROCESSING CADTCM_HISTORY_ADS****Reason:**

This message details database errors encountered by the history task ID (DBRW---H). For example, a return code where *cc(iii)* is 7(35) indicates the area is full. The *cc* is the return code, and *iii* is the internal return code.

Action:

Determine what caused the error and correct it.

DB03101I

CDC MNT-*n* LAST CDC-*ccyyymmddhhmmss bbbbbb11* LXX-*ccyyymmddhhmmss-bbbbbb11*

Reason:

This message was generated because a STATUS_CDC console command was issued to monitor the status of Change Data Capture (CDC). The text of this message gives information relating CDC in a source MUF to the LXX.

In the message text, MNT gives a count *n* of maintenance commands (ADDIT, UPDAT, or DELET) that have been defined as subject to CDC and that have been issued for this physical MUF.

In the message text, LASTCDC gives the date and time of the last log record subject to Change Data Capture in the format *ccyyymmddhhmmss* where *cc* is the century, *yy* is the year, *mm* is the month, and *dd* is the day, followed by *hhmmss* to give the hour and minutes and seconds. The value of LASTCDC is shown as zeros if no update commands were issued since the LXX was last reset and initialized, or since the MUF last enabled with the CDC MUF startup option set to NO. The *bbbbbb11* is the location of the record, in hex.

In the message text, LASTLXX gives the date and time of the last log record for this MUF in the format *ccyyymmddhhmmss* as previously described. The *bbbbbb11* is the location of the record, in hex.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03102I

CDC PLUS-*n* MNT-*n* LAST CDC-*ccccmmddhhmmss*

Reason:

This message was generated because a STATUS_CDC console command was issued to monitor the status of Change Data Capture (CDC). Slot information is provided relating to slots where number 1 is assigned to the original (non CDC_PLUS) 2009 (default) CDC_BASE and CDC_TABLE startup parameters. Numbers 2-9 correspond to CDC_PLUS-2 through CDC_PLUS-9 respectively.

In the message text, MNT gives a count *n* for the AUD log records that participated in this slot.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03121I

progrname A-mufname status LASTLXX-ccyymmddhhmmss

Reason:

You have received this message because a GAPFIX function of the CA Datacom/DB Utility (DBUTLTY) has either started or ended. In the message text, *status* is either STARTED or ENDED.

In the message text, *progrname* is the job name of the DBUTLTY GAPFIX function.

In the message text, the A is the control-ID.

In the message text, *mufname* is the MUF name or MUFplex name.

In the message text, LASTLXX is the date and time in the format of ccyymmddhhmmss, where cc is the century, yy is the year, mm is the month, and dd is the day, followed by hhmmss to give the hour and minutes and seconds. When *status* is STARTED, the value of LASTLXX is zeroes if no control record exists. If LASTLXX is not zero, it is the date-time of the last LXX record processed either by a CDCL task or a previous GAPFIX function. If LASTLXX is not zero, that last record must be found on the RXX before any records are processed. When *status* is ENDED, the value of LASTLXX is the date and time of the last log record processed. Use that date and time in the next CDCL_OPEN or in the DATETIME= keyword in the next GAPFIX function you run. This means that individual RXX files cannot be done with this function. This is necessary because it is the only way the function can ensure that no missing data occurred. This can only be avoided by deleting the control record and providing the date and time to start processing, but we do not recommend that you do this when in PRODUCTION status.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03122E

DBCPGPR ERROR reason

Reason:

This message was generated by the GAPFIX function of the CA Datacom/DB Utility (DBUTLTY). In the message text, *reason* can be one of the following:

- OPTION2 INVALID CONTROL_ID
- OPTION2 INVALID MUFPLEX/MUF NAME
- RXX EMPTY
- RXX MUFPLEX/MUF NAME MISMATCH
- NO CTL RECORD, DATETIME MISSING
- FOUND CTL, DATETIME NOT ALLOWED
- OPTION2 ERROR MUFPLEX/MUF NAME
- RXX DATA TOO NEW, MUST FIND PREV
- END RXX WITH NO VALID RECORD

Action:

Respond to the reason appropriately to take corrective action.

DB03123I

DBCPGPR reason

Reason:

This message was generated by the GAPFIX function of the CA Datacom/DB Utility (DBUTLTY). In the message text, *reason* can be either ENDING or CPCTL TAKEN BY CDCL(CPG).

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03131I

CDCM status *progsat* CDCL--mm:ss CDCU--mm:ss TSN-n MNT-n--DBID-n

Reason:

This message is generated in response to a STATUS_CDC command as the second line in that response.

CDCM

Refers to the Change Data Capture Monitor (CDCM) program, whose task it is to connect to the target MUF. CDCM periodically checks the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) program and Change Data Capture User Listener (CDCU) program to see how current they are relative to the LXX.

status

Indicates the status of the CDCM subtask, where *status* can be one of the following:

OPEN

Indicates that the CDCM subtask is open.

CLOSED

Indicates that the CDCM subtask is closed.

OPN>CLS

Indicates that the CDCM subtask is open, but you have requested it to close.

CLS>OPN

Indicates that the CDCM subtask is closed, but you have requested it to open.

OPN-ING

Indicates that the CDCM subtask is in the process of opening.

CLS-ING

Indicates that the CDCM subtask is in the process of closing.

prostat

Indicates the current specific status of the program, where *prostat* can be one of the following:

WAITPOLL

Indicates that the program is waiting for the poll interval.

WAITENBL

Indicates that the program is waiting for an enable.

CLOSED

Indicates that the program is closed.

WAIT-RQ-

WAIT-RQ- indicates that the program is waiting for a request.

RUNNING

RUNNING indicates that the program is running.

CDCL

Refers to the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) program, whose task it is to watch the LXX for new work and push CDC records to the CDC system databases.

mm:ss

Following the CDCL is the time it is behind in processing CXX records, given in minutes *mm* and seconds *ss*. If the time is greater than 999 minutes, the display shows plus signs (+). If the CDCM subtask has not yet successfully opened the CDCL, the time is technically unknown (UNKN).

CDCU

Refers to the Change Data Capture User Listener (CDCU) program, whose task it is to process and delete the maintenance records for each committed request that it finds, then move the changes from the source MUF to the target MUF.

mm:ss

Following the CDCU is the time it is behind from the time of the first TSN record, given in minutes *mm* and seconds *ss*. If the time is greater than 999 minutes, the display shows plus signs (+). If the CDCM subtask has not yet successfully opened the CDCU, the time is technically unknown (UNKN).

TSN

Indicates a count *n* of TSN (transaction sequence number) records. This count is the result of CNTKR or CNTTB commands and reflects the number of TSN records that currently exist.

MNT

Indicates a count *n* of CDC maintenance LXX records. This count is the result of CNTKR commands and reflects the number of MNT records that currently exist.

DBID

Indicates the output for slot 1.

If a return code closed the CDCM, the end of the message provides the command, table, and return code that occurred. The STATUS_CDC DB03131I message times and record counts are from the prior CDCM polling interval, not from the time at which the STATUS_CDC was issued. If the polling interval is 60 seconds, for example, the information in DB03131I can be from 60 seconds ago. If the CDCM subtask is closed currently, the information in DB03131I is from the last polling interval it was open.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03132I

CDCM PLUS-*n* CDCU--*mm:ss* TSN-*n* MNT-*n*--DBID-*n***Reason:**

This message is generated in response to a STATUS_CDC command as the second line in that response.

CDCM

Refers to the Change Data Capture Monitor (CDCM) program, whose task it is to connect to the target MUF and periodically check to see how current the following programs are relative to the LXX.

- Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL)
- Change Data Capture User Listener (CDCU) program

PLUS *n*

Indicates the output slot number 1-9.

CDCU

Refers to the Change Data Capture User Listener (CDCU) program, whose task it is to process and delete the maintenance records for each committed request that it finds, then move the changes from the source MUF to the target MUF.

mm:ss

Specifies the time that the CDCU is behind from the time of the first TSN record, given in minutes *mm* and seconds *ss*. If the time is greater than 999 minutes, the display shows plus signs (+). If the CDCM subtask has not yet successfully opened the CDCU, the time is technically unknown (UNKN).

TSN

Indicates a count *n* of TSN (transaction sequence number) records. This count is the result of CNTKR or CNTTB commands and reflects the number of TSN records that currently exist.

MNT

Indicates a count *n* of CDC maintenance LXX records. This count is the result of CNTKR commands and reflects the number of MNT records that currently exist.

DBID

Indicates the output for slot *n*.

If a return code closed the CDCM, the end of the message provides the command, table, and return code that occurred. The STATUS_CDC DB03131I message times and record counts are from the prior CDCM polling interval, not from the time at which the STATUS_CDC was issued. If the polling interval is 60 seconds, for example, the information in DB03131I can be from 60 seconds ago. If the CDCM subtask is closed currently, the information in DB03131I is from the last polling interval it was open.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03133I

CDCM CHANGE DATA CAPTURE MONITOR - status

Reason:

This message tells you about a change in the *status* of the CDCM subtask, where *status* can be either OPENED, CLOSED, or STARTED.

In the message text, CDCM refers to the Change Data Capture Monitor (CDCM) program, whose task it is to connect to the target MUF and periodically check the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) program and Change Data Capture User Listener (CDCU) program to see how current they are relative to the LXX.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03134E

CDCM ERROR CNTKRTSN rr (iii)

Reason:

This message was received because a return code from CA Datacom/DB occurred. The *rr* in the message text represents the return code number, and the *iii* represents the internal return code number.

In the message text, CDCM refers to the Change Data Capture Monitor (CDCM) program, whose task it is to connect to the target MUF and periodically check the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) program and Change Data Capture User Listener (CDCU) program to see how current they are relative to the LXX.

In the message text, ERROR means that an error occurred.

In the message text, CNTKRTSN refers to the command (or command and table) and error.

Action:

See the explanation and user response for the return code that occurred.

DB03135W

CDCM WARNING subtask BEHIND--mm:ss TSN-n MNT-n**Reason:**

This is a warning message that is issued by the Change Data Capture Monitor (CDCM) subtask to let you know a CDCL or CDCU task is behind the Log Area (LXX).

In the message text, *subtask* is either CDCL or CDCU, to let you know which subtask the CDCM has found to be behind the LXX.

In the message text, *mm:ss* indicates the amount of minutes *mm* and seconds *ss* by which CDCL is behind the LXX or CDCU is behind the first TSN record. If the value for minutes is larger than 999, the minutes and seconds are printed with plus (+) signs.

In the message text, the TSN indicates a count *n* of TSN (transaction sequence number) records. This count is the result of CNTTB or CNTKR commands and reflects the number of TSN records that currently exist.

In the message text, MNT indicates a count *n* of CDC maintenance LXX records. This count is the result of CNTTB or CNTKR commands and reflects the number of MNT records that currently exist.

Action:

If you already know the reason for the task being behind, address that issue.

If CDCL is behind and the reason is unknown, issue a STATUS_CDC console command on the MUF running the CDCL. STATUS_CDC makes available several messages that provide status. Based upon the status messages, do the following:

- If CDCL is open and running but cannot keep up, give the MUF a higher priority.
- If CDCL is closed because of an error, address the error and reopen the task.
- If CDCU is behind and not running, start it.
- If CDCU is running but cannot keep up, it needs a higher priority.
- If CDCU is running as fast as it can, but the volume of work prevents it from keeping current, the condition becomes expected and planned. In this case, the CDC base needs to be large enough to ensure it does not fill while waiting on the CDCU task.

DB03151I

CDCL mufname STARTED MODE-mode LASTLXX-ccyyymmddhhmmss

Reason:

This message indicates that a Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) task has started.

In the message text, CDCL refers to the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) program, whose task it is to watch the LXX for new work and push CDC records to the CDC system database.

The *mufname* in the message text is the name of the MUFplex or MUF that is currently being processed by the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) task.

In the message text, *mode* shows the MODE of the current task and can be one of the following:

LOCAL

LOCAL refers to local processing.

REMOTE(DS)

REMOTE(DS) indicates a remote status because the data set name does not match the local LXX.

REMOTE(WB)

REMOTE(WB) indicates a remote status because the MUF CDC startup option did not provide a work buffer.

REMOTE(MP)

REMOTE(MP) indicates that it is a remote status because the MUF currently has two or more MUFplex MUFs enabled.

LASTLXX is the date and time of the last LXX record the CDCL task has detected or zeros to indicate that no LXX records have been detected. The format of the date-time is ccyyymmddhhmmss, where cc is the century, yy is the year, mm is the month, and dd is the day, followed by hhmmss to give the hour and minutes and seconds. On this started message specifically, LASTLXX identifies the last record that was detected before the open occurred.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03152I

CDCL mufname ENDED CDCLXXIO-n MNT-n LASTLXX-ccyymmddhhmmss**Reason:**

This message indicates that a Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) task has ended.

In the message text, CDCL refers to the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) program, whose task it is to watch the LXX for new work and push CDC records to the CDC system database.

The *mufname* in the message text is the name of the MUFplex or MUF that is currently being processed by the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) task.

In the message text, CDCLXXIO shows the current count of I/O reads that have been done to the CDCLXX(suffix) data set.

In the message text, MNT indicates the count of the number of CDC maintenance LXX records processed. The MNT includes any records that might have been deleted because of a backout or records that might later be subject to backout.

LASTLXX is the date and time of the last LXX record the CDCL task has detected or zeros to indicate that no LXX records have been detected. The format of the date-time is ccyymmddhhmmss, where cc is the century, yy is the year, mm is the month, and dd is the day, followed by hhmmss to give the hour and minutes and seconds.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03153E

CDCL mufname ERROR error-message**Reason:**

In the message text following *mufname*, an *error-message* describes a table definition error found by the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) task.

In the message text, CDCL refers to the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) program, whose task it is to watch the LXX for new work and push CDC records to the CDC system database.

The *mufname* in the message text is the name of the MUFplex or MUF that is currently being processed by the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) task.

Some examples of possible *error-message* occurrences:

- INVALID CTL DEFINITION, where CTL refers to the table in area CA_CDC_AREA1 named CA_CDC_CTL that contains one record per MUF.
- INVALID MNT DEFINITION, where MNT refers to CDC maintenance LXX records.
- INVALID TSN DEFINITION, where TSN refers to the Transaction Sequence Number.
- INVALID OPEN, LOST TABLE indicates the OPEN did not properly open one of the tables.
- Messages LXX INIT, LXX RESET, and NEWER DATA FOUND occur before the start of a GAP to describe how the GAP was detected. The CANNOT START, PREV GAP message indicates a GAP has been found. For more information on gaps, see the Change Data Capture information in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.
- Messages INVALID ZERO LXX BLOCK, WRONG CYCLE STCK, WRONG LRID FOUND, WRONG BLOCK LTH, WRONG STCK FOUND, and MATCH NOT FOUND are error conditions that, when encountered, are followed by the task closing. A request error generates a message that provides the command, table, and return code.
- The following *error-messages* occurrences have obvious meanings: CDCLXX DD DSN NOT EQ INPUT, LXX NOT VARIABLE, WRONG LXX MUF(PLEX) NAME, and LXX WITHOUT CDC IN MUF.
- Can be a CA Datacom/DB command with a return code and internal return code.

Action:

The CDCL task closes itself after issuing the *error message*. The CDCL task therefore must be manually opened when the condition has been corrected.

DB03154I

CDCL x y**Reason:**

A CDC debug option has been activated as directed by CA Support.

Action:

Provide the requested information to the CA Support person who requested it. This information is internal and not intended for user use.

DB03155W

CDCL mufname IN GAP, LASTLXX-ccyymmddhhmmss**Reason:**

A gap condition during Change Data Capture processing has been detected.

In the message text, CDCL refers to the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) program whose task it is to watch the LXX for new work and push CDC records to the CDC system database.

The *mufname* in the message text is the name of the MUFplex or MUF that the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) task is currently processing. The *mufname* in this message therefore identifies the MUF or MUFplex experiencing the gap. For more information about gaps, see the Change Data Capture information in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

The LASTLXX date/time in the message reflects the last log record seen and processed by a CDCL. This date and time of the RXX must be provided to the GAPFIX function of DBUTLTY.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

Note: When a gap is detected, a special process attempts to resolve issues before a CDCL_OPEN command is issued.

DB03156W

CDCL mufname RESTART BECAUSE reason AT LXX ccyymmddhhmmss ccccccccccccccc

Reason:

This message was generated to warn of a RESTART situation for CDCL.

In the message text, CDCL refers to the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) program, whose task it is to watch the LXX for new work and push CDC records to the CDC system database.

The *mufname* in the message text is the name of the MUFplex or MUF that is currently being processed by the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) task.

In the message text, *reason* can be one of the following:

CDCL_RESET

The user did a reset.

NO CTL

No control record now exists in the CDC database.

LXX INIT

The LXX has been initialized since CDCL last ran.

LXX RESET

The LXX has been reset since the CDCL last ran.

PREV GAP

Previous GAP occurred, execute DBUTLTY FIXGAP function.

ccyymmddhhmmss

The date-time of the last log record processed.

cccccccccccccccc

The store clock value (in hex) of the last log record processed.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03161I

**CDCL *mufname* task LASTCDC-*ccyyymmddhhmmss*
LASTLXX-*ccyyymmddhhmmss*-*bbbbbb11***

Reason:

This message was generated because a STATUS_CDC console command was issued to monitor the status of Change Data Capture (CDC). The text of this message gives information relating CDC in a MUF to the status of the Change Data Capture Monitor (CDCM) program. The CDCM monitors the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) and Change Data Capture User Listener (CDCU) programs to see how current they are relative to the LXX.

In the message text, CDCL refers to the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) program, whose task it is to watch the LXX for new work and push CDC records to the CDC system database.

The *mufname* in the message text is the name of the MUFplex or MUF that is currently being processed by the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) task.

In the message text, *task* gives the CDCL task status, which can be either OPEN or CLOSED. If the CDCL task has just been requested or is transitioning, it can show OPN>CLS or CLS>OPN.

LASTCDC is the date and time of the last CDC log record detected by the CDCL task. LASTCDC is shown with all zeros if no CDC log records have been detected.

LASTLXX is the date and time of the last LXX record the CDCL task has detected or zeros to indicate that no LXX records have been detected. The format of the date-time is *ccyyymmddhhmmss*, where *cc* is the century, *yy* is the year, *mm* is the month, and *dd* is the day, followed by *hhmmss* to give the hour and minutes and seconds. The *bbbbbb11* is the location of the record, in hex.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03162I

CDCL mufname POLL-n GAPWAIT-a MODE-mode REASON-reason**Reason:**

This message was generated because a STATUS_CDC console command was issued to monitor the status of Change Data Capture (CDC). The text of this message gives information relating CDC in a source MUF to the status of the Change Data Capture Monitor (CDCM) program. The CDCM monitors the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) and Change Data Capture User Listener (CDCU) programs to see how current they are relative to the LXX.

In the message text, CDCL refers to the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) program, whose task it is to watch the LXX for new work and push CDC records to the CDC system database.

The *mufname* in the message text is the name of the MUFplex or MUF that is currently being processed by the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) task.

In the message text, POLL shows the current setting for the POLL value in number of seconds.

In the message text, GAPWAIT is followed by either an N or a Y. An N means that there is currently no waiting caused by a gap in CDC processing. A Y after GAPWAIT indicates that there currently is a gap.

Note: When a gap is detected, a special process attempts to resolve issues before a CDCL_OPEN command is issued.

For more information on gaps, see the Change Data Capture information in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

In the message text, *mode* shows the MODE of the current task and can be one of the following:

LOCAL

LOCAL refers to local processing.

REMOTE(DS)

REMOTE(DS) indicates a remote status because the data set name does not match the local LXX.

REMOTE(WB)

REMOTE(WB) indicates a remote status because the MUF CDC startup option did not provide a work buffer.

REMOTE(MP)

REMOTE(MP) indicates that it is a remote status because the MUF currently has two or more MUFplex MUFs enabled.

Note: If the CDCL task is not currently open, and if the reason it is not open is a previous error condition, in the message text REASON occurs followed by the specific error. Otherwise, REASON does not occur in the message text.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03163I

CDCL *mufname* CDCLXXIO-*n* MNT-*n* WRAP-*n*

Reason:

This message was generated because a STATUS_CDC console command was issued to monitor the status of Change Data Capture (CDC). The text of this message gives information relating CDC in a source MUF to the status of the Change Data Capture Monitor (CDCM) program. The CDCM monitors the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) and Change Data Capture User Listener (CDCU) programs to see how current they are relative to the LXX.

In the message text, CDCL refers to the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) program, whose task it is to watch the LXX for new work and push CDC records to the CDC system database.

The *mufname* in the message text is the name of the MUFplex or MUF that is currently being processed by the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) task.

In the message text, CDCLXXIO shows the current count of I/O reads that have been done to the CDCLXX(suffix) data set.

In the message text, MNT indicates the count of the number of CDC maintenance LXX records processed. The MNT includes any records that might have been deleted because of a backout or records that might later be subject to backout.

In the message text, WRAP shows the count of times a local CDCL task had to read CDCLXX from DASD because the work buffer had wrapped.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03164I

CDCL *mufname* PLUS-*n* MNT-*n* DBID-*n*

Reason:

This message was generated because a STATUS_CDC console command was issued to monitor the status of Change Data Capture (CDC). This message provides information relating to the output slots with the number of AUD log records to process and the DBID where the slot output is directed.

CDCL

Refers to the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) program.

mufname

Specifies the name of the MUFplex or MUF that the Change Data Capture Listener (CDCL) tasks that are processed currently.

PLUS-*n*

Indicates the output slot number 1-9.

MNT

Indicates the count of the number of CDC maintenance records processed. The MNT includes any records that might have been deleted because of a backout or records that might later be subject to backout.

DBID

Specifies the CDC DBID where the slot output is directed.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03300I

Startup of DBCDSPR Release Rnn.n dated *mm/dd/yyyy* at *hh:mm* RMID *rmid*

Reason:

DBCDSPPR is starting up. This message identifies the release, SMP RMID level and the assembly date and time of the DBCDSPPR module.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03301I

Started with: *start_string*

Reason:

When DBCDSPPR is started through the system console with an MVS start command, the start command used to start it is displayed in this message as *start_string*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03302E**OPEN for SYSPRINT DCB failed, terminating****Reason:**

DBCDSR was unable to open the SYSPRINT DD statement. Since this is a required DD statement, processing terminates.

Action:

Check the spelling of the DD statements allocated to the job step. Typically, the SYSPRINT DD is allocated as SYSOUT=*.

DB03303E**Open for SYSIN DD failed, terminating****Reason:**

DBCDSR was unable to open the SYSIN DD statement. Since this is a required DD statement, processing terminates.

Action:

Check the spelling of the DD statements allocated to the job step. Ensure a SYSIN DD is allocated to provide control statements for DBCDSPS.

DB03304I**Processing input parameters****Reason:**

The SYSIN DD statement has been successfully opened. DBCDSP reads the input stream and analyzes the parameters it has been given.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03305I

Control statement for DBCDRPR ignored

Reason:

The input stream contains control statements targeted to DBCDRPR. These are ignored. DBCDSPR only processes statements intended for it. This allows you to have control statements for both the sending and receiving components in a single file.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03306W

Improperly marked control statement ignored

Reason:

The input contains control statements that are not properly marked as "SENDER" control statements. These are ignored.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03307I

All input parameters have been processed

Reason:

DBCDSPR has reached end of file on the SYSIN DD statement.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03308W**Parameter is not recognized****Reason:**

A control statement that is marked for the sending component contains a parameter name that is not recognized.

Action:

Check the spelling of the parameter. To set this parameter in the current execution, use the MVS MODIFY command with the SET subcommand to alter the value in the current execution. You can also issue the MVS stop command to bring the current execution of DBCDSPR to an end. Correct the parameter, and then rerun DBCDSPR.

DB03309W**Parameter value too long****Reason:**

A control statement that is marked for the sending component contains a parameter whose length exceeds the maximum parameter name length. Therefore, it is considered to be an invalid command.

Action:

Check the spelling of the parameter. To set this parameter in the current execution, use the MVS MODIFY command with the SET subcommand to alter the value. You can also issue the MVS stop command to bring the current execution of DBCDSPR to an end. Correct the parameter and then rerun DBCDSPR.

DB03310W**Parameter value is not valid for this parameter****Reason:**

A control statement that is marked for the sending component contains a parameter that accepts a limited number of specific values, such as "T" and "F". The value specified is not in the list of acceptable values.

Action:

Verify the possible values that can be coded for this parameter. To set this parameter in the current execution, use the MVS MODIFY command with the SET subcommand to alter the value. You can also issue the MVS stop command to bring the current execution of DBCDSPR to an end. Correct the parameter and then rerun DBCDSPR.

DB03311W

Parameter value must be all numeric

Reason:

A control statement that is marked for the sending component contains a parameter that accepts only all numeric data. Non-numeric data was encountered.

Action:

Ensure only numeric values are specified for this parameter. To set this parameter in the current execution, use the MVS MODIFY command with the SET subcommand to alter the value. You can also issue the MVS stop command to bring the current execution of DBCDSPR to an end. Correct the parameter and then rerun DBCDSPR.

DB03312W

Parameter value out of range for *parameter*

Reason:

A control statement that is marked for the sending component contains a parameter that accepts a numeric value within a limited range of values. The value provided is outside of that range. Message DB03313I that follows this message provides the limits of the range.

Action:

Consult the DB03313I following this message and select a value that is within the acceptable range. To set this parameter in the current execution, use the MVS MODIFY command with the SET subcommand to alter the value. You correct the parameter and then rerun DBCDSPR.

DB03313I

The range is from *minimum* to *maximum*, inclusive

Reason:

The parameter value from the preceding DB03312 is outside of the valid range of acceptable values. That parameter accepts values equal to or greater than *minimum* and less than or equal to *maximum*.

Action:

Follow the action of message DB0312I.

DB03314W

Unsupported parameter type

Reason:

DBCDSRP encountered a parameter whose type is not known.

Action:

This is an internal error. Contact CA Support.

DB03315W

Parameter value is invalid for *parameter*

Reason:

When DBCDSRP extracted the current value of the parameter, it is either missing or so long that the end of the control statement was encountered.

Action:

Correct the parameter value. To set this parameter in the current execution, use the MVS MODIFY command with the SET subcommand to alter the value. You can also issue the MVS stop command to bring the current execution of DBCDSRP to an end. Correct the parameter and then rerun DBCDSRP.

DB03316W

Parameter not allowed after startup has completed

Reason:

The parameter specified is allowed only during initial startup. DBCDSRP is already running so this parameter cannot be specified.

Action:

To set this parameter, issue the MVS stop command to bring the current execution of DBCDSRP to an end. Correct the parameter and then rerun DBCDSRP.

DB03317E

DBNTRY interface module not found

Reason:

The primary Datacom access module, DBNTRY, cannot be located.

Action:

This module has not been installed properly. The DBNRTY module must be link edited with the DBCDSPR module. Review the installation output. Also, ensure the STEPLIB contains the correct library names.

DB03318E

INQIN request failed RC=

Reason:

DBCDSR was trying to determine what release of Datacom is available. The INQIN requested failed.

Action:

Verify the environment is set up for DBCDSPR execution. It should be running in the same MVS image where the associated MUF is running.

DB03319E

Incorrect Datacom release: *nn*

Reason:

DBCDSR has determined that the version of Datacom installed in the current environment does not have the level of code required to run this program. The *nn* is the release of Datacom that was found.

Action:

Ensure DBCDDSPR runs in a Datacom environment that supports Change Data Capture (CDC).

DB03320I

Datacom release: *nn.n*

Reason:

DBCDSR has determined that the version of Datacom installed in the current environment has the level of code required to run this program. The Datacom release of the associated MUF is *nn.n*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03321E

URT OPEN failed, RC=*xx-nnn* (*text*)

Reason:

DBCDSR attempted to open the URT used for access to the Change Data Capture (CDC) but the open failed. Processing terminates. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

For return code '02' make sure you have coded the CDCBASE parameter if the CDC DBID is not the default value of 2009.

For return code '25', make sure that the CDC database has been defined. Also make sure the CDCDBID parameter is coded if the CDC database is not the default value of 2009.

DB03322I

Datacom URT (CDC) open complete

Reason:

DBCDSR has successfully opened the URT.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03323I

Connected to *mufname*, *Rnn.nSPnn*, system *sysid*, job *jobname* (*jesname*), CXX name *cxxname*, connection *conntype*{, XCF group *grpname* }

Reason:

DBCDSR is connected to a MUF. The internal name of the MUF is *mufname* and it is using the CXX named *cxxname*. The MUF release is *Rnn.nSPnn*. The MUF is running in the MVS image named *sysid* as MVS job name *jobname* known to JES as *jesname*. The type of connection used is *conntype* which may be "local" "XCF" or "CCI". If the connection type is "XCF", then the XCF group clause will appear identifying the XCF group name as *grpname*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03324E

Unable to obtain buffers, increase REGION size

Reason:

In the process of obtaining storage for buffers, DBCDSR ran out of 31-bit storage. Processing terminates.

Action:

Increase the REGION size or use REGION=0M and restart DBCDSR.

DB03325E

Unable to load MQ API module MQTAIPR

Reason:

The LOAD for MQTAIPR failed. MQTAIPR is the MQ Series API module.

Action:

Ensure the STEPLIB contains the correct library names. Also, it is possible that MQTAIPR was not installed properly. Review the installation output.

DB03326E

MQTS OPEN failed, RC=*rc*, RSN=*rsn*, Info=*info* (*text*)**Reason:**

The MQ series API module returned a non-zero return code when trying to connect to MQ series. *rc* is the return code, *rsn* is the reason code, *info* is the information code, and *text* is a brief interpretation of the failure codes. Processing terminates.

Action:

Make sure the WORKLDID identifies the correct MQ workload ID. Make sure the appropriate MQ queue manager has been started.

DB03327I

MQTS connection OPEN complete**Reason:**

DBCDSR successfully connected to the MQ Series API.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03328I

Optional MSQOUT DD open completed**Reason:**

MQUSE N has been specified and the MSQOUT DD has been successfully opened.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03329E

Open for MSQOUT DD failed. Terminating**Reason:**

MQUSE N has been specified but the MSQOUT DD failed to open properly. Processing terminates.

Action:

Ensure the MSQOUT DD is present and defines an output file.

DB03330I

Optional DIAGOUT DD open completed

Reason:

The diagnostics output file has been opened successfully.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03331E

Open for DIAGOUT DD failed

Reason:

The DIAGOUT DD failed to open properly. Processing continues. No diagnostic messages are written.

Action:

Ensure the DIAGOUT DD is present and defines an output file of SYSOUT=*

DB03332I

Main processing loop started

Reason:

All initialization processes have completed. DBCDSPR is now considered to be up.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03333E

Error attempting to read CDC TRN, RC=xx-*nnn* (*text*)

Reason:

DBCDSPR attempted to read (RDUKR) the Change Data Capture (CDC) TSN table but the read failed. Processing terminates. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

All expected return codes are handled. Save all output and contact CA Support.

DB03334I**No maintenance rows found, GSETL RC=*xx-*nnn** (*text*)****Reason:**

DBCDSR attempted to read (GSETL) the Change Data Capture (CDC) MNT table but the read did not return any rows. Processing continues. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code. This is not a normal condition. If there is a TSN row, there should be one of more corresponding MNT rows.

Action:

This condition should be reported to CA Support for review.

DB03335E**I/O failure in MNT, GSETL RC=*xx-*nnn** (*text*)****Reason:**

DBCDSR attempted to read (GSETL) the Change Data Capture (CDC) MNT table but received an unexpected return code. Processing terminates. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

All expected return codes are handled. Save all output and contact CA Support.

DB03336E**Counter table initialization error, RC=*rc*, RS=*rsn*, Info=*info*, Low=*lowcode*****Reason:**

DBCDSR attempted to allocate a table to manage the statistic counters for each table under the Change Data Capture facility control, but the initialization call failed. The return code is *rc*, the reason code is *rsn*, the information code is *info*, and the lowest level code is *lowcode*.

Action:

Ensure the STEPLIB contains the correct library names. Also, it is possible that DBTLPR was not installed properly. Review the installation output.

DB03337E

I/O failure in MNT, GETIT RC=*xx-*nnn (*text*)**

Reason:

DBCDSRP attempted to read (GETIT) the Change Data Capture (CDC) MNT table but received an unexpected return code. Processing terminates. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

All expected return codes are handled. Save all output and contact CA Support.

DB03338E

MNT record is too long, size=*size*, MQSIZE=*mqsize*, terminating

Reason:

The MNT row size plus the length of the header area is larger than can be handled with the current MQSIZE setting. Processing terminates.

Action:

Increase the MQSIZE parameter setting and restart DBCDSRP.

DB03339I

MQTS buffer too small for all TSN/MNT rows to fit, sending in parts, process continues

Reason:

A group of MNT records represents individual row updates in a CDC monitored table that were done under a single commit. DBCDSRP attempts to collect all the updates affected by a single commit into a single MQ Series buffer because the receiver module, DBCDRPR, will commit the updates in a single MQ Series buffer. At this point, DBCDSRP is forced to send the current MQ buffer. If any problems occur before all of the MNT records have been sent to the receiver module, the target database will be out of sync with the source database. When message DB03344I is issued, any concern about this partial send is over.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03340I

Sending TSN=*tsn*

Reason:

This message accompanies DB03339I and identifies the TSN in process.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03341E

Delete for CDC TSN failed, RC=*xx-nnn* (*text*)

Reason:

DBCDSRP has completed processing for a given TSN row. It attempted to delete the Change Data Capture (CDC) TSN row but received an unexpected return code. Processing terminates. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

Processing terminates. All expected return codes are handled. Save all output and contact CA Support.

DB03342E

LOGCP for MNT failed, RC=*xx-nnn* (*text*)

Reason:

DBCDSRP has completed processing for a given MNT row and successfully deleted the MNT row. It attempted to commit the Change Data Capture (CDC) MNT row but received an unexpected return code. Processing terminates. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

Processing terminates. All expected return codes are handled. Save all output and contact CA Support.

DB03343E

COMIT failed for CDC TSN, RC=xx-*nnn* (*text*)

Reason:

DBCDSRP has completed processing for all MNT rows for a given TSN and successfully deleted the TSN row. It attempted to commit the Change Data Capture (CDC) TSN row but received an unexpected return code. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

Processing terminates. All expected return codes are handled. Save all output and contact CA Support.

DB03344I

Partial TSN send is now complete, all rows have been processed

Reason:

Earlier in processing messages DB03339I and DB03340I were issued because a group of MNT rows had to be broken into one or more MQ Series buffers. The last of those buffers has now been sent.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03345E

ROLBK failed for CDC TSN, RC=xx-*nnn* (*text*)

Reason:

DBCDSRP had encountered an error and was attempting to roll back its updates but the roll back failed. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

Processing terminates. All expected return codes are handled. Save all output and contact CA Support.

DB03346I**ROLBK for CDC_TSN is complete****Reason:**

DBCDSRP had encountered an error and successfully rolled back updates for the TSN group it was processing.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03347W**Partial TSN send was in progress, remote system is out of sync****Reason:**

Earlier in processing, messages DB03339I and DB03340I were issued because a group of MNT rows had to be broken into one or more MQ Series buffers. An error was encountered as described in a previous message. Because the rest of the MNT rows for the failing group could not be sent, the target database is now out of sync with the source.

Action:

Manually synchronize the target database.

DB03349I**MUF shutdown is in process, terminating****Reason:**

DBCDSRP periodically checks to see if the MUF that it is connected to is trying to shut down. If it detects the MUF is attempting to shut down, it goes into a normal shut down sequence.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03353I

EOJ command received for DBCDSPR

Reason:

DBCDSPR has received an EOJ command through the MVS MODIFY or MVS STOP command. DBCDSPR goes into the normal shutdown process.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03354I

STOP command received from console

Reason:

DBCDSPR received an MVS STOP command from the MVS system console. DBCDSPR goes into the normal shutdown process.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03355I

Command received: *cmd*

Reason:

DBCDSPR received a command via the MVS MODIFY command. The command, *cmd*, is echoed in this message before it is analyzed.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03356I

Command not recognized, ignored

Reason:

DBCDSPR received a command via the MVS MODIFY command, but the command is not recognized. It is ignored.

Action:

Check the spelling of the command and try again.

DB03357W

MQ queue is full, retry=*nbr*, RETRYCNT=*retry*

Reason:

The MQ queue is full and will not accept any more data until the queue is cleared. The value of *nbr* is the retry attempt count and *retry* is the limit. If *nbr* reaches the value of *retry*, DBCDSPR terminates.

Action:

Ensure the MQ queue manager on the target system has been started. Make sure the receiver module, DBCDRPR has been started on the target system.

DB03358E

Wait limit exceeded, RETRYCNT= *retry*

Reason:

The MQ queue is full and will not accept any more data until the queue is cleared. DBCDSPR has been in a wait/retry loop. The retry limit has been reached. DBCDSPR will go into termination processing. There is unsent data remaining.

Action:

Ensure the MQ queue manager on the target system has been started. Make sure the receiver module, DBCDRPR has been started on the target system. Once the receiver module, DBCDRPR, is up and running, restart DBCDSPR.

DB03359E

MQTS SEND error occurred, RC=*rc*, RS=*rsn* Info=*info* (*text*)

Reason:

While transmitting data to MQ, an unexpected return code was received. The return code is *rc*, the reason code is *rsn*, the information code is *info*, and *text* is a brief interpretation of the return and reason codes.

Action:

Once the problem has been corrected, start DBCDSPR to resume operations.

DB03360E

DELET for MNT failed, RC=*xx-*nnn (*text*)**

Reason:

When DBCDSPR attempted to delete a MNT row, it received an unexpected return code. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

Processing terminates. All expected return codes are handled. Save all output and contact CA Support.

DB03361E

Counter table error, Function=*func*, RC=*rc*, RS=*rsn*, Info=*info*, Low=*lowcode*

Reason:

DBCDSPR attempted to allocate a table to manage the statistic counters for each table under the Change Data Capture facility control, but the initialization call failed. The function attempted was *func*, the return code is *rc*, the reason code is *rsn*, the information code is *info*, and the lowest level code is *lowcode*.

Action:

Save all the output and contact CA Support.

DB03362I

Dormant - No TSN records found, TS=*timestamp*

Reason:

There has been no maintenance activity for a while. The value of the DORMANTC parameter controls how frequently this message appears in periods of no activity. The message includes a *timestamp* marking the point in time this message was issued.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03363E

MQTS DISC error occurred, RC=*rc*, RS=*rsn*, Info=*info* (*text*)

Reason:

The MQ series API module returned a non-zero return code when trying to disconnect from MQ series. *rc* is the return code, *rsn* is the reason code, *info* is the information code, and *text* is a brief interpretation of the failure codes. Processing terminates.

Action:

All expected return codes are handled. Save all output and contact CA Support.

DB03364I

MQTS connection close complete

Reason:

DBCDSR successfully disconnect from MQ Series during its shutdown sequence.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03365I

There were *nbr* warning or error messages written during execution

Reason:

During the course of DBCDSR execution a count is kept of messages that are warning or error level. That count is displayed as *nbr* as execution concludes the termination sequence.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03366E

I/O failure in TSN, CLOSE RC=*xx-nnn* (*text*)

Reason:

DBCDSRP attempted close the URT but the close failed. Processing terminates. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

All expected return codes are handled. Save all output and contact CA Support.

DB03367I

Datacom URT (CDC) close complete

Reason:

DBCDSRP has successfully closed the URT.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03368I

Processing ended

Reason:

DBCDSRP has concluded the termination sequence. This is the final message produced during the termination sequence.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03369W**Unsent MQ message will be discarded****Reason:**

DBCDSRP has received an MVS STOP command or an EOJ command through an MVS MODIFY or MVS STOP command. The MQ queue is full. DBCDSRP has been trying to send MNT/TSN updates to the target system. The unsent MQ buffer is discarded. Message DB03370I follows this message.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03370I**TSN/MNT changes will be rolled back****Reason:**

DBCDSRP has received an MVS STOP command or an MVS MODIFY EOJ command. The MQ queue is full. DBCDSRP has been trying to send MNT/TSN updates to the target system. The unsent MQ buffer was discarded as indicated in DB03369W. To keep the source system and the target system synchronized, DBCDSRP will roll back the deletes of the TSN and MNT records.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03371I**HELP:****Reason:**

DBCDSRP has received a HELP command from the MVS system console. The output of this message contains descriptive text concerning commands DBCDSRP can be issued to DBCDSRP from the MVS system console.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03372I

Current status at *yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss.nnnn*

Reason:

DBCDSR has received a STATUS command from the MVS system console. The output of this message contains the current values of the various counters and other metrics that apply to the operation of DBCDSR.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03373W

Unable to send shutdown notification because of MQ full condition

Reason:

DBCDSR is in the process of terminating. Under normal circumstances, DBCDSR sends a shutdown notification message to DBCDRPR. DBCDRPR uses this information to reset the expected sequence number of subsequent DBCDSR restart. Because an MQ full condition exists, DBCDSR does not attempt to send the shutdown notification.

Action:

DBCDSR continues with normal shutdown, but a RC=4 is issued. Any subsequent restart of DBCDSR results in DBCDRPR issuing a DB03458E "sequence error" message.

DB03379E

DBCDSR requires APF authorization, terminating

Reason:

DBCDSR uses APF authorized services and must be installed into an APF authorized library.

Action:

DBCDSR terminates. APF authorize the load library and run DBCDSR again.

DB03380W

EXCTLNO set to *x*, setting GBMAXR to *y*, performance may be impacted

Reason:

The MUF to which DBCDSPR is connected was started with EXCTLNO set to a non-zero value. This limits the number of rows that DBCDSPR can obtain in a GSETL/GETIT block. DBCDSPR is forced to set the GBMAXR value in the URT to one less than the EXCTLNO value. If the EXCTLNO value is higher than 254, DBCDSPR sets the GBMAXR value to 254 because setting it to 255 means "no limit."

Action:

DBCDSPR continues, but using smaller GETIT blocks may impede the performance of extracting CDC data from the MUF. Coding EXCTLNO value of zero, or allowing the EXCTLNO value to default to zero will provide the maximum throughput. Changing the MUF startup parameter of EXCTLNO must be done before DBCDSPR starts.

DB03400I

Startup of DBCDRPR Release Rnn.n dated *mm/dd/yyyy* at *hh:mm* RMID *rmid*

Reason:

DBCDRPR is starting up. This message identifies the release, SMP RMID level, and the assembly date and time of the DBCDRPR module.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03401I

Started with: *start_string*

Reason:

When DBCDRPR is started through the system console with an MVS start command, the start command is displayed in this message as *start_string*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03402E

OPEN for SYSPRINT DCB failed, terminating

Reason:

DBCDRPR was unable to open the SYSPRINT DD statement. Since this is a required DD statement, processing terminates.

Action:

Check the spelling of the DD statements allocated to the job step. Typically, the SYSPRINT DD is allocated as SYSOUT=*.

DB03403E

Open for SYSIN DD failed, terminating

Reason:

DBCDRPR was unable to open the SYSIN DD statement. Since this is a required DD statement, processing terminates.

Action:

Check the spelling of the DD statements allocated to the job step. Ensure a SYSIN DD is allocated to provide control statements for DBCDSPS.

DB03404I

Processing input parameters

Reason:

The SYSIN DD statement has been successfully opened. DBCDSP will read the input stream and analyze the parameters it has been given.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03405I**Control statement for DBCDSPR ignored****Reason:**

The input stream contains control statements targeted to DBCDSPR. These are ignored. DBCDRPR only processes statements intended for it. This allows you to have control statements for both the sending and receiving components in a single file.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03406W**Improperly marked control statement ignored****Reason:**

The input contains control statements that are not properly marked as "RECEIVER" control statements. These are ignored.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03407I**All input parameters have been processed****Reason:**

DBCDRPR has reached end of file on the SYSIN DD statement.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03408W

Parameter is not recognized

Reason:

A control statement that is marked for the sending component contains a parameter name that is not recognized.

Action:

Check the spelling of the parameter. To set this parameter in the current execution, use the MVS MODIFY command with the SET subcommand to alter the value in the current execution. You can also issue the MVS stop command to bring the current execution of DBCDRPR to an end. Correct the parameter, and then rerun DBCDRPR.

DB03409W

Parameter value too long

Reason:

A control statement that is marked for the receiving component contains a parameter whose length exceeds the maximum parameter name length. Therefore, it is considered to be an invalid command.

Action:

Check the spelling of the parameter. To set this parameter in the current execution, use the MVS MODIFY command with the SET subcommand to alter the value in the current execution. You can also issue the MVS stop command to bring the current execution of DBCDRPR to an end. Correct the parameter, and then rerun DBCDRPR.

DB03410W

Parameter value is not valid for this parameter

Reason:

A control statement that is marked for the receiving component contains a parameter that accepts a limited number of specific values, such as "T" and "F". The value specified is not in the list of acceptable values.

Action:

Verify the possible values that can be coded for this parameter. To set this parameter in the current execution, use the MVS MODIFY command with the SET subcommand to alter the value in the current execution. You can also issue the MVS stop command to bring the current execution of DBCDRPR to an end. Correct the parameter, and then rerun DBCDRPR.

DB03411W**Parameter value must be all numeric****Reason:**

A control statement that is marked for the receiving component contains a parameter that accepts only all numeric data. Non-numeric data was encountered.

Action:

Ensure only numeric values are specified for this parameter. To set this parameter in the current execution, use the MVS MODIFY command with the SET subcommand to alter the value in the current execution. You can also issue the MVS stop command to bring the current execution of DBCDRPR to an end. Correct the parameter, and then rerun DBCDRPR.

DB03412W**Parameter value out of range for parameter****Reason:**

A control statement that is marked for the receiving component contains a parameter that accepts a numeric value within a limited range of values. The value provided is outside of that range. Message DB03413I that follows this message provides the limits of the range.

Action:

Consult the DB03413I message and select a value that is within the acceptable range. To set this parameter in the current execution, use the MVS MODIFY command with the SET subcommand to alter the value in the current execution. You can also issue the MVS stop command to bring the current execution of DBCDRPR to an end. Correct the parameter, and then rerun DBCDRPR.

DB03413I**The range is from minimum to maximum, inclusive****Reason:**

The parameter value from the preceding DB03412 is outside of the valid range of acceptable values. That parameter accepts values equal to or greater than minimum and less than or equal to maximum.

Action:

Follow the action of message DB0312I.

DB03414W

Unsupported parameter type

Reason:

DBCDRPR encountered a parameter whose type is not known.

Action:

This is an internal error. Contact CA Support.

DB03415W

Parameter value is invalid for parameter

Reason:

When DBCDRPR was extracting the current parameter's value, it is either missing or it is so long that the end of the control statement was encountered.

Action:

Correct the parameter value. To set this parameter in the current execution, use the MVS MODIFY command with the SET subcommand to alter the value in the current execution. You can also issue the MVS stop command to bring the current execution of DBCDRPR to an end. Correct the parameter, and then rerun DBCDRPR.

DB03416W

Parameter not allowed after startup has completed

Reason:

The parameter specified is allowed only during initial startup. DBCDRPR is already running so this parameter cannot be specified.

Action:

If you need to set this parameter issue the MVS stop command to bring the current execution of DBCDRPR to an end. Correct the parameter, and then rerun DBCDRPR.

DB03417E**DBINRPR interface module not found****Reason:**

The primary Datacom extended options access module, DBINRPR, cannot be located.

Action:

The DBINRPR module is loaded by the DBCDRPR module. DBINRPR is in the Datacom product load library. Ensure the STEPLIB contains the correct library names.

DB03418E**INQIN request failed RC=****Reason:**

DBCDRPR was trying to determine what release of Datacom is available. The INQIN requested failed.

Action:

Verify the environment is set up for DBCDRPR execution. It should be running in the same MVS image where the associated MUF is running.

DB03419E**Incorrect Datacom release: *nn*****Reason:**

DBCDRPR has determined that the version of Datacom installed in the current environment does not have the level of code required to run this program. The *nn* is the release of Datacom that was found.

Action:

Ensure DBCDRPR runs in a Datacom environment that supports Change Data Capture (CDC).

DB03420I

Datacom release: *nn.n*

Reason:

DBCDRPR has determined that the version of Datacom installed in the current environment has the level of code required to run this program. The Datacom release of the associated MUF is *nn.n*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03421E

URT OPEN failed, RC= *xx-nnn* (*text*)

Reason:

DBCDRPR attempted to open the Dynamic System Tables URT used to access the MUF table definitions but the open failed. Processing terminates. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

For return code '02' make sure you have coded the SYSBASE parameter if the DBID of the Dynamic System Tables is not the default value of 1000.

DB03422I

Datacom URT (DST) open complete

Reason:

DBCDRPR has successfully opened the Dynamic System Tables URT.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03423I

Connected to *mufname*, *Rnn.nSPnn*, system *sysid*, job *jobname (jesname)*, CXX name *cxxname*, connection *conntype*{, XCF group *grpname* }

Reason:

DBCDRPR is connected to a MUF. The internal name of the MUF is *mufname* and it is using the CXX named *cxxname*. The MUF release is *Rnn.nSPnn*. The MUF is running in the MVS image named *sysid* as MVS job name *jobname* known to JES as *jesname*. The type of connection used is *conntype* which may be "local" "XCF" or "CCI". If the connection type is "XCF", then the XCF group clause appears identifying the XCF group name as *grpname*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03424E

Unable to obtain buffers, increase REGION size

Reason:

In the process of obtaining storage for buffers, DBCDRPR ran out of 31-bit storage. Processing terminates

Action:

Increase the REGION size or use REGION=0M and restart DBCDRPR.

DB03425E

Unable to load MQ API module MQTAIPR

Reason:

The LOAD for MQTAIPR failed. MQTAIPR is the MQ Series API module.

Action:

Ensure the STEPLIB contains the correct library names. Also, it is possible that MQTAIPR was not installed properly. Review the installation output.

DB03426E

MQTS OPEN failed, RC=*rc*, RSN=*rsn*, Info=*info* (*text*)

Reason:

The MQ series API module returned a non-zero return code when trying to connect to MQ series. The *rc* is the return code, *rsn* is the reason code, *info* is the information code, and *text* is a brief interpretation of the failure codes. Processing terminates.

Action:

Make sure the WORKLDID identifies the correct MQ workload ID and that the appropriate MQ queue manager has been started.

DB03427I

MQTS connection OPEN complete

Reason:

DBCDPRP successfully connected to the MQ Series API.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03428I

Optional MSQIN DD open completed

Reason:

MQUSE N has been specified and the MSQIN DD has been successfully opened.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03429E

Open for MSQIN DD failed. Terminating

Reason:

MQUSE N has been specified but the MSQIN DD failed to open properly. Processing terminates.

Action:

Ensure the MSQIN DD is present and defines an input file.

DB03430I**Optional DIAGOUT DD open completed****Reason:**

The diagnostics output file has been opened successfully.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03431E**Open for DIAGOUT DD failed****Reason:**

The DIAGOUT DD failed to open properly. Processing continues. No diagnostic messages will be written.

Action:

Ensure the DIAGOUT DD is present and defines an output file of SYSOUT=*

DB03432I**Main processing loop started****Reason:**

All initialization processes have completed. DBCDRPR is now considered to be up.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03433E**Error attempting to read DST, Table=xxx, RC=xx-nnn (*text*)****Reason:**

DBCDPR attempted to read the Dynamic System Tables (DST) to obtain information about the MUF's user tables, keys, or key definitions, but the read failed. The specific table being accessed is xxx. Processing terminates. The return code is xx and the extended return code is nnn. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

All expected return codes are handled. Save all output and contact CA Support.

DB03434I

End of data reached on MSQIN

Reason:

MQUSE N has been specified and all the captured changed data has been processed.

Action:

DBCDRPR goes into normal termination processing.

DB03435E

Unknown maintenance code encountered: x

Reason:

DBCDRPR was processing the captured change data when it encountered an unknown maintenance code. The code is display as x.

Action:

If you are using MQUSE N, verify the data presented at DD MSQIN is data produced by DBCDSPR's MSQOUT DD. Save all output and contact CA Support.

DB03436E

Counter table initialization error, RC=*rc*, RS=*rsn*, Info=*info*, Low=*lowcode*

Reason:

DBCDRPR attempted to allocate a table to manage the statistic counters for each table being updated in this system, but the initialization call failed. The return code is *rc*, the reason code is *rsn*, the information code is *info*, and the lowest level code is *lowcode*.

Action:

Ensure the STEPLIB contains the correct library names. Also, it is possible that DBTBLPR was not installed properly. Review the installation output.

DB03437E

Unable to obtain I/O area, increase REGION size

Reason:

DBCDRPR acquires additional storage for each table being updated in the environment. It was unable to obtain 31-bit storage for this purpose.

Action:

Increase the REGION size or code REGION=0M to allow DBCDRPR to obtain the storage it needs.

DB03438E

OPEN for DBID=nnnn Table=xxx failed RC=xx-*nnn* (*text*)

Reason:

For each table being updated, DBCDRPR creates a separate URT. DBCDRPR has encountered maintenance for a table it has not seen before. It creates a URT and other control blocks and has attempted to open it, but the open failed. The DBID and specific table experiencing the failure are *nnnn* and *xxx*, respectively. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

Ensure the table is set for ACCESS MAINT.

DB03439E

CLOSE for DBID=nnnn Table=xxx failed RC=xx-*nnn* (*text*)

Reason:

During termination processing, DBCDRPR closes all the URTs it has been using for maintenance activity. The close failed. The DBID and specific table experiencing the failure are *nnnn* and *xxx*, respectively. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

Processing continues. Updates to the affected table are committed when all maintenance in a given buffer has been processed.

DB03440E

CLOSE for Dynamic System Tables failed, RC=*xx-nnn* (*text*)

Reason:

During termination processing, DBCDRPR closes the URTs it has been using for exploring the MUF. The close failed. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

Processing continues.

DB03441E

Table not defined in MUF, DBID=*nnnn* Table= *xxx*

Reason:

The MUF to which DBCDRPR is attached does not contain the table. This table must be defined in the receiving MUF. DBCDRPR can then be restarted. The DBID and specific table experiencing the failure are *nnnn* and *xxx*, respectively.

Action:

DBCDRPR terminates.

DB03442E

No matching record found

Reason:

For an update or delete, DBCDRPR was not able to locate a record that matched the key in the CDC data. The update or delete cannot be processed.

Action:

The failing maintenance record including before and after images are dumped in the DIAGOUT log and written to ERROUT. If DB03469I is also seen immediately preceding this message, then the update was most probably completed in the previous run of this program.

DB03443E**COMIT failed for TSNMNT, RC=xx-*nnn* (*text*)****Reason:**

DBCDRPR has completed processing for all maintenance in the current buffer. It attempted to commit the maintenance but received an unexpected return code. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

Processing terminates. All expected return codes are handled. Save all output and contact CA Support.

DB03444E**Record found matching key, but not "before" image****Reason:**

For an update or delete, DBCDRPR was not able to locate a record that matched the "before" image in the CDC data. The update or delete cannot be processed.

Action:

The failing maintenance record including before and after images are dumped in the DIAGOUT log and written to ERROUT. If DB03469I is also seen immediately preceding this message, then the update was most probably completed in the previous run of this program.

DB03445E**No tables found in MUF****Reason:**

DBCDRPR reads DRT and DRK Dynamic System Tables to determine which tables and keys may be used in maintenance activity. The MUF contains no table or key definitions.

Action:

This is an unexpected situation. Save all output and contact CA Support.

DB03446E

No key fields found for key=xxxxx

Reason:

DBCDPR access the DRF Dynamic System Table to get information on key structure. The records describing the key named xxxxx where not found.

Action:

Processing terminates. This is an unexpected situation. Save all output and contact CA Support.

DB03447I

MUF table analysis is complete

Reason:

DBCDPR has finished analyzing the MUF Dynamic System Tables and has built or refreshed its DBID/Table control table.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03448E

MQ Element Container version *n* not supported

Reason:

A maintenance record targeted to DBCDRPR processing is marked with a version of the MQ container that is higher than the version of DBCDRPR can handle. The most likely cause is that the sending module, DBCDSPR, is at a higher release level than the receiving module, DBCDRPR.

Action:

Processing terminates. Verify the STEPLIB of the DBCDRPR designates the correct load library.

DB03449I

MUF shutdown is in process, terminating**Reason:**

DBCDRPR periodically checks to see if the MUF that it is connected to is trying to shut down. If it detects the MUF is attempting to shut down, it goes into a normal shut down sequence.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03450I

Source sender is DBCDSPR Release *Rnn.n* dated *mm/dd/yyyy* at *hh:mm* RMID *rmid***Reason:**

DBCDSRP has started up and sent a startup notification message. This message identifies the release, SMP RMID level and the assembly date and time of the sending DBCDSRP module.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03451I

Source MUF *mufname*, *Rnn.nSPnn*, system *sysid*, job *jobname* (*jesname*), CXX name *cxxname*, connection *conntype*{, XCF group *grpname* }**Reason:**

The source sender is connected to a MUF. The internal name of the MUF is *mufname* and it is using the CXX named *cxxname*. The MUF release is *Rnn.nSPnn*. The MUF is running in the MVS image named *sysid* as MVS job name *jobname* known to JES as *jesname*. The type of connection used is *conntype* which may be "local" "XCF" or "CCI". If the connection type is "XCF", then the XCF group clause appears identifying the XCF group name as *grpname*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03452I

Remote sender is terminating

Reason:

The remote sender identified by the DB03450 message has sent a notification message that it is in the process of shutting down. This message is followed by a DB03475I message.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03453I

EOJ command received for DBCDRPR

Reason:

DBCDRPR has received an EOJ command through the MVS MODIFY EOJ command. DBCDRPR goes into the normal shutdown process.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03454I

STOP command received from console

Reason:

DBCDRPR received an MVS STOP command from the MVS system console. DBCDRPR goes into the normal shutdown process.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03455I

Command received: *cmd*

Reason:

DBCDRPR received a command from the MVS MODIFY command. The command, *cmd*, is echoed in this message before it is analyzed.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03456I

Command not recognized, ignored**Reason:**

DBCDRPR received a command from the MVS MODIFY command, but the command is not recognized. It is ignored.

Action:

Check the spelling of the command and try again.

DB03457E

MQTS ACK error occurred, RC=*rc*, RS=*rsn* Info=*info* (*text*)**Reason:**

DBCDRPR has just completed processing maintenance in a changed data buffer and is attempting to release it. The ACK call to the MQTS API module has failed. The return code is *rc*, the reason code is *rsn*, the information code is *info*, and *text* is a brief interpretation of the return and reason codes.

Action:

Ensure the MQ queue manager on the target system is still running.

DB03458E

Sequence error, expected *n*, got *x***Reason:**

The records sent by MQ are numbered. DBCDRPR expects the next record it receives will have a sequence number one greater than the previous record it processed. The value it was expecting to see was *n*, but it received the value *x*. There may be MQ record that have been lost.

Action:

If the value of *x* is 1, then the most likely explanation is that the sending module, DBCDSPR was stopped and restarted or the source MUF may have been recycled. If *x* is greater than *n*, then there are records that have been lost. The target system needs to be resynchronized with the source system. If *x* is less than *n*, then it is likely that one or more records are being reprocessed and any maintenance that was previously applied may appear to be errors.

DB03459E

MQTS RECV error occurred, RC=*rc*, RS=*rsn* Info=*info* (*text*)

Reason:

While receiving data from MQ, and unexpected return code was received. The return code is *rc*, the reason code is *rsn*, the information code is *info*, and *text* is a brief interpretation of the return and reason codes.

Action:

Processing terminates. Once the problem has been corrected, start DBCDRPR to resume operations.

DB03460E

Unexpected directive from MQTS, code=*n*

Reason:

DBCDRPR has received a buffer from MQ by the MQTS API module. The accompanying directive code is not supported. The code is displayed as *n*.

Action:

Processing terminates. All expected directive codes are handled. Save all output and contact CA Support.

DB03461E

Counter table error, Function=*func*, RC=*rc*, RS=*rsn*, Info=*info*, Low=*lowcode*

Reason:

DBCDRPR attempted to allocate a table to manage the statistic counters for each table under the Change Data Capture facility control, but the initialization call failed. The function attempted was *func*, the return code is *rc*, the reason code is *rsn*, the information code is *info*, and the lowest level code is *lowcode*.

Action:

Save all the output and contact CA Support.

DB03462E

ROLBK for TSNMNT failed RC=*xx-*nnn (*text*)****Reason:**

There has been a failure and DBCDRPR is attempting to roll back maintenance that was being processed in the current buffer, but the ROLBK failed. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03463E

MQTS DISC error occurred, RC=*rc*, RS=*rsn*, Info=*info* (*text*)**Reason:**

The MQ series API module returned a non-zero return code when trying to disconnect from MQ series. The *rc* is the return code, *rsn* is the reason code, *info* is the information code, and *text* is a brief interpretation of the failure codes. Processing terminates.

Action:

All expected return codes are handled. Save all output and contact CA Support.

DB03464I

MQTS connection close complete**Reason:**

DBCDPRPR successfully disconnected from MQ Series during its shutdown sequence.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03465I

There were *nbr* warning or error messages written during execution

Reason:

During the course of DBCDRPR execution a count is kept of messages that are warning or error level. That count is displayed as *nbr* as execution concludes the termination sequence.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03466I

ROLBK for TSNMNT is complete

Reason:

There has been a failure and DBCDRPR needed to roll back maintenance that was being processed in the current buffer. The roll back has completed successfully.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03467E

Read for "before" image failed, RC=*xx-nnn* (*text*)

Reason:

DBCDRPR is processing an update or delete and has issued a read for a record with a matching key. The read failed. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

The maintenance record containing the before and after image is dumped in the DIAGOUT output file and is written to ERROUT. This maintenance activity failed. Processing continues to the next maintenance item.

DB03468I**Processing ended****Reason:**

DBCDRPR has concluded the termination sequence. This is the final message produced during the termination sequence.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03469I**Record found matches "after" image****Reason:**

DBCDRPR is processing an update. It has located one or more records that match the key, but it has not yet found one that matches the "before" image. However, it located one that matches the "after" image. It will continue searching through the records whose keys match.

Action:

If you are restarting DBCDRPR after an outage, this message implies that the update has been previously processed.

DB03470E**Update failed, RC=xx-*nnn* (*text*)****Reason:**

DBCDRPR is processing an update. It has located a record that matches both the key and the "before" image. It attempted to update the record using the "after" image, but the update failed. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

The maintenance record containing the before and after image is dumped in the DIAGOUT output file and is written to ERROUT.

DB03471I

HELP:

Reason:

DBCDRPR has received a HELP command from the MVS system console. The output of this message contains descriptive text concerning commands that can be issued to DBCDRPR from the MVS system console.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03472I

DB03472I

Current status at *yyyy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss.nnnn*

Reason:

DBCDRPR has received a STATUS command from the MVS system console. The message output contains the current values of the various counters and other metrics that apply to the operation of DBCDRPR. In the time stamp *yyyy* is the year, *mm* is the month, *dd* is the day of the month, *hh:mm:ss.nnnn* is the time of day.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03473E

Delete failed, RC=*xx-*nnn (*text*)**

Reason:

DBCDRPR is processing a delete. It has located a record that matches both the key and the "before" image. It attempted to delete, but the delete failed. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

The maintenance record containing the before image is dumped in the DIAGOUT output file and written to ERROUT.

DB03474E

Add failed, RC=*xx-nnn* (*text*)**Reason:**

DBCDRPR is processing an add request. It attempted to add, but the add request failed. If it is a duplicate record condition, the duplicate counter is incremented otherwise the general error counter is incremented. The return code is *xx* and the extended return code is *nnn*. The *text* is a brief interpretation of the return code.

Action:

The maintenance record containing the after image is dumped in the DIAGOUT output file and written to ERROUT.

DB03475I

Resetting MQ buffer sequencing, now expecting 1**Reason:**

DBCDSR and DBCDRPR use record sequencing to ensure no record gets lost in transit. Each time DBCDSR starts up, it begins record sequencing at 1. A termination notification message has been received from DBCDSR, so no new records will arrive from the current instance of the remote sender. DBCDRPR resets the expected next record sequence number to 1 in case DBCDSR is restarted on the sending end. This prevents the DB03458E “sequence error” message if DBCDSR is restarted.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03476I

text**Reason:**

The sending module, DBCDSR, has sent a text string to be echoed in the DBCDRPR processing log. The *text* is displayed as text.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03477I

Unrecognized container contents, ignoring

Reason:

The MQ buffer contains a record marked for some other application. It is ignored, but its contents are dumped in the diagnostic output file.

Action:

Processing continues and the final return code is unaffected.

DB03478E

Terminating because MUF is unavailable

Reason:

During normal processing, a call to the MUF received a return code 86, meaning the MUF has gone down.

Action:

DBCDRPR goes into termination processing. Rollback is not attempted, but the rollback of any in-transit update is performed when the MUF comes back up.

DB03479E

DBCDRPR requires APF authorization, terminating

Reason:

DBCDRPR uses APF authorized services and must be installed into an APF authorized library.

Action:

DBCDRPR terminates. APF authorize the load library and run DBCDRPR again.

DB03480I

**Table not previously detected in MUF, reanalyzing MUF for newly created tables,
DBID=nnnn Table=xxx**

Reason:

During startup, DBCDRPR analyzes the MUF for user tables. It collects information about the primary key and the key structure. If the user creates a new table and activates CDC processing for it, DBCDRPR will go back and reanalyze the MUF for user tables. If the table is still not found, then DBCDRPR issues message DB03441E and terminates with RC=12. If the new table is detected, normal processing resumes after the DB03447I message is issued.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03481I

Optional ERROUT DD open completed

Reason:

The ERROUT file, where failed transactions area copied, was specified and is now open.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03482E

Open for ERROUT DD failed

Reason:

The ERROUT file, where failed transactions area copied, did not open correctly. The most common cause is omitting the DD from the JCL.

Action:

DBCDPR does not attempt to use the ERROUT file. Any failed transactions are discarded.

DB03483I

***n* URTs were closed**

Reason:

A CLOSE console command was received and processed by DBCDRPR.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB03484I

Invalid operand

Reason:

DBCDRPR is processing a console command that requires an operand. The operand is not valid or is not appropriate for the console command.

Action:

The command is ignored and processing continues.

DB03485W

System clock out of sync with sender

Reason:

DBCDRPR was calculating throughput timing. The calculations yielded a negative number which implies either the sender's or the receiver's system clock is not set correctly.

Action:

This message is issued only once to prevent flooding the SYSPRINT. The calculations for throughput should be considered invalid since the clocks are out of sync.

DB03486E

Error count exceeded, terminating

Reason:

DBCDRPR encountered more errors than the value of the ERRORCNT specified.

Action:

Processing terminates. If any transaction was in process, it is rolled back.

DB05000I

DATACOM/DB SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION BEGUN

Reason:

Message produced when CA Datacom/DB subsystem starts initialization.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB05100I

INSUFFICIENT MEMORY, COVERED/VIRTUAL

Reason:

GETMAIN for data buffers failed during the open attempt. Multi-User Facility load libraries may not be authorized.

Action:

Allocate more memory. The system continues without covered or virtual support. Make certain that Multi-User Facility load libraries are authorized.

DB05106I

DATA SPACE REQUEST EXCEEDS CREATE DEFAULT

Reason:

The size that buffer space requested is larger than the system provides.

Action:

Increase the CREATE default to support the request, or downsize the request to fit the existing space. See the DSPSERV macro. The system supports the request with above the line storage in the Multi-User address space.

DB05107I

DATA SPACE CREATE REQUEST FAILED

Reason:

This may be a violation of installation criteria or may be caused by a shortage of resources.

Action:

Retry the request. If the problem persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB05108I

COVERED DATA RESET, BASE - nnnn

Reason:

This message occurs in a Multi-User Facility when a database with one or more covered areas is opened and the complete covered memory buffers for this database need to be cleared. This occurs each time a table in the database is being opened and the status of the database in memory is not currently open with update intent. When using the MUF startup option ACCESS OPTIMIZE, the update intent is for all opens and also the time when no User Requirements Table is open, but the database has not been closed. In a MUFplex Multi-User Facility, the message also occurs whenever the base goes from a STOPPED state to a STARTED state (see message DB05109I).

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB05109I**COVERED STARTED/STOPPED, BASE - nnnn****Reason:**

This message occurs only in a MUFplex environment. This message number is reported with either STARTED or STOPPED. The STARTED message occurs when a database starts being actively covered. The STOPPED message occurs when a database stops being actively covered. COVERED MUF startup options are allowed in a MUFplex Multi-User Facility the same as for a Multi-User Facility that is not running as part of a MUFplex. COVERED may only be in active use, however, when a single Multi-User Facility is enabled and all other possible Multi-User Facilities have *never* been enabled with the current Log Area (LXX) since it was last initialized or reset, or the other Multi-User Facilities must have been cleanly ended with a successful EOJ.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB05200E**REG y = xxxxxxxx****Reason:**

During initialization of the CA Datacom/DB cross-memory facility, an abend occurred. This message is printed for diagnostic purposes. In the message text, the register number replaces y and the register contents replace xxxxxxxx.

Action:

Collect all information and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB05201I**DATACOM/DB X-MEM INITIALIZATION BEGUN****Reason:**

During subsystem initialization, the cross-memory module was invoked to begin cross-memory initialization.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB05202I

DATAKOM/DB X-MEM INITIALIZED

Reason:

Cross-memory services on CA Datacom/DB have been completed successfully.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB05203E

DATAKOM/DB X-MEM FAILED INITIALIZATION

Reason:

Cross-memory services failed initialization. This message is accompanied by additional messages that describe the specific problem encountered.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB05204E

DATAKOM/DB X-MEM LXRES FAILURE

Reason:

CA Datacom/DB is unable to reserve a linkage index.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB05205E

DATAKOM/DB X-MEM INVALID SYSTEM

Reason:

CA Datacom/DB has determined that the operating system being executed is not valid for cross-memory support.

Action:

If CA Datacom/DB does not support this version of the operating system (see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*), you cannot use the cross-memory option. Otherwise, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB05206E

DATAKOM/DB X-MEM ETCRE FAILURE

Reason:

CA Datacom/DB is unable to create an entry table for cross-memory usage.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB05207E

DATAKOM/DB X-MEM ETCON FAILURE

Reason:

CA Datacom/DB is unable to connect to an entry table for cross-memory services.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB05208I

DATAKOM/DB X-MEM ETCRE REPLACEMENT

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB subsystem was reinitialized and a new entry table was created.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB08001I

CA DATAKOM/PRESSPACK DYNAMIC ENTRY USED - RDT/CCT NAME=xxxxxxx

Reason:

The named CCT (DCT or ZL dictionary) or RDT was not link edited with the PRESSPAK module and so it has been loaded and added in one of the empty entries reserved for dynamic RDT/CCTs.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB08002I

CA Datacom Presspack Version 14.0

Reason:

This informational message tells you that the CA Datacom/DB Presspack feature has been executed. The message text indicates the version of the feature. The message occurs a maximum of once per MUF or DBUTLTY execution.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB08101I

CA DATACOM FAST RESTORE VERSION 14.0

Reason:

This informational message tells you that the CA Datacom/DB Fast Restore feature has been executed. The message text indicates the Version.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DBUTLTY Messages (DB1xxxxc)

DB10001E

NOT NUMERIC

Reason:

Non-numeric data appeared where a numeric value was expected in the command for the DBUTLTY function. You can use the DBUTLTY EDIT function to validate command syntax.

Action:

Assign a valid numeric value to the referenced keyword. The valid entries are documented in the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide*.

DB10002E

NOT HEX**Reason:**

The value entered was not a valid hexadecimal value.

Action:

Enter the correct hexadecimal value.

DB10003E

KEYWORD VALUE TOO SHORT**Reason:**

The keyword value in the command for the DBUTLTY function has too few characters. You can use the DBUTLTY EDIT function to validate command syntax.

Action:

Assign a value to the referenced keyword which meets the length requirements specified in the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide*.

DB10004E

KEYWORD VALUE TOO LONG**Reason:**

The keyword value in the command for the DBUTLTY function has too many characters. You can use the DBUTLTY EDIT function to validate command syntax.

Action:

Assign a value to the referenced keyword which meets the length requirements specified in the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide*.

DB10005E

NO CONTROLLING OPTIONAL KEYWORD

Reason:

This DBUTLY function has a condition where none of the keywords specified are sufficient to allow DBUTLY to interpret the complete set of keywords. An example is the REPORT function of DBUTLY where no single required keyword directs the type of report to produce, such as REPORT DBID=1.

Action:

Review the optional keywords and provide the appropriate one(s) that are required to execute the desired DBUTLY function.

DB10006E

MISSING DD STATEMENT FOR -aaaaaaaa

Reason:

The identified required DD statement is missing.

Action:

Provide the missing DD statement in the job stream and resubmit.

DB10007E

INVALID FUNCTION aaaaaaaa

Reason:

The function name in the command submitted to DBUTLY was invalid. The function name replaces aaaaaaaa in the message text. You can use the DBUTLY EDIT function to validate command syntax. See the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLY Reference Guide* for the valid function names.

Action:

Correct the function name and resubmit the transaction.

DB10008E

INPUT VALUE BEYOND COL 71**Reason:**

A keyword in the command submitted to DBUTLTY is coded beyond column 71.

Action:

Continue the command on another input line.

DB10009E

INVALID NUMBER, NOT IN ERROR TABLE**Reason:**

You attempted to reference an internal table with directions from CA Support, for CA Datacom/DB, but the number you entered is not valid.

Action:

Check your notes and try again. If this message reappears, contact CA Support to determine the correct number to enter. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB10010E

INCORRECT VALUE FOR KEYWORD**Reason:**

The value assigned to a keyword in the command submitted to DBUTLTY is invalid or out of range. You can use the DBUTLTY EDIT function to validate command syntax.

Action:

Assign a valid value to the referenced keyword. See the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide* for command requirements.

DB10011E

KEYWORD INVALID FOR FUNCTION SELECTED

Reason:

The keyword in the command submitted to DBUTLT is not valid for this function. You can use the DBUTLT EDIT function to validate command syntax.

Action:

Delete the invalid keyword parameter. See the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLT Reference Guide* for command format requirements.

DB10012E

DUPLICATE KEYWORD NOT ALLOWED

Reason:

A keyword in the command submitted to DBUTLT which was expected no more than once was specified multiple times. You can use the DBUTLT EDIT function to validate command syntax.

Action:

Delete all but the first occurrence of the referenced keyword parameter. See the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLT Reference Guide* for command format requirements.

DB10013E

REQUIRED KEYWORD MISSING

Reason:

The function in the command submitted to DBUTLT requires a keyword which was omitted. You can use the DBUTLT EDIT function to validate command syntax.

Action:

Revise the command to contain the required keyword parameter. For command format requirements, see the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLT Reference Guide*.

DB10014E**nn INVALID KEYWORDS, ONLY 20 LISTED****Reason:**

Several invalid keywords were found in the command submitted to DBUTLTY. The number of invalid keywords replaces nn in the message text. Only the first 20 are listed. If more than 20 exist, they are identified as you correct the ones listed. You can use the DBUTLTY EDIT function to validate command syntax.

Action:

Verify that the function name to which the invalid keywords are attached is the function you intended to execute. If it is not, revise the function name. If it is, revise the keywords for the selected function according to the specifications in the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide*.

DB10015E**NO EXECUTION DUE TO INDICATED ERROR(S)****Reason:**

The DBUTLTY function was not processed due to errors documented in the messages which appear prior to this message. If this message is printed with a function which is one of several stacked within a single job stream, CA Datacom/DB possibly bypassed execution of this function because an error was encountered when attempting to execute a previous function.

Action:

Correct the errors documented in the messages accompanying this one and resubmit the job.

DB10016I**EDIT ONLY, NO FUNCTION(S) PROCESSED****Reason:**

The DBUTLTY EDIT function ran successfully. If syntactical errors were found, this message is accompanied by message DB10045E. If no syntactical errors were encountered, this message appears alone.

Action:

If this message appears in conjunction with notes in the left margin of the report, correct the indicated errors before attempting to execute any function producing an error.

DB10017E

KEYWORD VALUE CANNOT BE NULL

Reason:

Either no value was specified for the keyword or the value was not read because it was preceded by a space. You can use the DBUTLTY EDIT function to validate command syntax.

Action:

Revise the command by deleting the keyword, if not required, or ensuring that the required value immediately follows the keyword and equal sign. See the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide* for command format requirements.

DB10018E

COMMA COMMA IS INVALID

Reason:

In the keywords, two or more commas were found together. This is not allowed.

Action:

Correct the format of the keywords.

DB10019E

EXPECTED CONTINUATION NOT FOUND

Reason:

A misplaced comma was encountered in the command. The final keyword parameter should be followed by a space. You can use the DBUTLTY EDIT function to validate command syntax.

Action:

Remove the comma following the final keyword parameter or supply an additional keyword parameter following this comma.

DB10020E

VALUE SPECIFIED IS TOO LOW**Reason:**

The numeric value assigned to the specified keyword in the DBUTLTY command is below the range of valid values. You can use the DBUTLTY EDIT function to validate command syntax.

Action:

Replace this value with a valid value. For the range of valid values, see the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide*.

DB10021E

VALUE SPECIFIED IS TOO HIGH**Reason:**

The numeric value assigned to the specified keyword in the DBUTLTY command is above the range of valid values. You can use the DBUTLTY EDIT function to validate command syntax.

Action:

Replace this value with a valid value. For the range of valid values, see the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide*.

DB10022E

RECID IS INVALID FOR RECOVERY=NO**Reason:**

The DBUTLTY BACKUP transaction specified RECID=YES for a data area that has RECOVERY=N in the CA Datacom Datadictionary definition of the tables in the area.

Action:

If record location information is not desired, remove the RECID=YES keyword from the BACKUP transaction. Otherwise, change the RECOVERY attribute-value in the table definitions in CA Datacom Datadictionary and recatalog the database.

DB10024E

CANNOT HAVE BOTH INCLUDE AND EXCLUDE

Reason:

One or more INCLUDE and one or more EXCLUDE statements were specified. Both are optional, but only one type may be specified for a single function.

Action:

Review the requirement and specify the request in a way that does not include both INCLUDE and EXCLUDE.

DB10026E

INVALID DATE, NOT YYMMDDHHMMSS

Reason:

You specified an invalid value for a date-time parameter while running DBUTLTY.

Action:

Correct the specification.

DB10028I

DBIN1PR DEFAULT APPLIED

Reason:

A keyword that was not specified for the function has a default different from the CA Datacom/DB default provided by the particular DBIN1PR module/process. The keyword is set to print to provide the default that has been applied.

Action:

None. This message is for information only. However it documents an unusual condition you can verify that the default as applied is what was needed in the execution of this function. This message is NOT an error condition.

DB10029W

DBIN1PR FORCE APPLIED**Reason:**

A force condition overrode a keyword specified for the function that differs from what was specified.

Action:

None. This message is for information only as the site chose to force this keyword value. Since it is an unusual condition, you can optionally verify that the forced value is what was needed in the execution of this function. This message is NOT an error condition.

DB10030E

OPTIONALLY-REQUIRED KEYWORD**Reason:**

An omitted keyword is required with the other keywords specified in the DBUTLTY command. You can use the DBUTLTY EDIT function to validate command syntax.

Action:

Revise the command to include the omitted keyword parameter. See the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide* for information on the optionally-required keyword for the function you are attempting to execute.

DB10031E

INVALID DATE/STIME/ETIME MIX**Reason:**

The combination of RECJOB parameters DATE, STIME and ETIME are not valid.

Action:

You either included an STIME parameter without a DATE parameter or you included an ETIME parameter without an STIME or a DATE parameter. Rerun the recovery job with the correct combination of parameters for the RECJOB command. See the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide* for a complete explanation of how to code these parameters.

DB10032E

SEQBUFS NOT 0 OR EVEN NUMBER 2-256

Reason:

The value assigned to SEQBUFS= is either one (1) or too large (greater than 256). The SEQBUFS= value, which specifies the number of data buffers the program can use for read ahead sequential processing, must be 0 or in the range 2 through 256.

Action:

The SEQBUFS= parameter can be set using the DBURTBL command, the DBUTLTY command, or the command for the CA Datacom/DB test program. Revise the SEQBUFS= keyword value such that it is valid.

DB10033E

MULTIPLE ENTRIES LIMIT EXCEEDED

Reason:

You attempted to execute a DBUTLTY function using a format permitting multiple entries of a keyword or command, but the maximum number of allowable entries was exceeded.

- If backing up multiple tables in a data area, you probably exceeded the limit of 100 in coding either the INCLUDE= or the EXCLUDE= parameter.
- If recovering multiple jobs, you probably exceeded the limit of 100 RECJOB commands.
- If recovering specified tables within a database, you probably exceeded the limit of 100 in coding the TABLE= parameter.
- If resetting Directory (CXX) indicators for multiple databases, you probably exceeded the limit of 1000 in coding the DBID= parameter.

Action:

Reduce the number of entries for the offending keyword or command, then reexecute the function.

DB10035E

BAD LENGTH OR FORMAT, END SCAN & FUNCTION

Reason:

A special type of keyword that has a length in the first two positions after the equals sign (=) does not end properly. It should:

- End before column 71, or
- End in column 71 with a blank in column 72, or
- End with a comma before column 71, a comma indicating another keyword start, or
- End with a blank indicating the end of this function.

Because it is not possible to continue scanning the input statement, this statement is considered complete, and the function is considered complete to this point and with this error. An example of the keyword is FIRSTKEY=.

Action:

Review the input statement and correct the keyword so that it ends properly, after the specified length, with a blank or a comma.

DB10038E

DEVICE=DISK INVALID IF INNUM > 1

Reason:

You specified a DEVICE=DISK and INNUM as greater than one for the Recovery command of DBUTLTY. This error is only applicable to VSE environments.

Action:

With DEVICE=DISK, specify one for the INNUM parameter or let it default to one.

DB10039E

COMPER REQUIRES COMPRESS=YES

Reason:

The DBUTLTY function REPORT was specified with options COMPER=1-99 and COMPRESS=NO which is an invalid combination.

Action:

If using COMPER greater than zero, set COMPRESS to YES.

DB10040E

INVALID DATE RANGE

Reason:

The range of dates is not valid.

Action:

Correct the range to be in the format ccyyymmddhhmmssccyyymmddhhmmss, where cc represents century information and can be either 19 or 20.

DB10041E

RECBASE/RECJOB INVALID WITH MULTUSE

Reason:

An attempt is being made to use either the DBUTLTY RECBASE or RECJOB function before a RECOVERY that has the MULTUSE=YES option specified.

Action:

When using MULTUSE=YES, the area to be processed must be specified on the RECOVERY statement itself using the DBID= and AREA= parameters.

DB10042E

MULTUSE=YES IS REQUIRED

Reason:

This function requires that the MULTUSE=YES keyword and value be specified.

Action:

Add the keyword and value.

DB10043E

RECBASE MISSING WHEN FORWARD NOT MULTIUSER**Reason:**

Forward recovery, when MULTUSE=YES is not specified, requires one or more RECBASE functions to be specified prior to the RECOVERY function. The RECBASE functions provide the databases to be recovered.

Action:

To execute with MULTUSE=YES, specify the one database and area on the recovery statement using DBID= and AREA=. To execute without MULTUSE=YES, specify RECBASE one or more times prior to specifying the RECOVERY function.

DB10044E

UNABLE TO REFRESH DBPCCPR**Reason:**

Either the current module could not be found or the new module could not be loaded. The most likely condition is that a MUF has not executed since the last IPL, in which case no control blocks have been created.

Action:

If the control blocks are present, execute the DBUTLTY function REPORT MEMORY=MVS,DUMPS=FULL and contact CA Support.

DB10045E

ABNORMAL TERMINATION DUE TO ERROR(S)**Reason:**

The appearance of this message at the end of a report indicates that one or more errors were encountered during execution of this function. The errors are documented in separate messages.

Action:

See previous messages to determine why the function was not successfully executed. Follow the documented procedures for recovering from any error, then reexecute the function.

DB10046E

REQUIRED BECAUSE - x y [AND/OR x2 y2]

Reason:

This required keyword is missing. The keyword is required in this case because the related keyword 'x' is specified as 'y' where y is the value specified or blanks if omitted. Some keywords are required based upon two related keywords and, if so, both are provided. Consult the documentation to determine which of the AND/OR conditions is appropriate. The few values that are allowed to be longer than 8 are truncated to 8.

Action:

Review the related requirements and decide how to request the desired results with the appropriate keywords.

DB10047E

NOT ALLOWED BECAUSE - x y [AND/OR x2 y2]

Reason:

This keyword is present when not allowed. The keyword is not allowed in this case because the related keyword 'x' is specified as 'y' where y is the value specified or blanks if omitted. Some keywords are required based upon two related keywords and, if so, both are provided. Consult the documentation to determine which of the AND/OR conditions is appropriate. The few values that are allowed to be longer than 8 are truncated to 8.

Action:

Review the goal of the execution and decide how to request the desired results with the appropriate keywords.

DB10048E

INVALID FUNCTION SEQUENCE**Reason:**

You attempted to execute the DBUTLTY DBTEST or RECOVERY function without first executing the prerequisite functions in the required sequence.

Action:

To invoke the CA Datacom/DB test program, execute the following DBUTLTY functions in the indicated order:

1. DBURSTR
2. DBURTBL (one or more occurrences)
3. DBUREND
4. DBTEST

To rebuild a database, execute the following DBUTLTY functions in the indicated order:

1. RECBASE
2. RECJOB (up to 100 occurrences)
3. RECOVERY

DB10049W

IGNORED BECAUSE - x y**Reason:**

This keyword is accepted because normal edits were correct, but this keyword is not used because the keyword 'x' is specified as 'y' where y is the value specified or blanks if omitted. The warning message does not prevent execution of the function. It is best *not* to specify keywords that are ignored, because they can confuse the user, who might assume that every keyword specified is used. Only rarely does DBUTLTY allow functions to be specified that are ignored but allowed to exist for compatibility with prior versions and are therefore not shown in the syntax diagrams.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB10050E

INPUT/OUTPUT DSN(S) ARE THE SAME

Reason:

The DDNAME is the same as the area name and the DBID. This would overlay the area or cause an I/O error if dynamic allocation is not used.

Action:

Change the DDNAME in the EXTRACT or BACKUP statement and resubmit the job.

DB10051E

ccc ERROR (nn-xxxxxxx)

Reason:

The ccc in the message text is replaced with either SVC or SMFWTM. The message is generated when either the CA Datacom/DB SVC did not complete the request due to the error indicated by the SVC error code (replaces *nn* in the message text), or the IBM SMF macro returns the SMF error code (replaces xxxxxxxx in the message text).

Action:

See the SVC Error Codes appendix for more information on the SVC error code. See the IBM documentation (SMFWTM macro) for information on the SMF error code. It is best to perform a search on the IBM website for this information because documentation and locations have a tendency to change.

DB10052E

FUNCTION REQUIRES NEWER HARDWARE

Reason:

You are attempting to run a function that requires relative branching support on hardware that does not have this support.

Action:

Ensure that the hardware has relative branching support before running the functions that require it.

DB10053E

MUF RUNNING, FUNCTION REQUIRES MUF DOWN**Reason:**

The function requires that MUF not be enabled but the MUF is found enabled. First case are functions that never allow execution with MUF enabled, such as the INIT AREA=CXX. The other case is the use of function SET with OPTION1=MUF_NOT_ENABLED.

Action:

If a function such as INIT AREA=CXX you must EOJ the MUF before the function can execute. If using MUF_NOT_ENABLED then evaluate if that is appropriate. It is intended for cases where MUF RESTART is not able to perform and the DBUTLTY function is being used to correct the error. Also required is that the MUF can be left down for the entire time needed to correct the condition.

DB10054E

FUNCTION REQUIRES xxx NOT TO BE OPEN**Reason:**

The xxx is replaced by CXX, LXX, or FXX. Some functions to a control area require that the area has not been opened by a previous function in the same DBUTLTY execution.

Action:

Reorder the functions. An example is that it is not permitted to INIT a CXX twice in one DBUTLTY execution. Another example is that it is not permitted to both INIT and RESET the LXX in the same execution.

DB10055E

A MUF RUNNING WITH CXX, NOT ALLOWED**Reason:**

The MUF defined by the DBSIDPR is not enabled or set to EOJ but a MUF is enabled with the CXX data set name.

Action:

You are trying to run with MUF down but the CXX is not available.

DB10057E

REQUIRES DBSIDPR SIMPLIFY YES

Reason:

The CXX is being subject to INIT with the keyword DATACOM set to AD and where the DBSIDPR being used has been set with SIMPLIFY_DIRECTORY_CXX_MODE=NO.

Action:

The SIMPLIFY mode is required for all CA Datacom/AD CXX data sets. The SIMPLIFY mode is recommended for all z/OS sites because it both reduces rare error conditions and adds substantial additional protection for Datacom data sets.

DB10058E

INVALID WHEN USING EXF/CCI TO MUF

Reason:

The requested function or function option requires it to run on the same system to the MUF, but it is not being executed there.

Action:

Review the function options about the execution requirement and execute it again on the same system as the MUF is currently executing.

DB10059E

DDNAME RESERVED FOR DATACOM AREA

Reason:

The name you have specified for DDNAME= is not acceptable. Your DDNAME= choice is a name reserved for a CA Datacom area and therefore not acceptable as a name for sequential input or output files. Names with the following patterns are not acceptable for DDNAME=:

- 3-byte names that end with XX, meaning they are reserved as either current or future CA Datacom control areas.
- 6-byte names that end with what could be a database ID from 001 through 999.
- 7-byte names that end with what could be a database ID from 1000 through 9999.

The DDNAME= value is verified for acceptability to protect you from unintentionally causing data corruption. The DDNAME check is the default but optional. You can prevent the DDNAME check by using a DBSIDPR parameter (DBUTLTY_EDIT_DDNAME=) for individual MUF environments. However, we recommend that you allow the DDNAME check.

Note: The data corruption risk involves not the DDNAME itself but the content of the data set. For example, suppose that you used the CXX DDNAME as the output of a backup. You then copied the CXX DD statement and changed the DDNAME of the copy to be acceptable, avoiding the DDNAME= error. The backup would, however, then overlay the CXX data set, which is not the intent of a backup.

Action:

Verify what the execution is trying to accomplish. If possible, change your DDNAME= specification to an acceptable value.

Note: We recommend that you allow DDNAME= check protection. You can, however, disable DDNAME= protection. To disable protection, assemble the DBSIDPR module used for this CA Datacom environment and specify NONE for the DBUTLTY_EDIT_DATA_SET= parameter. The default is DBUTLTY_EDIT_DATA_SET=FULL_1, which allows DDNAME= protection. For more information about DBSIDPR and DBUTLTY_EDIT_DATA_SET=, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administrator Guide*.

DB10088E

DBUTLTY ABEND HANDLER DRIVEN - reason

Reason:

An execution of DBUTLTY has terminated in a way that drove theabend handler for cleanup. The *reason* could be one of the following:

- **OPEN FOR UPDATE BASE 2** or another DBID - The handler found the base open for update or another way that requires cleanup and was unable to effect successful cleanup.
- **FULL CXX LOCK HELD** - The handler found the CXX is currently locked and was unable to effect successful cleanup.
- **NO SDWA** - The handler found cleanup requirements (see previous DB10089E messages) but is unable to effect cleanup because no memory existed for the process.

Action:

The actions could be one of the following:

- **OPEN FOR UPDATE BASE 2** or another DBID - It is necessary to manually force cleanup using the DBUTLTY function RESET to reset the bases that were not cleaned up.
- **FULL CXX LOCK HELD** - It is necessary to manually force cleanup using the DBUTLTY function RESET to reset any base not in use to cause full CXX cleanup.
- **NO SDWA** - It is necessary to manually force cleanup using the DBUTLTY function RESET to reset the bases that were not cleaned up or the full CXX lock.

DB10089I

DBUTLTY ABEND HANDLER DRIVEN - reason

Reason:

An execution of DBUTLTY has terminated in a way that drove theabend handler for cleanup. The *reason* could be one of the following:

- **NO ACTION REQUIRED** - The handler found the CXX not locked and no base open in a way that requires cleanup.
- **OPEN FOR UPDATE BASE 2** or another DBID - The handler found the base open for update or another way that requires cleanup. After all cleanup requirements are noted, then cleanup begins. Further messages follow to note results.
- **FULL CXX LOCK HELD** - The handler found the CXX is currently locked. After all cleanup requirements are noted, then cleanup begins. Further messages follow to note results.
- **CLEANUP COMPLETE** - The handler has now completed all cleanup relating to previous occurrences of the DB10089 message.

Action:

The actions could be one of the following:

- **NO ACTION REQUIRED** - None, the message is informational only.
- **OPEN FOR UPDATE BASE 2** or another DBID - None, the message is informational only except if no messages follow, then the cleanup requirement may not have completed before a second error happened to prevent completion. In this case, it may be necessary to use DBUTLTY function RESET to reset the bases that were not cleaned up.
- **FULL CXX LOCK HELD** - None, the message is informational only except is no messages follow, then the cleanup requirement may not have completed before a second error happened to prevent completion. In this case, it may be necessary to use DBUTLTY function RESET to 'any' DBID which resets the full CXX lock and the base specified.
- **CLEANUP COMPLETE** - None, the message is informational only.

DB10091W

SIMPLIFY WITH MUF DISABLED**Reason:**

DBUTLTY is being executed in SIMPLIFY mode where a function requires the MUF to be enabled but it is not.

Action:

Enable the MUF before attempting this function when running in SIMPLIFY mode.

DB10092E

CXX NAME MISMATCH, SID=xxxxxxx CXX=yyyyyyy**Reason:**

The SIMPLIFY mode is in effect and the CXXNAME, as provided by the DBSIDPR (SID) module in use, does not match the CXX name in the current CXX or the CXX name being set in the current CXX during an execution of the DBUTLTY function INIT AREA=CXX.

Note:The identity of the CXX is specified by the DBSIDPR module and is part of the protections meant to prevent such events as, for example, a test system accidentally harming a production system.

In the message text:

- xxxxxxxx is the DBSIDPR in use.
- yyyyyyyy is the CXX name in question.

Action:

Check to see if you are executing with the correct environment, that is, with the correct DBSIDPR module. If the DBSIDPR is correct, ensure that the CXXNAME, as provided by the DBSIDPR (SID) module in use, matches the CXX name in the current CXX or the CXX name being set in the current CXX during an execution of the DBUTLTY function INIT AREA=CXX.

DB10093I

DBUTLTY NOT RUNNING AUTHORIZED, FUNCTIONALITY NOT ALLOWED - x

Reason:

In the message text, the x is replaced by one of the following:

REPORT MEMORY=CF

REPORT MEMORY=DS

REORG MULTUSE=YES

DBMSTLST SMFRTY=

The current JCL load library concatenation is not APF-authorized. The DBUTLTY function being attempted requires APF-authorized libraries.

Action:

Correct the JCL and resubmit the job.

DB10094W

DBUTLTY NOT RUNNING AUTHORIZED, WILL CONTINUE WITH LIMITED FUNCTIONALITY

Reason:

The message reminds you that you are running a DBUTLTY step with a load library concatenation that is not APF-Authorized. The DBUTLTY process was built to execute with authorization, and that is considered the normal and expected mode of execution. It is probable that releases will have additional functions or functionality that will only execute with authorization.

Action:

Be aware that certain DBUTLTY functions cannot execute with the current load library concatenation. If this is acceptable, no action is necessary. Otherwise, correct the JCL and resubmit the job.

DB10096I

DBIN1PR PROCESSED - SET OPTION1=option1-value**Reason:**

This message occurs on the console when the additional SYSIN feature is used and the additional SYSIN is processed. In the message text, *option1-value* becomes a copy of the statement presented to the DBIN1PR process.

Note: There is no way to disable these messages from being written to the console. The additional processing occurs before the SYSPRINT is opened. It is therefore not possible to cause the messages to be written to the SYSPRINT.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB10098I

STARTING FUNCTION - echo**Reason:**

This informational message provides an echo of statements containing a function read by DBUTLTY to the console as they are starting to be processed. In the message text, *echo* is an echo of the input statement with the name of the function on it, and also anything else on that statement, including comments. It is not an echo of every DBUTLTY input statement.

This message can be helpful if you stack many functions in a single DBUTLTY execution by helping them clearly track which function is currently being executed. For functions that cause other console messages to occur, this allows you to see which of the multiple functions caused the other message.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB10099I

USER WTO--x

Reason:

The message was issued because the DBUTLTY function SET was provided with a character string starting with WTO and two dashes (--). The characters after the dashes are provided in this message, where the x is replaced by that set of characters. The purpose of this message is to help track DBUTLTY progress or provide information helpful to running or reviewing the DBUTLTY.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB11001E

DUPLICATE JOBNAME jjjjjjj WITH INCONSISTENT DATE/TIME KEYWORDS

Reason:

You have provided two RECJOB statements that are in conflict such as one is to recover the RECJOB JOBNAME=ABC and the second has RECJOB JOBNAME=ABC,DATE=010101. The job name replaces jjjjjjj in the message text.

Action:

Using the following example as a model, correct the values assigned to the date/time parameters for the duplicate job, then reexecute the function.

Example of duplicate RECJOB cards for JOBNAME=jjjjjjj used to recover the part which ran between 11:30 p.m. on 7/3/01 and 1:30 AM on 7/4/01 and the part which ran between 7:00 AM and 8:00 AM on 7/4/01:

- STIME=233000,ETIME=240000,DATE=070301
- STIME=000000,ETIME=013000,DATE=070401
- STIME=070000,ETIME=080000,DATE=070401

DB11002E**DUPLICATE BASE SPECIFIED - nnnn****Reason:**

The identified database was specified more than once with successive DBID= keywords during an attempt to recover Directory indicators for selected databases. The DBID of the database replaces n in the message text.

Action:

Revise the command for the RESET AREA=CXX function to eliminate the duplication of DBID=nnnn.

DB11003E**DUPLICATE TABLE NAME ttt SPECIFIED FOR BASE nnnn****Reason:**

The identified table was specified more than once with successive TABLE= keywords following the RECBASE DBID=nnnn keyword during an attempt to recover specified tables in a database. The DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces ttt in the message text and the DBID of the database replace nnnn.

Action:

Revise the format for the RECBASE command to eliminate the duplication of the table name.

DB11004E**INPUT BLOCKSIZE nnnnn NOT MULTIPLE OF TABLE ttt RECORD LENGTH nnnnn****Reason:**

The specified block size is not a multiple of the record length of the identified table during an attempt to execute the DBUTLTY LOAD function with FORMAT=EXTRACT. In the message text, the DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces ttt, the block size specified in the JCL or with the BLKSIZE= parameter replaces the first nnnnn, and the record length defined for the table in CA Datacom Datadictionary replaces the second nnnnn.

Action:

Ensure that the block size is a multiple of the record length in one of the following ways, then reexecute the LOAD function.

- Specify a valid block size in the JCL and do not code the BLKSIZE= parameter.
- Specify a valid block size as the value for BLKSIZE= in the command.

DB11005E

INSUFFICIENT MEMORY AVAILABLE, REQUESTED nnnK

Reason:

There is not enough memory available to complete the current function in process.

Action:

For z/OS, increase the region size. For VSE run in a larger partition or increase SIZE in the EXEC. Then IPL and rerun the function.

DB11006E

MISSING DD STATEMENT FOR - dd/df-name

Reason:

You failed to supply the DD or DLBL statement dd/df-name in the JCL.

If the input to the load is a VSAM file, this error message indicates a failure to complete the open process. There are many errors possible in preparing to open or in opening a VSAM file.

In VSE, this error message also occurs when the DLBL statement is present but there was a GETVIS failure during the OPEN.

Action:

Add to the JCL the DD/DLBL statement identified in the message, then resubmit the job.

Otherwise, collect all documentation, including the dump, and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB11007E

DBFLSUB FUNCTION FIELD (function) IS INVALID

Reason:

The DBFLSUB function is incorrect. The value LOAD or LODVAR replace (function) in the message text.

Action:

In the DBFLSUB control statement, use LOAD if specifying a single table or LODVAR if specifying an area.

DB11008E

TABLE ttt IS NOT IN AREA aaa

Reason:

The table identified in the DBUTLTY LOAD command was not found in the specified area. The DATACOM-NAME for the area replaces aaa in the message text and the DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces ttt.

Action:

Correct the AREA= and TABLE= keywords and resubmit the LOAD function command.

DB11009E

MASTER LIST EXPNDLN=nnnnn TOO SMALL, CURRENT RECORD=nnnnn

Reason:

Internal CA Datacom/DB error.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB11010E

INVALID BLKSIZE, BLOCKS COMBINATION

Reason:

The Log Area (LXX/NXX) is being initialized with a logical block size and number of blocks which would generate a physical block size of greater than 32760.

Action:

Reduce the BLKSIZE parameter or increase the BLOCKS parameter to cause the physical block size to be 32760 or less.

DB11011E

FORMAT=VAR SPECIFIED, TABLE ttt NOT DEFINED AS VARIABLE

Reason:

You are attempting to execute the LOAD function with the specification FORMAT=VAR which is used to load variable length data, but the table is not defined with user compression. The DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces ttt in the message text.

Action:

Revise the format for the LOAD function in one of the following ways, then reexecute the LOAD function.

- To load the table, revise the specification of FORMAT= from VAR to EXTRACT.
- To load a table which is compatible with the FORMAT=VAR specification, review the Directory report entries for variable tables displayed with DBVVRPR as the user compression module. Replace aaa with one of these entries as the value for TABLE=.

DB11012E

BLOCKSIZE FIELD (value) IS NOT NUMERIC

Reason:

The DBFLSUB control statement requires a numeric entry in the block size field, but a non-numeric value was encountered. The value entered replaces (value) in the message text.

Action:

To load an area with the DBFLSUB utility, revise the control statement columns 31—35 to specify the size of the fixed-length records to be loaded without Record Control Elements (RCE).

DB11013E

UNABLE TO LOAD COMPRESSION EXIT FOR TABLE ttt

Reason:

Unable to load compression exit and, therefore, the compression routine cannot be loaded.

Action:

Collect documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB11014E

SLACK FIELD (value) IS NOT NUMERIC

Reason:

The slack field must contain numeric data, but a non-numeric value, shown in (value) in the message text, was encountered.

Action:

Revise in one of the following ways, then reexecute the function.

- If attempting to build a data area with the DBUTLTY LOAD function, revise the SLACK= parameter value to specify the number of bytes to reserve in each data block for expansion or addition of records.
- If attempting to load an area with the DBFLSUB utility, revise the control statement columns 63—66 to specify the minimum amount of slack. To specify a value less than 1000, code with leading zeros.

DB11015E

CORE FIELD (value) IS NOT NUMERIC

Reason:

DBFLSUB is being called to load data using a user program. The core field must contain numeric data, but a non-numeric value, shown in (value) in the message text, was encountered.

Action:

Revise the control statement columns 75-77 to specify the main memory (in kilobytes) for file load buffers, then reexecute the function.

DB11016E

BASE FIELD (value) IS NOT NUMERIC

Reason:

A non-numeric value, shown in (value) in the message text, was encountered where the numeric value identifying the database DBID was expected.

Action:

Revise in one of the following ways, then reexecute the function.

- If attempting to build a data area with the DBUTLTY LOAD function, revise the DBID= parameter value to identify the database containing the area or table to be loaded.
- If attempting to load an area with the DBFLSUB utility, revise the control statement columns one through five to identify the database containing the area or table to be loaded, where the value is in the form DBnnn or Dnnnn, where nnn or nnnn is the DBID of the database.

DB11017E

ATTEMPTING TO USE FEATURE NOT PRESENT

Reason:

You are attempting to use a feature that is not present in this version. Some entire functions and some keywords on common functions require special features not always present.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide* for the feature and keywords being used for restrictions. See the installation documentation for information about the desired feature.

DB11018E

INPUT FILE (file-name) CONTAINS 0 RECORDS

Reason:

The input file, shown as (file-name) in the message text, contains no records. The job that created the file wrote only an EOF record.

Action:

Reexecute DDCFBLD to produce a valid input file.

DB11019E**NAME IN ERROR FOR ACCOUNTING TABLE (ttt)****Reason:**

The table name specified in the DBUTLTY ACCT function is incorrect. Valid names for accounting tables are in the range A00—A99. The invalid name replaces (ttt) in the message text.

Action:

Correct the invalid table name, then resubmit the job to execute the desired function.

DB11020E**THE URT MUST SPECIFY DBFLSUB=YES****Reason:**

Your application program attempted to access the DBFLSUB utility, but it was link edited with a User Requirements Table (URT) which did not contain DBFLSUB=YES in the DBURTBL macro.

Action:

Link edit your application program with a URT that specifies the area to be loaded with AREANAM= and DBFLSUB=YES in the last DBURTBL macro.

DB11021E**THE URT DBID nnnn AND PARM DBID nnnn MUST MATCH****Reason:**

The application program attempting to access the DBFLSUB utility is link edited with a User Requirements Table (URT) that identifies a different database than the DBFLSUB utility. The URT specification for the database ID replaces the first nnnn in the message text. The database ID specified on the DBFLSUB control statement replaces the second nnnn in the message text.

Action:

Make one of the following revisions:

- Revise the URT DBURTBL macro parameter DBID= to match the DBID specified in the DBFLSUB control statement, reassemble, and relink.
- If you are using a three digit database ID, revise the DBFLSUB control statement specification in columns three through five to match the DBID= parameter value in the URT. If you are using a database ID greater than 999, also use columns 1 and 2.

DB11022E

THE URT AREA aaa AND PARM AREA aaa MUST MATCH

Reason:

When using DBFLSUB as a subroutine to an application program, requests should be limited to the area defined in the User Requirements Table (URT), but the application program was link edited with a URT that specifies a different area than the DBFLSUB utility. The DATACOM-NAME for the area specified in the URT replaces first aaa in the message text and the DATACOM-NAME for the area in the DBFLSUB control statement replaces second aaa.

Action:

Make one of the following revisions:

- Revise the URT DBURTBL macro parameter AREANAME= to match the area name specified in the DBFLSUB control statement, reassemble, and relink.
- Revise the DBFLSUB control statement specification in columns 21—23 to match the AREANAME= parameter value in the URT.

DB11023E

THE TABLE ttt IS INVALID FOR THE AREA aaa SPECIFIED IN THE URT

Reason:

The application program attempting to access the DBFLSUB utility is link edited with a User Requirements Table (URT) containing the specification for an area that does not contain the table specified in the DBFLSUB control statement. The DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces ttt in the message text and the DATACOM-NAME for the area replaces aaa.

Action:

Determine whether to revise the area or the table specification. (To list the tables for all areas in a given database, execute the DBUTLTY REPORT AREA=CXX,DBID=nnnn function.)

- If the specified table is to be loaded, identify the area in which it resides and recode the AREANAME= parameter in the URT DBURTBL macro with the appropriate area name, reassemble, and relink.
- If the table to be loaded resides in the area identified in the URT, supply the correct table name in columns 21—23 of the DBFLSUB control statement.

DB13001E

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE *rr* (iii) *short-text***Reason:**

A request was denied for the reason indicated by the identified return code *rr* and internal return code *iii*. To speed your determination of the reason, *short-text* in the message text gives you a short, 50-byte or less description of what the return code and internal return code mean.

Action:

For information beyond that provided by the short description, see the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide* for an explanation of the return code and the needed response.

DB13002W

DATA AT REQUIRED LOCATION DOES NOT MATCH RECOVERY IMAGE**Reason:**

CA Datacom/DB encountered some inconsistency in the recovery technique. For example:

- If loading multiple Recovery File tapes, the tapes are probably in the wrong order.
- If attempting to perform forward/backward recovery with RECJOB control statements, the most likely reason that the before/after image in the log record does not match the current database record is that this record was updated by a previous/subsequent job for which no RECJOB was included. In this case, the transaction cannot be recovered/backed out.
- If performing forward recovery using an active system backup and the resource being recovered has RXX data that originated prior to the backup being taken.

RECOVERY prints a hex dump of the log record and the data area location in contention.

Action:

Analyze the image of the database record and the Recovery File record and attempt to determine the cause of contention (see the chapter on using dumps in problem determination in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*). Revise the JCL or RECOVERY option control statements, if in error. If the contention occurred due to an unrecorded UPDAT transaction, rerun the forward/backward recovery either after adding the missing RECJOB card or after removing all RECJOB cards to recover/back out all jobs on the Recovery File affecting the specified tables.

DB13003W

RECORD ALREADY STORED AT REQUIRED LOCATION

Reason:

When applying an ADDIT transaction during forward recovery, CA Datacom/DB places the added record in the same physical location that it placed it originally after verifying that position's availability. Before applying the current ADDIT transaction, CA Datacom/DB encountered another record in the required location and therefore bypassed the transaction. RECOVERY prints a hex dump of the log record and the data area location in contention.

Action:

Analyze the image of the database record and the Recovery File record and attempt to determine the cause of contention. Revise the JCL or RECOVERY option control statements, if in error.

DB13004W

NO RECORD FOUND AT THE REQUIRED LOCATION

Reason:

This message indicates that backward recovery was not able to find the record subject to an ADDIT or UPDAT command.

Action:

If not expected, a full RXX report for the record can indicate when the row was deleted. User action at that point is application (and need) specific.

DB13005I

NO RECOVERY JOBNAME - ALL JOBS WILL BE PROCESSED

Reason:

The RECOVERY control statements did not include any RECJOB cards. When no RECJOB control statements are submitted, all jobs on the Recovery File affecting the specified tables are recovered.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB13006E

DBFLSUB REQUEST (command) IS INVALID**Reason:**

The application program attempting to use the DBFLSUB utility issued an invalid request. The request name replaces (command) in the message text.

Action:

Revise the application program such that the only requests issued are OPN, PUT, and CLS. OPN and CLS requests must be issued once and only once per execution of DBFLSUB, but any number of intervening PUT requests can be issued.

DB13007E

DBFLSUB REQUEST (command) ISSUED OUT OF SEQUENCE**Reason:**

The application program issuing the identified request violated one of the following rules of sequence required by the DBFLSUB utility:

- OPN must be issued before any other request, but not until the User Requirements Table is open.
- PUT can follow only an OPN request or another PUT request.
- CLS, which follows the final PUT request, must be issued prior to closing the User Requirements Table.

Action:

Revise the application program such that the request is issued in a sequence valid for the DBFLSUB utility.

DB13008E

**INPUT RECORD LENGTH nnnnn DOES NOT MATCH THE TABLE ttt RECORD LENGTH
nnnnn**

Reason:

In attempting to execute the DBUTLTY LOAD function for the table, CA Datacom/DB encountered input data with a length that does not match the record length defined in the Directory (CXX). In the message text, the DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces ttt, the record length of the input data replaces the first nnnnn and the defined record length for the table replaces the second nnnnn.

Action:

Revise the input data to meet the length requirements established in the CXX for this table.

DB13009E

CONFIRM FUNCTION FAILED. CODE: xx

Reason:

The DBUTLTY CONFIRM function failed to reach a successful completion.

Action:

Treat the error as a return code 94(xx), where xx is the internal return code. See [Return Code 93](#) (see page 648) - ATTEMPT TO POSITION PAST END/BEG-OF-SET.

DB13010C

UNRECOVERABLE I/O ERROR ON aaaaaaaa

Reason:

Due to a hardware problem, an unrecoverable I/O error has occurred on the DD/DLBL JCL name aaaaaaaa.

Action:

Correct the hardware problem or move the data to a different device.

DB13011E

RECOVERY SPILL ACTIVE AT TIME OF SYSTEM CRASH, CYCLE nnnnnn INCOMPLETE

Reason:

When spilling the Recovery File, the system crashed and the cycle did not complete. The cycle identifier replaces nnnnnn in the message text.

Action:

Execute RXXFIX to read the Recovery File and to copy blocks to a new Recovery File up to a known stable point in time. See the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide* for details on the RXXFIX function.

DB13012E

INSUFFICIENT SPACE IN aaa AREA

Reason:

A DBUTLTY LOAD AREA function failed due to insufficient space in the identified data area. Either the data cannot fit into the extents currently allocated for the area or the input record is larger than the block size defined for the area. The DATACOM-NAME for the area replaces aaa in the message text.

Action:

If the extents are too small, extend the area with the DBUTLTY EXTEND AREA function, then reexecute the current function. If the AREA is LXX, allocate a larger Log Area (LXX).

DB13013E

SQL ERROR -nnn, x-x

Reason:

A DBUTLTY function failed because of an internal SQL error in the Multi-User Facility. In the message text, an SQL return code replaces -nnn and can be followed by additional information (x-x) about the SQL return code.

Action:

For more information, see [SQL Codes](#) (see page 683).

DB13014E

DATA RECORD(S) LOADED WITH DUPLICATE MASTER KEY

Reason:

The Directory (CXX) definition indicated no duplicate Master Key values or keys defined as unique, but the input contained data records with duplicate values for those keys. These have been added to the table.

Action:

None required. This is a warning message. To delete the duplicates which have already been added, correct the input and reexecute the LOAD function.

DB13016W

INSUFFICIENT SPACE FOR AREA STATISTICS

Reason:

There is insufficient space in the MUF startup option statistics buffer.

Action:

Increase the MUF startup option STATBFR.

DB13017E

TABLE aaa PART OF A PARTITION, SPECIFY URI=YES

Reason:

You are attempting to load a table which is a part of a partition and URI=NO was specified. Tables which are part of a partition must use the URI option.

Action:

Code URI=YES on the LOAD card.

DB13018E

OPEN ERROR, RETURN CODE *rr* (iii) *short-text*

Reason:

An OPEN command for a table was not able to complete because of the reason indicated by the identified return code *rr* and internal return code *iii*. To speed your determination of the reason, *short-text* in the message text gives you a short, 50-byte or less description of what the return code and internal return code mean.

Action:

For information beyond that provided by the short description, see the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide* for an explanation of the return code and the needed response.

DB13019E

CLOSE ERROR, RETURN CODE *rr* (iii) *short-text*

Reason:

The CLOSE command for a table was not able to complete because of the reason indicated by the identified return code *rr* and internal return code *iii*. To speed your determination of the reason, *short-text* in the message text gives you a short, 50-byte or less description of what the return code and internal return code mean.

Action:

For information beyond that provided by the short description, see the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide* for an explanation of the return code and the needed response.

DB13020E

INPUT RDW aaaabbbb HAS INVALID FORMAT

Reason:

An attempt was made to load a data area with the DBUTLTY LOAD function specifying FORMAT=BACKUP or FORMAT=VAR, but the load failed because the Record Description Word (RDW) is not valid. The RDW identifier replaces aaaabbbb in the message text.

Action:

Re-create the input data as variable or variable blocked.

DB13021E

RDW aaaabbbb OR DB RCE cccc IS INVALID

Reason:

You attempted to load a data area with the DBUTLTY LOAD function specifying FORMAT=BACKUP or FORMAT=VAR, but the load failed. The size of the Record Description Word (RDW), aaaabbbb, must be four bytes larger than the size of the database Record Control Element (RCE), cccc. The bbbb must be binary zeros.

The Record Control Element (RCE) consists of four bytes as follows:

bytes 1-2

Record length with RCE (binary)

byte 3

Binary table ID

byte 4

Binary zero

Action:

Re-create the input data so that the sizes are compatible.

DB13022E

BLOCKSIZE FOR THE AREA HAS CHANGED SINCE BACKUP

Reason:

An attempt was made to load a data area with the DBUTLTY LOAD function specifying FORMAT=BACKUP where the backup was created with RECID=YES, but the load failed when DBUTLTY encountered a record which could not be put into the proper record location. A load from a backup that was made using RECID=YES requires the same database definition block size and the same device type as the backup run which produced the data. This error can occur for the following reasons:

- If the record size has changed.
- When using the REMAP= keyword of the LOAD function.
- If loading compressed data as uncompressed or uncompressed as compressed.

Action:

Be certain you are loading to the same device as the backup run which produced the data. Correct the block size to the value it had at backup runtime, then reexecute the LOAD function. If the REMAP= keyword was being used, retry the BACKUP function without using RECID=YES. Be certain you are not loading compressed data as uncompressed or uncompressed as compressed.

DB13023E

INPUT COMPRESSION DOES NOT MATCH DB TABLE ttt COMPRESSION**Reason:**

Either the table definition for compression has changed, or CMPRS= was incorrectly specified in the DBUTLTY BACKUP statement when the input data was created. The DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces ttt in the message text.

Action:

If the table was defined with a COMPRESS attribute-value Y or a COMPRESS-EXIT attribute-value of a user-exit name, re-create the input file with the BACKUP function specifying CMPRS=YES to retain table compression or CMPRS=NO to write the data in expanded form. Specify CMPRS=NO only when the data is to be used as input to a user-written program.

If the table was defined with a COMPRESS attribute-value N and no entry for the COMPRESS-EXIT attribute-value, re-create the input file by executing the DBUTLTY BACKUP data area function with CMPRS= omitted from the command. (Include the optional keyword, CMPRS=, only when backing up an area containing compressed tables.)

DB13024I

DATA LOADED WITH REORGANIZATION**Reason:**

The input for the DBUTLTY LOAD data area function was from the DBUTLTY BACKUP data area function with the specification SEQ=NATIVE to write the data to the backup data set in Native Key sequence. This procedure reorganized the records in the data area into Native Key sequence.

This message also prints if you use the BACKUP data area function with the specification SEQ=PHYSICAL and RECID=NO because deleted records are removed and the remaining record locations can change.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB13026E

FREEMAIN ERROR, RC = rr

Reason:

There was an error returned from the FREEMAIN macro. The RC is the decimal interpretation of the return code.

Action:

Call your systems programmer. This is an IBM macro.

DB13027E

SIMPLIFY REQUIRED WITH DATACOM/AD CXX

Reason:

DBUTLTY function CXXMAINT is being used with OPTION=ALTER and OPTION2=MATCHSID but is attempting to alter a CA Datacom/AD CXX to not having the SIMPLIFY option. This is not allowed because the editing and protection done as part of the SIMPLIFY option is of critical importance for CA Datacom/AD users.

Action:

The request is terminated. The DBSIDPR module needs to have the SIMPLIFY option restored.

DB13028E

LOAD/RETIX FOR FULL BASE MUST FOLLOW AN INIT OF THE INDEX FOR THE BASE

Reason:

You attempted a LOAD/RETIX of an entire database (you did not specify an area name) without performing the INIT function on the Index Area.

Action:

Either INIT the Index Area immediately before the database LOAD/RETIX or specify an area name.

DB13029E**TABLE ttt NOT DEFINED TO A SPLIT GROUP, REJECTED DUE TO VERIFY OPTION****Reason:**

The identified table in the input for CA Datacom Fast Restore is not defined to the area specified. The DATACOM-NAME attribute-value of the table replaces ttt in the message text. The VERIFY option was specified on the SPLIT statement and a RXX record was input which is not defined to a group.

Action:

Either change the group definitions or do not use the VERIFY option. See the *CA Datacom Fast Restore User Guide*.

DB13030W**LOG RECORDS HAVE BEEN IGNORED BECAUSE THEY WERE NOT IN A URI AREA****Reason:**

Because only URI areas are supported, this message is triggered by the first input log record not set to URI.

Action:

Make certain all tables are in a URI area. To find tables not in a URI area, run a CXX report.

DB13031E**ROLL BACK INCOMPLETE. FURTHER PROCESSING REQUIRED.****Reason:**

A transaction is being backed out. The first log record for the transaction was not found on the Recovery File (RXX).

Action:

Run backward recovery with the previous RXX.

DB13032E

INVALID INPUT FILE FOR GROUP g

Reason:

The data set presented as the previous CA Datacom Fast Restore file is not valid.

Action:

This may be a JCL error. If so, correct the error and rerun.

DB13033E

RXX OPEN FAILURE, ERROR CODE = x

Reason:

The Recovery File (RXX) open has failed.

Action:

See DB18001C for the error codes and take appropriate action.

DB13034E

RXX READ FAILURE, ERROR CODE = x

Reason:

The Recovery File (RXX) read has failed.

Action:

See DB18001C for the error codes. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB13035W

MASSADD RUNNING SINGLE USER, NO LOGGING

Reason:

An attempt was made to use the DBUTLTY MASSADD function in Single User mode. This message cautions you that Single User does not permit transaction backout or recovery.

If you specify Multi-User, MASSADD issues a LOGCP every 1000 records, displays the record count at each checkpoint, and generates a User Requirements Table specifying transaction backout.

Action:

If you want logging protection, run the job using Multi-User.

DB13036W

TABLE ttt DEFINED WITH LOGGING=NO**Reason:**

An attempt was made to use the DBUTLTY MASSADD function to add records to a table, but the table was defined in CA Datacom Datadictionary with LOGGING=NO. This warning message is issued because LOGGING=NO does not permit transaction backout or recovery. The DATACOM-NAME for the table replaces ttt in the message text.

If LOGGING=YES, MASSADD issues a LOGCP every 1000 records, displays the record count at each checkpoint, and generates a User Requirements Table specifying transaction backout.

Action:

To temporarily override the logging attribute-value of N, execute the DBUTLTY CXXMAINT OPTION=ALTER function with the specification TABLE=ttt,LOGGING=YES. (Prior to executing this function, ensure that no task is actively processing the database containing the table.) The ALTER option remains in effect until the Directory is updated with existing CA Datacom Datadictionary definitions or until the logging specification is altered back with this option.

Follow the procedure(s) for maintaining existing CA Datacom/DB model structures documented in the *CA Datacom Datadictionary User Guide* to modify the value for LOGGING.

DB13037E

INPUT RECORD (nnnnnn) NOT ADDED, KEY ALREADY EXISTS**Reason:**

During the execution of the DBUTLTY MASSADD function, CA Datacom/DB encountered a record with a Master Key identical to that of an existing record. Since duplicate Master Keys are not allowed in this table, the MASSADD function terminated without adding the record. The position of the record in the input stream replaces nnnnnn in the message text.

Action:

To resume the adding of records starting after the duplicate record, reexecute the MASSADD function with the specification STARTAFT=nnnnnn.

DB13038E

AREA aaa NOT DEFINED FOR BASE nnnn

Reason:

The identified area is not defined for the identified database. The DATACOM-NAME for the area replaces aaa in the message text and the DATACOM-ID of the database replaces nnnn.

Action:

Take one of the following actions:

- If the area is a valid area for another database, correct the DBID specified for the database in the request.
- If the DATACOM-NAME for the area was incorrectly specified, replace it with a valid area name. To determine the names of the areas defined for the database, review the CXX report. You can produce this report by executing the DBUTLTY REPORT AREA=CXX function.
- If the area is a valid area which has not yet been defined to the Directory, update the Directory with the new definition by cataloging the database.

Note: Before the area can be processed by an application task or a DBUTLTY function such as EXTRACT, it must be initialized and loaded. To allocate and initialize the area, execute the INIT AREA=aaa,DBID=nnnn function. To load the area, execute the DBUTLTY LOAD AREA=aaa,DBID=nnnn function or use an application program that invokes the DBFLSUB utility.

DB13039E

TABLE ttt IS NOT DEFINED IN AREA aaa FOR BASE nnnn

Reason:

The identified table does not exist in the identified area in the identified database.

Action:

Take one of the following actions:

- If the table is a valid table within another area of the database, replace aaa with the DATACOM-NAME for the correct area.
- If the table is a valid table within the identified area in another database, replace nnnn with the DATACOM-ID of the correct database.
- If the table DATACOM-NAME was incorrectly specified, replace ttt with the correct table DATACOM-NAME.
- If the table is a valid table which has not yet been defined to the Directory, update the Directory by cataloging the database.
- If the table is a valid table in a partitioned database, replace aaa with the DATACOM-NAME of the area, or *** if referencing a partition Full Parent table.

DB13040W

TABLE ttt LACKS RECOVERY INFO: AREA aaa PROCESSED AS NON-URI.

Reason:

URI=YES in the LOAD statement was specified for a table without recovery information. The parameter is ignored.

Action:

To use URI=YES, use CA Datacom Datadictionary to change the RECOVERY attribute-value to Y for yes in the table definition and then catalog the database.

DB13041E

BASE nnnn IS NOT DEFINED

Reason:

Database nnnn does not exist.

Action:

Correct the database to a valid database or add the database definition and then rerun.

DB13042E

TABLE ttt HAS UNIQUE KEY(S), SPECIFY URI=YES

Reason:

You are attempting to load a table with a unique key(s) and URI=NO was specified. Tables with unique keys must use the URI option.

Action:

Code URI=YES on the LOAD card.

DB13043E

TABLE ID nnn DUPLICATED FOR TABLE ttt AND ttt

Reason:

The table identification number nnn is not allowed to be duplicated within a database, but the tables indicated by the first ttt and the second ttt in the message text have duplicate IDs. Each database is allowed the table ID numbers from 1-240.

Action:

Enter the correct table ID number.

DB13044I

RETIX VERIFY MISMATCH COUNT nnnnnnnn

Reason:

This message is generated if the mismatch count is greater than zero when an index is being rebuilt using the DBUTLTY RETIX VERIFY=YES option. In the message text, *nnnnnnnn* is the count of mismatches. The first 5 mismatches cause a Master List snap dump.

This message can only occur if using DBUTLTY function RETIX with the keyword VERIFY=YES specified. The keyword causes every difference in the current index to the new index (from the current data rows) to be counted. Its purpose is to note an inaccurate index during the rebuild of that index. The index for a database is always expected to match perfectly to the data content. One way to test the message is to INIT the index and then run the RETIX with verify, and every key for every row is considered a mismatch and counted. It is possible for users to sometimes get the index and data out of sync by using a DASD copy tool to copy the index and data as they are being updated, in which case it is very likely that index and data on DASD are not synchronized.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB13045W

UNABLE TO HONOR URI PARAMETER DUE TO RECID BACKUP FORMAT**Reason:**

The backup you are using to load the data area is in RECID format taken from an area whose URI status does not match the URI parameter of the LOAD.

Action:

To change the URI status of an area, you must use a non-RECID backup.

DB13046E

TABLE ID nnn IS INVALID, USE 1-240**Reason:**

The table identification number nnn must be in the range of 1 through 240.

Action:

Enter a valid table ID number.

DB13047E

**OUTPUT RECORD SIZE nnnnn GREATER THAN OUTPUT BLOCKSIZE nnnnn for GROUP
ggggg****Reason:**

An output record is too large for the specified block size.

Action:

Specify a larger block size.

DB13048E

BLOCKSIZE nnnnn FOR (dd/DTF-name) IS NOT COMPATIBLE WITH CXX-xxxxx**Reason:**

The DTF block size nnnnn of the Directory (CXX) backup is smaller than the Directory xxxxx in use. The DDname or DTFname is shown in the message text as (dd/DTF-name).

Action:

Correct the device of the backup to one with a sufficient block size.

DB13049I

INVALID INDEX BLOCK

Reason:

An invalid index block has been found.

Action:

Contact CA Support, or you could initialize (INIT) the index and then do a RETIX. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB13050E

BASE 997 MAINTAINED SINCE BACKUP, INPUT-(ccyymmddhhmmss), CURRENT-(ccyymmddhhmmss)

Reason:

In attempting to execute the DBUTLTY LOAD AREA=CXX function to load database nnnn from a backup to the Directory, CA Datacom/DB found that the date/time stamp of the backup (INPUT-) does not match the date/time stamp of the Directory (CURRENT-). To prevent updating the database with incorrect information, the LOAD is not allowed.

Action:

To restore the database from a backup, specify the data set of the correct backup.

If the correct backup is not available, use the following procedure to restore the database:

1. Delete the database from the Directory by executing CXXMAINT OPTION=DELETE for the database.
2. Either use CA Datacom Datadictionary to catalog the database definition to the Directory (CXX) or execute a DBUTLTY LOAD AREA=CXX,...DBID=nnnn where nnnn is the database ID of the database receiving this error.

DB13051E

OUTPUT RECORD SIZE nnnnn GREATER THAN OUTPUT BLOCKSIZE bbbbb for UNCOMMITTED FILE

Reason:

This message is associated with the CA Datacom Fast Restore.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom Fast Restore User Guide*.

DB13054E

KEY DUPLICATES DIFFER IN LENGTH (kkkkk-nnn-xxxx) (kkkkk-nnn-yyyy)**Reason:**

Your attempt to update the Directory from CA Datacom Datadictionary definitions failed. Keys with DATACOM-NAME attribute-values shown in the message text as the first kkkkk and the second kkkkk, were defined with the same DATACOM-ID attribute-value nnn, but have lengths xxxx and yyyy. Keys defined with the same key ID must be the same length. This means either the actual length of all the keys, or the maximum lengths as specified in the MAX-KEY-LENGTH attribute.

Action:

Use CA Datacom Datadictionary to redefine one of the existing duplicate keys such that its length matches its duplicate and catalog the database.

DB13057E

CAN NOT DO A NATIVE SEQUENCE BACKUP USING A RELATIVE RECORD KEY**Reason:**

You attempted to do a DBUTLTY BACKUP function with SEQ=NATIVE specified against an area whose table's native key is also a relative record number.

Action:

Specify SEQ=PHYSICAL for the backup of this area.

DB13058E

INPUT NOT SORTED BY RELATIVE RECORD KEY**Reason:**

You attempted to do a DBUTLTY LOAD function for an area with a relative record number key and the input was not in relative record number key sequence.

Action:

Sort the load input in relative record number key sequence.

DB13059E

AREA aaa IN BASE nnnn IS DEFINED TO GROUP gggggg AND gggggg

Reason:

The specified area in the specified database has been defined to more than one group.

Action:

Change group definitions such that no area is assigned to more than one group.

DB13060E

CXX BACKUP IS VERSION (xx) CANNOT LOAD TO CXX VERSION (yy)

Reason:

The attempt to execute the DBUTLTY LOAD AREA=CXX function failed because the input data set was a backup created with a utility from a former version.

Action:

If the backup (xx) is not current (or future), revise the command format to specify the correct Directory backup, then reexecute the LOAD function.

If the backup is the current version, execute the DBUTLTY CXXMAINT OPTION=CONVERT function. The CONVERT option upgrades your Directory from one CA Datacom/DB version to make it compatible with the next.

DB13061E

CMPRS=NO,RECID=YES IS INVALID

Reason:

The combination of CMPRS=NO and RECID=YES is not valid.

Action:

Correct the command and resubmit.

DB13062E**TABLE ttt, ELEMENT eeeee EXCEEDS RECORD LENGTH nnnnn****Reason:**

Element eeeee in table ttt exceeds the length of record nnnnn, that is, the element starts or ends beyond the end of record nnnnn.

Action:

Correct the element definition so that it is within the record length limits. For example, a record length of 50 cannot have an element starting at position 45 with the length greater than 6.

DB13063E**TABLE ttt HAS NO MASTER KEY DEFINED****Reason:**

Each table defined to CA Datacom Datadictionary must be assigned a Master Key, but no Master Key was defined for table ttt.

Action:

Use CA Datacom Datadictionary to specify the MASTER-KEY attribute-value as Y for yes for the key to be assigned as the Master Key and catalog the database structure.

DB13064E**TABLE ttt, KEY kkkkk EXCEEDS RECORD LENGTH nnnnn****Reason:**

Key kkkkk for table ttt starts or ends beyond the limits of record length nnnnn. For example, a record length of 50 cannot have a key starting at position 45 with a length greater than 6.

Action:

Correct the key definition and reenter the data.

DB13065E

TABLE ttt HAS NO KEY DEFINED

Reason:

The table with the DATACOM-NAME attribute-value represented by ttt in the message text has no key defined. Each table is required to have at least one key definition.

Action:

Use CA Datacom Datadictionary to define at least one key entity-occurrence for this table and catalog the database structure.

DB13066E

TABLE ttt HAS NO ELEMENT DEFINED

Reason:

The table with the DATACOM-NAME attribute-value represented by ttt in the message text has no element defined. Each table is required to have at least one element definition.

Action:

Use CA Datacom Datadictionary to define at least one element entity-occurrence for this table and catalog the database structure. We recommend that you define one element that contains all fields in the record. Then create additional elements to accommodate programming requirements.

DB13067E

TABLE ttt, MASTER KEY kkkkk DEFINED CHANGEABLE AND NO DUPLICATE**Reason:**

The table with the DATACOM-NAME attribute-value represented by ttt in the message text is defined to permit its Master Key, kkkkk, to be changed but not duplicated. That is, the definition for table ttt contains the attribute values:

- CHG-MSTR-KEY: Y
- DUP-MSTR-KEY: N

If you code Y for CHG-MSTR-KEY, you must either code Y for DUP-MSTR-KEY or permit this attribute value to default to Y. A Master Key that is defined to allow change must also allow duplicates.

Action:

Correct the definition for table ttt. Assign one of the following pairs of attribute values for changing and duplicating the Master Key.

- CHG-MSTR-KEY: Y
DUP-MSTR-KEY: Y
- CHG-MSTR-KEY: N
DUP-MSTR-KEY: N
- CHG-MSTR-KEY: N (default)
DUP-MSTR-KEY: Y (default)

DB13068E

TABLE ttt RECORD LENGTH nnnnn EXCEEDS AREA aaa BLOCK LENGTH nnnnn**Reason:**

The table record length must be less than or equal to the area block length defined, but the record length nnnnn of table ttt exceeds the block length nnnnn of area aaa.

Action:

Correct the table record length definition.

DB13069E

INTERNAL RESTART ERROR

Reason:

Multi-User Facility Restart cannot continue due to an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB13070E

SPLITHDR FOR GROUP gggggg IS DEFAULT=NO BUT NO SPLITDEF IS SPECIFIED

Reason:

A group is defined but no data areas are assigned to it.

Action:

Do one of the following:

- Define the group as DEFAULT=YES.
- Create SPLITDEF statements for the group.
- Delete the group.

DB13071E

TABLE ttt HAS NO NATIVE KEY DEFINED

Reason:

A Native Key must be defined for each table, but no Native Key has been defined for the table with the DATACOM-NAME attribute-value represented by ttt in the message text.

Action:

Update the definition of an existing key to designate it as the Native Key or define a new key as the Native Key for the table. Specify the NATIVE-KEY attribute-value as Y for yes to designate a key as the Native Key. The sequence in which the data is loaded (if SEQ=NAT is specified) and maintained is determined by the selection of the Native Key. It should be the order most often used in sequential processing.

DB13072E

SPILL ALREADY ACTIVE, MULTIPLE NOT POSSIBLE**Reason:**

The SPILL utility function is executed while another spill utility is executing causing the utility to abend.

Action:

Only submit one spill utility at a time.

DB13073E

DEVICE aaaa IS INVALID**Reason:**

The indicated device aaaa is not supported.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide* for the valid device types for your operating system.

DB13074E

ACTIVE JOB jjjjjjj PREVENTING SPILL**Reason:**

The SPILL utility function was executed when the log had data, but none was spillable. The job name appears in the message text. This is an error situation and the utility abends.

Action:

Wait to attempt a spill until Multi-User indicates data is spillable.

DB13075E

ELEMENT NAME BLANK, DISPL=nnnn, TABLE ttt

Reason:

The name for an element cannot be blank, but table ttt has a blank element name. The displacement (DISPL) nnnn indicates the position associated with the blank element name.

Action:

Correct the element name and rerun.

DB13076E

LOGGING CANNOT BE SET ON BECAUSE RECOVERY=NO

Reason:

You attempted to use the DBUTLTY CXXMAINT OPTION=ALTER function to set logging on for a table, but the table was not defined in CA Datacom Datadictionary with a RECOVERY attribute-value of Y for yes. Therefore the option cannot be performed.

Action:

Use CA Datacom Datadictionary to change the definition to include recovery and logging and catalog the database, and then reload the data area.

DB13077E

FULL CXX LOAD ABORTED, INITIALIZE CXX AND RERUN

Reason:

The LOAD of the Directory when loading the entire Directory requires that the Directory be initialized and that the LOAD be the next action using the Directory.

Action:

Initialize the Directory and in the same step (or the next step or job) reattempt to load the Directory.

DB13078E**INVALID CXX BACKUP RECORD, CANNOT LOAD****Reason:**

The data set being used as a Directory backup is not a Directory backup.

Action:

Use a valid Directory backup and rerun the LOAD function.

DB13079E**TABLE ttt, RECORD LENGTH = nnnnn, IS NOT 8 THRU 16000****Reason:**

The indicated record length n for table ttt is not valid.

Action:

Use CA Datacom Datadictionary to correct definition, then recatalog the database.

DB13080I**OPERATOR REPLIED (RESET) TO RESET BASE nnnn****Reason:**

The RESET function of DBUTLTY was initiated for the database nnnn with the specification REPLY=YES to request operator authorization or denial based on concurrent database activity. This message indicates that the operator responded to reset the database.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB13081I

OPERATOR REPLIED (BYPASS) TO BYPASS BASE nnnn

Reason:

RESET function of DBUTLTY was initiated for database nnnn with specification REPLY=YES to request operator authorization or denial based on concurrent database activity. This message indicates that the operator's response bypassed the reset of database nnn. Either database nnnn is active or indicators for update users and read only users are already set at zero.

Action:

Attempt execution of this function at a later time.

DB13082I

MULTI-USER HAS LOGRCV YES/NEVER, SPILL DONE IN MULTI-USER

Reason:

A spill was requested in a system with the LOGRCV MUF startup option with YES or NEVER. If spillable data exists, it is spilled in the Multi-User Facility. No Recovery File (RXX) is generated in this case.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB13083I

LOG AREA EMPTY, SPILL IS NOT NECESSARY

Reason:

The SPILL utility function was executed when the log was empty. The utility continues with NO error generation.

Action:

None. This is a verification message.

DB13084I

LOG AREA RESET IS COMPLETE**Reason:**

The DBUTLTY RESET AREA=LXX function successfully executed. The Log Area (LXX) control record now indicates that the Log Area is empty and ready for use.

Action:

None. This is a verification message.

DB13085I

LOG AREA SPILL IS COMPLETE**Reason:**

The successful execution of the SPILL function of DBUTLTY is indicated by the appearance of this message on the utility report.

Action:

None. This is a verification message.

DB13086A

ENTER RESET OR BYPASS, FOR BASE n UPDATE USERS - YES/NO, READ ONLY USERS - YES/NO**Reason:**

The RESET AREA=CXX function of DBUTLTY has been initiated with REPLY=YES for the database whose DATACOM-ID appears in the message text. Directory indicators for the database show that there are or are not update users, and that there are or are not read-only users.

Action:

If there are no update users and no read-only users, respond with BYPASS since resetting the database is unnecessary.

If the message indicates users, execute COMM=STATUS to determine whether any CA Datacom/DB jobs are currently active. If there are any active jobs, respond with BYPASS since the RESET function must *never* be executed when CA Datacom/DB jobs are active.

If there are no active jobs, respond with RESET to clear the Directory indicators for the database.

DB13087I

BASE nnnn RESET, UPDATE USERS-YES/NO, READ ONLY USERS-YES/NO, OWNER-jjjjjjjj

Reason:

This message indicates that the RESET AREA=CXX or the restart processing done during Multi-User Facility startup has cleared the Directory indicators for the database whose DATACOM-ID appears in the message text. Before the reset, these accumulators indicated that the database did or did not have update users and did or did not have read-only users. When a database is opened for update, CA Datacom/DB saves a job name in the Directory (CXX). For Multi-User Facility jobs, the job name is the Multi-User Facility job name. For DBUTLTY and Single User jobs, the job name is the user job name.

Action:

None. This is a verification message.

DB13088I

BASE nnnn HAS NO USERS

Reason:

The RESET AREA=CXX function of DBUTLTY was initiated for the database whose DATACOM-ID appears in the message text, but the reset caused no change since the Directory indicators for this database were already set to zero.

Action:

None. This is a verification message.

DB13089E

SPLITDEF FOR GROUP gggggg NOT PRECEDED BY A SPLITHDR

Reason:

A SPLITDEF statement must refer to a prior SPLITHDR statement.

Action:

Add a SPLITHDR for the group prior to any SPLITDEF statement for the group.

DB13090E

TABLE ttt RECORD LENGTH nnnnn, IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF BLOCKSIZE nnnnn

Reason:

The record size must be a value that can be evenly divided into the block size.

Action:

If a BACKUP function is involved, correct the block size. If a REPLACE function or a LOAD FORMAT=EXTRACT function is involved, correct the input.

DB13091E

TABLE ttt RECORD LENGTH nnnnn EXCEEDS BLOCKSIZE nnnnn

Reason:

The record length for this table is larger than the indicated block size.

Action:

Increase the block size value.

DB13092E

x HISTORY ERROR BASE n TABLE t SPL RC r (I) MUF(PLEX) m

Reason:

- *x* is replaced by SPILLOPT.
- *n* is replaced with the DBID containing the spill history table.
- *t* is replaced with the table name SPL.
- *r* is replaced with the external return code.
- *I* is replaced with the internal return code.
- *m* is replaced by the MUFPLEX name or if none, the MUF name.

Action:

Use the return code values to determine the error and take appropriate action. This message occurs when an error occurs and FAIL was set as the option for an error.

DB13093E

KEY kkkkk AND kkkkk CONTAIN DUPLICATE KEYID

Reason:

Duplicate key IDs are not allowed for the Native Key or Master Key, but the first key, shown as the first kkkkk in the message text, and the second key kkkkk contain duplicate key IDs.

Action:

Use CA Datacom Datadictionary to change the KEY entity-occurrence definition and catalog the database.

DB13094E

TABLE ttt IN BASE nnnn IS ANY PARENT

Reason:

In database nnnn for table ttt, you specified the Any Parent partitioning name for the table keyword of DBUTLTY. This name is not supported for the DBUTLTY function that you are running.

Action:

Either specify the Full Parent name or the Child name for the table keyword.

DB13095E

EXTRACT MULTUSE=YES DOES NOT ALLOW TABLE BEING A PARTITION PARENT

Reason:

You are attempting to extract a Full Parent partition. It is allowed with MULTUSE=NO (the default), but it is not allowed when MULTUSE=YES.

Note: When doing an EXTRACT with a Full Parent partition, the area name must be set to the special character set of '***'.

Action:

Run the function without MULTUSE=YES to run Single User, if this meets the need. However, if MULTUSE=YES is necessary, do the individual partitions and then, if possible, treat the individual files as a group.

DB13096E

INCOMPLETE SORT**Reason:**

There has been some type of sorting error, in that while executing backward recovery, the records processed from the sort were found not to be equal to those given to sort.

Action:

To correct the error, you probably need to enlarge the sort estimate or enlarge the sort work files, if provided.

DB13097E

TEST STATUS DEFINITION ATTEMPTING TO OVERLAY PRODUCTION**Reason:**

The definition for the database was from a CA Datacom Datadictionary production version. The database is currently being cataloged with a test version.

Action:

Update the test version to a production version so that the catalog can continue. If the current contents of the database are not important, the current version may be deleted from the Directory using the CXXMAINT OPTION=DELETE function of DBUTLTY. The CA Datacom Datadictionary test definition can then be cataloged (but not considered initialized nor loaded).

DB13098E

I/O ERROR SKIP REQUESTED FOR DATA BACKUP, BUT NO I/O ERROR FOUND**Reason:**

The BACKUP specified to skip I/O errors, but the backup did not have any errors. This is only considered an error in order to ensure that data is not lost without it being noted and recovery steps taken. The backup file is, however, complete with all data and correct trailer records. You may therefore use it to restore the data if desired. The I/O error skip option should not be selected if an I/O error is not expected.

Action:

None. This is a verification message.

DB13099W

SPILOPT HISTORY ERROR BASE *n* TABLE *aaa* RC *xx* (*yy*) MUF(PLEX) *bbbbbbb*

Reason:

In the message text:

- The database number is given by the *n* following BASE. If MUF did not have a HISTORY database provided, the *n* would be a 0 (zero).
- The name of the table is given by the *aaa* following TABLE.
- The return code is the *xx* (*yy*) following the RC. The specific return code could have been, for example, 05(34).
- If running as part of a MUFplex, the MUFplex name is provided after MUF(PLEX) with the *bbbbbbb*. If not running as part of a MUFplex, the MUF name is provided instead.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB13100E

MULTIPLE DEFAULT GROUPS SPECIFIED

Reason:

One or more groups have DEFAULT=YES specified on the SPLITHDR statement. Only one is allowed.

Action:

Specify DEFAULT=YES on only one group SPLITHDR statement.

DB13101E

BACKUP ONLY WORKS WITH CXX VERSION *xx*

Reason:

DBUTLTY will only back up the current release of the CXX. *xx* in the message is replaced with the CXX version that you are trying to back up.

Action:

If you are trying to backup a previous version of the CXX, you must use the previous version of DBUTLTY.

DB13102E

THE CXX BASE nnnnn FORMAT yy IS NOT VALID FOR THIS DBUTLTY FUNCTION**Reason:**

The function you are trying to perform is not valid for the format type of the database. You are probably trying to use new features against an older style database format. In the message text, *nnnnn* is the database ID that was being accessed at time of the error. In the message text, *yy* indicates the format type of the database that is being accessed.

Action:

Convert the FORMAT to the current format.

DB13105I

aaaaaaaa bbbbbb REQUEST ACCEPTED**Reason:**

A function usually requested through the console has been requested through DBUTLTY. This message lets you know that the request has been accepted and placed on the queue. In the message text, the *aaaaaaaa* reflects the function you requested. The *bbbbbb* reflects the requested option of the function.

Here are three examples:

- A successful DBUTLTY request for COMM OPTION=CLRPXX would yield: COMM CLRPXX REQUEST ACCEPTED.
- A successful DBUTLTY request for SECURITY OPTION=RESET would yield: SECURITY RESET REQUEST ACCEPTED.
- A successful DBUTLTY request for ACCT OPTION=CLOSE would yield: ACCT CLOSE REQUEST ACCEPTED.

Only one such request can be processed at a time. Processing time depends upon system activity.

Action:

None. This is a verification message.

DB13106I

aaaaaaaa bbbbbb REQUEST DENIED - REASON (nn)

Reason:

A function usually requested through the console has been requested through DBUTLTY. This message lets you know that the request has been denied. In the message text, the aaaaaaaaa reflects the function you requested. The bbbbbb reflects the requested option of the function. For example, a failed DBUTLTY request for COMM OPTION=CLRPXX would yield: COMM CLRPXX REQUEST DENIED.

The nn in the message text is the reason code that tells you why the request was denied. The nn relates to an SVC (supervisor call) error code. For example, if nn is 11 (COMM FUNCTION OVERLAP) the request was denied because another request is being processed. If nn is 03 (NOT VALID WHEN MUF DOWN), the request has been denied because the Multi-User Facility is not active.

Only one such request can be processed at a time. Processing time depends upon system activity.

Action:

See SVC Error Codes for an explanation of code nn. If nn is 11, check SYSLOG for completion of outstanding COMM requests, then resubmit your request.

DB13107E

BASE(S) ABOVE NEED ACTION, RESEARCH THEN RESUBMIT MUF WITH DORESTART OR NORESTART

Reason:

The RESTART process issued this message after first issuing either message DB13108E or message DB13109E to indicate a problem with the RESTART and an inability to determine the next proper action to take.

Action:

Research and determine what occurred, then tell the RESTART process how to process the database(s) in question.

Each database is represented by a MUF startup option of either NORESTART or DORESTART. NORESTART tells the Multi-User Facility (MUF) to not open or restart the database. DORESTART tells the MUF to open the database, if it is not currently open, and to do normal reprocessing of the log pipeline data. For details about using NORESTART and DORESTART, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

DB13108E

**RESTART, BASE n HAS BEEN RESET, NOT NOW OPEN UPDATE U-ccyymmddhhmmss
updateloc R-ccyymmddhhmmss resetloc**

Reason:

The RESTART process issued this message upon detecting that while database n is open for update and therefore available, a RESET was done to that database, and some other DBUTLTY function could also have occurred prior to the RESTART. What occurred since the RESET is not known to the RESTART process. Therefore, RESTART does not know the proper action to take.

When all databases are checked for the RESET condition, message DB13107E is issued and the MUF is terminated.

Following U- in the message text is the date and time the database was last opened for update. The date and time is in *ccyymmddhhmmss* format as follows:

cc

century

yy

year

mm

month

dd

day

hh

hour

mm

minute

ss

second

Note: The date can be all zeros if the database has not been updated since it was added to the CXX.

Following the date and time of the last open for update, the *updateloc* indicates the location of the last open for update. This location can be wrong if there has been a mixing of CA Datacom/DB r11 SP2 or later with a prior release. Possible values for the location of the last open for update are as follows:

MU

Indicates the location of the open for update was the MUF.

UT

Indicates a DBUTLTY function opened the database for update in the DBUTLTY address space (not in the MUF address space).

SU

Indicates Single User (not DBUTLTY).

UK

Indicates an unknown location. This occurs if the date is zeros or if the database has not been opened for update using CA Datacom/DB r11 SP2 or later.

Following R- in the message text is the date and time of the last reset. The date and time is in *ccyymmddhhmmss* format as previously described.

Note: The date can be all zeros if the database has not been reset since it was added to the CXX.

Following the date and time of the last reset, the *reset/loc* indicates the location of the last reset. This location can be wrong if there has been a mixing of CA Datacom/DB r11 SP2 or later with a prior release. Possible values for the location of the last reset are as follows:

MU

Indicates a MUF restart.

UT

Indicates a DBUTLTY RESET.

UK

Indicates that the reset occurred prior to CA Datacom/DB r11 SP2.

Action:

See message DB13107E.

DB13109E

RESTART, BASE n HAS BEEN RESET, NOW OPEN UPDATE BUT NOT MUF
U-ccyymmddhhmmss updateloc R-ccyymmddhhmmss resetloc

Reason:

The RESTART process issued this message upon detecting that database n is currently open for update by a DBUTLTY function, not the Multi-User Facility (MUF). What occurred since the RESET is not known to the RESTART process. Therefore, RESTART does not know the proper action to take.

When all databases are checked for the RESET condition, message DB13107E is issued and the MUF is terminated.

Following U- in the message text is the date and time the database was last opened for update. The date and time is in *ccyymmddhhmmss* format as follows:

cc

century

yy

year

mm

month

dd

day

hh

hour

mm

minute

ss

second

Note: The date can be all zeros if the database has not been updated since it was added to the CXX.

Following the date and time of the last open for update, the *updateloc* indicates the location of the last open for update. This location can be wrong if there has been a mixing of CA Datacom/DB r11 SP2 or later with a prior release. Possible values for the location of the last open for update are as follows:

MU

Indicates the location of the open for update was the MUF.

UT

Indicates a DBUTLTY function opened the database for update in the DBUTLTY address space (not in the MUF address space).

SU

Indicates Single User (not DBUTLTY).

UK

Indicates an unknown location. This occurs if the date is zeros or if the database has not been opened for update using CA Datacom/DB r11 SP2 or later.

Following R- in the message text is the date and time of the last reset. The date and time is in *ccyymmddhhmmss* format as previously described.

Note: The date can be all zeros if the database has not been reset since it was added to the CXX.

Following the date and time of the last reset, the *reset/loc* indicates the location of the last reset. This location can be wrong if there has been a mixing of CA Datacom/DB r11 SP2 or later with a prior release. Possible values for the location of the last reset are as follows:

MU

Indicates a MUF restart.

UT

Indicates a DBUTLTY RESET.

UK

Indicates that the reset occurred prior to CA Datacom/DB r11 SP2.

Action:

See message DB13107E.

DB13110I

BASE nnnn IGNORED, NORESTART SET

Reason:

The restart process is skipping this database nnnn because the NORESTART MUF startup option requests it.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB13111E

BASE nnnn IS OPEN FOR UPDATE IN MULTI-USER, RESET REJECTED

Reason:

A reset has been requested to reset a database that is currently open for update by the Multi-User Facility. The reset is *not* appropriate at this time. The request is rejected and the DBUTLTY step terminated.

Action:

If the database is needed for a utility function requiring it to be closed to the Multi-User Facility, use the DBUTLTY function **COMM OPTION=CLOSE,DBID=nnnn** or the console command **COMM CLOSE nnnn** where nnnn is the DBID of the database to be closed. Note that if the database has open URTs for active jobs, those jobs must end or the URTs must be closed before the database can be closed.

DB13112I

RECOVERY START ffff-cccc JOBNAME=jobname MUFNAME=mufname CXXNAME=cxxname MUFPLEX=n

Reason:

This message occurs during DBUTLTY RECOVERY and REPORT AREA=RXX. It was generated because recovery is running and a CYCLE START record has been processed that is the first one, or it is not the same file number as the previous one.

The ffff is the Recovery File (RXX) number. Following an INIT LXX the RXX number is 1, and each subsequent RXX number is incremented by one. If the RXX number reaches 99999, it recycles back to 1.

The cccc is the cycle number. Each RXX has cycle numbers starting with 1. With inactive recovery, each spill is a new RXX, so the cycle number is 1 (only one spill to a given file). With active recovery, the RXX opened at Multi-User Facility (MUF) startup starts with cycle one, then each spill increments the number.

JOBNAME= lists the MUF job name, MUFNAME= lists the MUF name, and CXXNAME= lists the Directory (CXX) name. The JOBNAME=, MUFNAME=, and CXXNAME= have blank values if the RXX that is being processed was built by CA Datacom before r11 SP2.

If the input to DBUTLTY RECOVERY or REPORT AREA=RXX is a DD statement RXX, the MUFPLEX= field does not print. If the input is RXX1 or 2-7, this field prints to indicate which DD statement contained the cycle start record. The number n is usually the number of the MUFplex that built the RXX, although occasional exceptions to this can occur.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB13113I

RECOVERY END ffff-cccc, TIMES ccyy/mm/dd hhmmss-ccyy/mm/dd hhmmss

Reason:

Recovery is running and a CYCLE END record has been processed that is the last one for this Recovery File.

The ffff is the Recovery File number. Following an INIT LXX the Recovery File number is 1, and each subsequent Recovery File number is incremented by one. If the Recovery File number reaches 99999, it recycles back to 1.

The cccc is the cycle number. Each Recovery File has cycle numbers starting with 1. With inactive recovery, each spill is a new Recovery File, so the cycle number is 1 (only one spill to a given file). With active recovery, the Recovery File opened at Multi-User Facility startup starts with cycle one, then each spill increments the number. The date-time strings indicate when the first and last records spilled were originally processed.

Note: The start time can be displayed as 0000/00/00 00.00.00 if FORCE=YES was coded on the DBUTLTY RECOVERY command, and the end of a Recovery File was found without having found its beginning, assuming the beginning was intentionally not provided, using the FORCE option.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB13115E

**RESTART, BASE n DORESTART, OPEN UPDATE BUT NOT MUF U-ccyymmddhhmmss
updateloc R-ccyymmddhhmmss resetloc**

Reason:

The MUF startup option DORESTART specified that the Multi-User Facility (MUF) was to open database n. However, DORESTART was *not* honored because the database was open for update by some other process such as DBUTLTY. Because DORESTART could not acquire control of the database, it issued this message.

Following U- in the message text is the date and time the database was last opened for update. The date and time is in *ccyymmddhhmmss* format as follows:

cc

century

yy

year

mm

month

dd

day

hh

hour

mm

minute

ss

second

Note: The date can be all zeros if the database has not been updated since it was added to the CXX.

Following the date and time of the last open for update, the *updateloc* indicates the location of the last open for update. This location can be wrong if there has been a mixing of CA Datacom/DB r11 SP2 or later with a prior release. Possible values for the location of the last open for update are as follows:

MU

Indicates the location of the open for update was the MUF.

UT

Indicates a DBUTLTY function opened the database for update in the DBUTLTY address space (not in the MUF address space).

SU

Indicates Single User (not DBUTLTY).

UK

Indicates an unknown location. This occurs if the date is zeros or if the database has not been opened for update using CA Datacom/DB r11 SP2 or later.

Following R- in the message text is the date and time of the last reset. The date and time is in *ccyyymmddhhmmss* format as previously described.

Note: The date can be all zeros if the database has not been reset since it was added to the CXX.

Following the date and time of the last reset, the *reset/oc* indicates the location of the last reset. This location can be wrong if there has been a mixing of CA Datacom/DB r11 SP2 or later with a prior release. Possible values for the location of the last reset are as follows:

MU

Indicates a MUF restart.

UT

Indicates a DBUTLTY RESET.

UK

Indicates that the reset occurred prior to CA Datacom/DB r11 SP2.

Action:

Either wait for the other process to complete or change the action to NORESTART. For details about using NORESTART, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

DB13116I

RECOVERY FIRST RECORD WITH FORCE, TIME-ccyy/mm/dd hh.mm.ss

Reason:

The keyword FORCE was coded on the RECOVERY command. The message gives the time of the first record input to the recovery process. This message is not displayed if a valid START CYCLE record was found, even though FORCE was coded.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB13117E**INVALID UNCOMMITTED FILE****Reason:**

The input data set for uncommitted requests is not valid. This is usually a JCL error.

Action:

Correct the JCL or do not specify uncommitted input.

DB13118E**I/O ERROR****Reason:**

There was an I/O error processing the index.

Action:

Correct the DASD error or contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB13119I**RESTART WARNING: EITHER NORESTART AND/OR DORESTART SPECIFIED FOR THIS MUF****Reason:**

This message reminds you that neither the NORESTART MUF startup option nor the DORESTART MUF startup option are expected to be permanent Multi-User Facility SYSIN statements. NORESTART and DORESTART could cause data corruption if misused.

Action:

Take the appropriate actions to prevent NORESTART and/or DORESTART from being used on a permanent basis. For details about using NORESTART and DORESTART, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

DB13122E

BASE nnnn IS VIRTUAL BUT RESTART HAS NON-VIRTUAL UPDATES TO REPROCESS

Reason:

When Multi-User Facility abended, this database was defined as non-virtual. It is now defined as virtual. Because it is now virtual, Multi-User Facility cannot perform normal failure recovery processes to bring the base to a stable state.

Action:

Change the database to non-virtual and enable Multi-User Facility.

DB13123E

FULL BASE LOAD, URI REQUIRED

Reason:

An attempt was made to load a full database that requires all areas to be loaded as URI, but a table was found that cannot be URI.

Action:

To load non-URI, load each area in the database individually.

DB13124E

DATASPACE LOOKUP ERROR

Reason:

There was an error during the processing of the data space.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB13125W

MUF DOWN, RESET CONTINUING WITHOUT VERIFICATION**Reason:**

A DBUTLTY RESET function has been requested with AREA=CXX. At this time, the Multi-User Facility is not enabled or available and cannot verify that the specified database is not currently open for update.

This is a potentially serious condition. If the reason for running the RESET is because a previous DBUTLTY function, such as a LOAD or a BACKUP, failed, the condition is normal and the RESET appropriate. If the reason is that the database was open in the Multi-User Facility when it failed and has not yet been restarted, then this RESET is not appropriate. The RESET itself never hurts the integrity of user data. However, if after a RESET, an INIT or a LOAD is done before the Multi-User Facility is enabled, the newly initialized or loaded data is subject to being overlaid by the restart process done during the later Multi-User Facility enable.

Action:

If you have executed the utility appropriately as per the explanation above, continue as desired. If you have not, *do not initialize* the index or data area and *do not load or perform maintenance* to the area until the Multi-User Facility has been properly enabled and the database properly closed.

DB13126E

INVALID AREA FOR DBUTLTY REPLACE**Reason:**

A DBUTLTY REPLACE is being attempted for an area that is not valid for the REPLACE function. Reasons that exclude an area are:

- The area is not currently loaded with the URI option.
- The area is currently loaded using the CLUSTERING space reclamation option.

Action:

For non-URI or clustered areas, the area must be loaded with the LOAD function that loads an entire area or base from the input provided. Prior to using a LOAD, make certain that you have all data for all tables in the area or database to be loaded.

DB13127E

INVALID TABLE FOR DBUTLTY REPLACE

Reason:

A DBUTLTY REPLACE is being attempted for a table that is not valid for the REPLACE function. Reasons that exclude a table are:

- Table is defined to be stored as variable length using the DBVVRPR compression routine.
- Table is defined to provide direct access with a direct key.
- Table is only table in area.

Action:

Areas with variable length records or using the direct key must be loaded with the LOAD function that loads an entire area or base from the input provided. An area with a single table does not need the ability of REPLACE, LOAD provides all equivalent functionality. Prior to using a LOAD ensure you have all data for all tables in the area or base to be loaded.

DB13128E

keyword NOT COMPATIBLE WITH MULTI-DATASET INDEX

Reason:

In the message text, *keyword* can be either SORT=0 or URI=NO.

This message was received because either of the following occurred:

- You cannot execute a LOAD or RETIX function of DBUTLTY against a database with a Multi-Dataset Index if you have not specified the SORT= keyword with a value greater than zero (except that LOAD with FORMAT=NONE specified is okay).
- You cannot execute a LOAD function with a keyword of URI=NO, nor can you execute a RETIX function against an area that was loaded with URI=NO.

Action:

If you were not using a SORT= keyword with its value specified as greater than zero, add the SORT= keyword and specify its value with a sort estimate of greater than zero.

If you were loading with URI=NO, either set URI=YES or correct the database definition to remove Multi-Dataset Index values other than IXX.

DB13129E

RETIX MINIMAL NOT SUPPORTED WITH BASE FORMAT 1**Reason:**

The DBUTLTY function RETIX is being executed with the MINIMAL= keyword specified as YES to a BASE (database) that is FORMAT 1. The database FORMAT 1 is defined as compatible between Version 12.0 and r11 in case of fallback, but FORMAT 1 does not support the use of MINIMAL=YES. The BASE is identified by the single database ID (DBID) that is part of the keywords for the RETIX function.

Action:

Until the need for fallback is passed and all databases have been converted to FORMAT 2, use MINIMAL=NO (the default) for all DBUTLTY RETIX requirements.

DB13130E

CXX BACKUP DATASET IS NOT RECOGNIZED**Reason:**

The input data set to a DBUTLTY function of LOAD or CONVERT1214 or CONVERT1412 or CXXCLONE is not recognized as a valid CXX backup data set.

Action:

You can attempt to identify the data set using the DBUTLTY function REPORT with TYPE=U. For more information about requirements, see the *DBUTLTY Reference Guide*.

DB13149E

WRONG CXX RELEASE FOR THIS FUNCTION**Reason:**

The function you are attempting against the CXX is not allowed for the release of the CXX. Here are possible causes:

- You were trying to backup a current release of the CXX with an older version of the code.
- You were trying to load a current release of the CXX with an older version of the backup.
- You were trying to execute the old CONVERT function.

Action:

Determine the reason and either perform the function on a current CXX, use the current release of code, or convert your CXX to the current release level.

DB13151I

RECOVERY ROLLBACK TSN-*ttttttt* -*x*

Reason:

DBUTLTY function RECOVERY with TSN= is processing and one or more informational messages are being provided to show conditions that replace the variable 'x'.

TSN TASK FOUND, RECOVER AS SAME TSN occurs if the original task with the TSN has been found and the transaction is currently in a wait state waiting for the backward recovery to execute. This recovery execution executes as the same transaction in a different task area. It depends on the original task area to remain in its wait until successful completion of this recovery. This is the normal and expected message to acknowledge the proper environment for a TSN recovery from a forced spill.

TSN TASK NOT FOUND, RECOVER AS NEW TSN occurs if the original task with the TSN has not been found. It must have completed normally or in error including being subject to REQABORT. With the task not waiting on this backward recovery, all row locks for maintenance transactions have been fully released and are available to all other tasks areas for additional maintenance. This function cannot use the same TSN but executes as a 'normal' (new) transaction and has no relationship to the original transaction sequence number. With no row lock protection, this function maintenance succeeds or fails based on the rows being in the same state as they were when the original task completed.

Action:

None. This message is informational.

DB13152E

RECOVERY ROLLBACK TSN-*ttttttt* - *x***Reason:**

DBUTLTY function RECOVERY with TSN= cannot be successfully completed because of one of the following specific conditions that replace the variable '*x*'.

RXX EXCLUDES FIRST TSN LOG RECORD occurs if the first log record for the TSN is missing from the provided RXX input files. This record and every record are critical to the success and must be provided.

RXX EXCLUDES LAST TSN LOG RECORD occurs if the last log record for the TSN is missing from the provided RXX input files. For transactions that do *not* have the original waiting task on the DB00109 message, this last log record is always a transaction termination of a COMMIT, ROLBK, CLOSE performing a functional commit, or LOGCP/LOGCR performing a functional commit. For transactions that do have a waiting task on the DB00109 message, the last log record is one that occurred for the original transaction in its original task or later backward recovery TSN= executions running as the same transaction that have themselves terminated without completion of the process.

TSN TASK INVALID STATUS occurs if the task containing the TSN is found but not currently displaying the status of waiting and having a DB00109 message. The transaction may still be running and, as such, is not subject to backward recovery.

PREVIOUS TSN RECOVERY TASK STATUS occurs if a previous backward recovery for the TSN is found but not currently displaying the status of waiting and having a DB00109 message.

TSN IS NOT FULLY SPILLED occurs if the original task has not had all its log records spilled to a Recovery File (RXX) or if a previous backward recovery for the TSN and running as the TSN has not had all its log records spilled.

Action:

For the first two conditions, research the needed RXX files including any needed additional SPILL functions. Provide all that is needed for successful completion. For the other conditions, research the status of executing tasks and execute the function again when there is no conflict.

DB13155W

INVALID BLOCK FORMAT, DBID-*nnnn* area-*aaa* BLOCK/TTTR-*nnnnnnnn* CASE-*n* COUNT-*n*

Reason:

A DBUTLTY EXTRACT data block validate function has encountered one or more invalid data blocks in DBID-*nnnn*, AREA-*aaa*. The BLOCK/TRACK-*ttttttrr* contains the block number in the format of track number relative to zero at *ttttt* and record number on the track. The CASE=*n* indicates the internal check that identified the error. COUNT-*n* is the number of invalid blocks at the time of the message. The message occurs for each of the first 10 invalid blocks with counts 1-10 and then, if more than 10 occurred, is printed a final time with the last block invalid with the total blocks invalid.

Note: All cases of a block with an invalid format are not detected. A Defect might mean a row could be missing or invalid.

Action:

Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps.

DB13200I

ACCOUNTING FOR TABLE Ann DISABLED DUE TO ERRORS

Reason:

Errors were found while processing an OPTION=CATALOG request of the DBUTLTY ACCT function for accounting table Ann. This table no longer can be processed as an accounting table until the errors are corrected and an OPTION=CATALOG request of the ACCT function is successful.

Action:

Correct the errors and rerun.

DB13201E

TOO MANY ELEMENTS IN THIS TABLE

Reason:

The accounting table has too many elements in it.

Action:

Remove or combine some nonspecial elements in the table definition. See the chapter on the Accounting Facility in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information on defining and maintaining accounting tables.

DB13202E

CODE TOO BIG**Reason:**

The total length of all accounting code for this table is larger than the PRM record length.

Action:

Either increase the PRM record length or reduce either the complexity of the accounting table definition or the conditional expression. See the chapter on the Accounting Facility in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information on defining and maintaining accounting tables.

DB13203E

TABLE DEFINITION INCOMPLETE**Reason:**

The CA Datacom Datadictionary definition for this table is incomplete.

Action:

Complete the CA Datacom Datadictionary definition for the table. See the chapter on the Accounting Facility in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information on defining and maintaining accounting tables.

DB13204E

rr (iii) RETURN CODE ON PRM TABLE IN DATABASE nnnn FOR (function) REQUEST**Reason:**

When attempting to service the identified CA Datacom/DB request against the PRM table in the Accounting Facility database, CA Datacom/DB encountered an error associated with the identified return code. The return code replaces rr and any associated internal code replaces iii in the message text. The DBID of the database replaces nnnn and the DBUTLTY function name replaces (function).

Action:

See [CA Datacom/DB Return Codes](#) (see page 535) for information on the cause of the return code. Follow the suggested recovery procedure.

DB13205E

ONLY THE MASTER KEY IS PERMITTED FOR ACCOUNTING TABLES

Reason:

The table definition contains a key other than the Master Key. Each accounting table can have only one key. That key must be defined as the Master Key (CA Datacom Datadictionary attribute-value Y for MASTER-KEY).

Action:

Remove all keys except the Master Key from the table definition in CA Datacom Datadictionary and catalog the accounting table definitions using the DBUTLTY ACCT OPTION=CATALOG.

DB13206E

DUPLICATE MASTER KEYS ARE NOT PERMITTED FOR ACCOUNTING TABLES

Reason:

Duplicate Master Keys are not permitted for accounting tables.

Action:

Change the accounting table definition to not allow duplicate Master Keys. Specify N for DUP-MSTR-KEY for each accounting table. See the chapter on the Accounting Facility in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information on defining and maintaining accounting tables.

DB13207E

DSF (command) COMMAND FAILED WITH A (dsf-return-code) RETURN CODE

Reason:

A CA Datacom Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF) command failed with an unexpected DSF return code.

Action:

See DSF Return Codes and DSF Internal Return Codes for an explanation of the return code and the suggested recovery procedure.

DB13208E

CONDITIONAL EXPRESSION TOO LONG OR FINAL DELIMITER MISSING**Reason:**

Either the conditional expression is longer than 800 characters, the trailing slash for the conditional expression is missing, or the CA Datacom Datadictionary text associated with this table contains a slash.

Action:

Correct the CA Datacom Datadictionary text associated with this accounting table. See the chapter on the Accounting Facility in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information on defining and maintaining accounting tables.

DB13209E

MASTER KEY MAY NOT BE CHANGED**Reason:**

The CA Datacom Datadictionary definition for this table allows the Master Key to be changed. Accounting cannot support this.

Action:

Correct the CA Datacom Datadictionary definition of this table so that the Master Key cannot be changed (change CHG-MSTR-KEY attribute-value to N). See the chapter on the Accounting Facility in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information on defining and maintaining accounting tables.

DB13210E

NO ACCOUNTING TABLE FOUND TO PROCESS

Reason:

The DBUTLTY ACCT OPTION=EDIT function terminated due to an error in the keyword parameters provided in the command.

Action:

Use the following guidelines to evaluate the accuracy of each keyword parameter, then make the needed corrections and reexecute the function to verify that the accounting database definition is accepted by the Accounting Facility.

1. Verify that the DBID= specified is the one assigned to the database containing the accounting table definitions.
2. If it is, scan the header of the edit report to determine whether the name of the database listed is the name of the database containing the accounting table definitions to be edited. If it is not, correct the problem by taking one of the following actions on this database which is sharing the DBID with the accounting database:
 - Rename this database entity-occurrence with a name which would be ordered alphabetically after the name of the accounting database.
 - Copy this base to a different version and delete the current version.
 - Change its database ID.
3. Verify that TABLE= specifies a valid accounting table Ann or ALL.
4. Verify that DDVER= is specified if the edit is for a test version of a database which is currently in production.
5. Verify that DDOVER= specifies a CA Datacom Datadictionary security override code if any occurrence of the accounting database was assigned a password.

DB13211I

ACCOUNTING DEFINITIONS FOR TABLE Ann NOW IN PRODUCTION STATUS

Reason:

Your execution of the CATALOG option of the DBUTLTY ACCT function for table Ann successfully completed.

Action:

None. This is a verification message.

DB13212I

NO EDITING ERRORS FOUND FOR ACCOUNTING TABLE Ann**Reason:**

Your execution of the EDIT option of the DBUTLTY ACCT function for table Ann successfully completed.

Action:

None. This is a verification message.

DB13213I

ERRORS FOUND FOR ACCOUNTING TABLE Ann**Reason:**

Your execution of the EDIT option of the DBUTLTY ACCT function for table Ann did not successfully complete due to errors.

Action:

Correct the CA Datacom Datadictionary definition for table Ann. See the chapter on the Accounting Facility in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information on defining and maintaining accounting tables.

DB13214I

INDEX TASK(*Inn*)-*x* COMPLETED, CPU-*hh:mm:ss*, ENTRIES-*n*

Reason:

This is an informational message indicating the DBUTLTY REORG function that included the load has completed one of the index update sub-tasks. The message repeats for each sub-task, as provided by the TASKS= option. In the message text, the following variables occur:

- The *Inn* in TASK(*Inn*) is the index name.
- The *x* in TASK(*Inn*)-*x* is the task number.
Note: Tasks run independently and can, therefore, complete in any order.
- The CPU fields give the time of the specific sub-task, where *hh* is hours, *mm* is minutes, and *ss* is seconds.
- The ENTRIES field indicates the number *n* of actual index pointers that were updated, based upon the data row moving within the data area.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

Note: Each sub-task is running at the same priority and reads the same number of tracks (except for rounding). Each need only write blocks with a pointer change.

If the area has multiple Index Areas (IXXs), the IXX is processed with one set of tasks when the Index Area is done, then the next IXX is processed with a new set of tasks, and so on, until all the Index Areas are done.

DB13215E

DB TABLE NAME IS INVALID

Reason:

A run of the DBUTLTY ACCT OPTION=CATALOG or EDIT failed because the DATACOM-NAME attribute-value specified in the definition was not valid.

Action:

Correct the attribute-value to be in the range A00-A99.

DB13216E

INNUM GREATER THAN 25**Reason:**

The maximum number of subtasks supported is 25, and that number has been exceeded.

Action:

Specify a number from 1 through 25 for the number of subtasks.

DB13217E

SUBTASK ATTACH ERROR**Reason:**

A subtask could not be attached. The most likely reason for this is that you are attempting to use more subtasks than your operating system configuration allows.

Action:

Reduce the number of subtasks.

DB13218E

SUBTASK ABEND, ABORT**Reason:**

The subtask has abended.

Action:

If the subtask did not provide a specific message about an error, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB13219E

NO DATA FOUND, ERROR**Reason:**

No data was found on the backup files.

Action:

The REORG function cannot be used when no input exists. If possible, use the normal LOAD function.

DB13220W

eeeeee IS NOT A SPECIAL ELEMENT

Reason:

The identified element is defined in the CA Datacom Datadictionary definition for this table and is not a special element. The DATACOM-NAME for the element replaces eeeee in the message text.

Action:

Either leave the element in the CA Datacom Datadictionary definition for this table (the Accounting Facility ignores it) or remove the element from the CA Datacom Datadictionary definition of this table. See the chapter on the Accounting Facility in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information on defining and maintaining accounting tables.

DB13221W

MASTER KEY IS PARTIALLY UNDEFINED AT OFFSET nnnnn, BLANKS USED

Reason:

The Master Key for this table is not completely made up of special elements at offset nnnnn into the record.

Action:

The accounting subsystem treats these portions of the key as if they contained blanks. Either fix the key or leave it as it is. See the chapter on the Accounting Facility in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information on defining and maintaining accounting tables and key definition considerations.

DB13222E

SPECIAL ELEMENTS eeeee AND eeeee OVERLAP

Reason:

Special elements, shown in the message text by the first eeeee and the second eeeee, overlap. Unpredictable results are thereby created when the accounting subsystem attempts to access both of the special elements simultaneously.

Action:

Correct the CA Datacom Datadictionary definition of the table so that the special elements do not overlap. See the chapter on the Accounting Facility in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information on defining and maintaining accounting tables.

DB13223E

MASTER KEY IS COMPLETELY UNDEFINED**Reason:**

No special key elements were used in the Master Key.

Action:

Define at least one special key element in the CA Datacom Datadictionary definition of the Master Key for this table. See the chapter on the Accounting Facility in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information on defining and maintaining accounting tables and key definition considerations.

DB13224E

NO SPECIAL ELEMENTS DEFINED**Reason:**

The Accounting Facility processes only the special predefined accounting fields that you define to single-field elements. There are three types of special accounting fields: key type fields, incremental fields, and nonincremental fields. Each accounting field must be defined in CA Datacom Datadictionary to an individual element.

Action:

Define the special accounting elements through CA Datacom Datadictionary. Using the online Field Maintenance Panel, you can enter the element name in the DB Element-Name field and CA Datacom Datadictionary creates the element for you. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary User Guide* for details. See the chapter on the Accounting Facility in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information on defining and maintaining accounting tables.

DB13225E

ELEMENT eeeee SHOULD HAVE A LENGTH OF nnnnn NOT xxxxx**Reason:**

The identified element is defined to CA Datacom Datadictionary as having a length of xxxxx when it should be defined as having a length of nnnnn. The DATACOM-NAME of the element replaces eeeee in the message text.

Action:

Replace the length in the CA Datacom Datadictionary definition of the element. See the chapter on the Accounting Facility in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information on defining and maintaining accounting tables.

DB13226E

ELEMENT eeeee CANNOT BE USED IN THE MASTER KEY

Reason:

The identified element eeeee cannot be used in the Master Key because it is not a key type field. The DATACOM-NAME of the element replaces eeeee in the message text.

Action:

Remove the element from the key in the CA Datacom Datadictionary definition of this table. See the chapter on the Accounting Facility in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information on defining and maintaining accounting tables and key definition considerations.

DB13227E

TABLE CONTAINS NO INCREMENTAL ELEMENTS

Reason:

There are no elements for accounting to increment.

Action:

Add at least one incremental element to the CA Datacom Datadictionary definition of this table. See the chapter on the Accounting Facility in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information on defining and maintaining accounting tables and key definition considerations. For more information about defining a database to CA Datacom Datadictionary, see the *CA Datacom Datadictionary User Guide*.

DB13228E

FIELDS xxx AND yyy RESULT IN KEY OVERLAP

Reason:

The user is attempting to duplicate data in the records.

Action:

Correct so that data is not duplicated.

DB13229E

FORMAT PARM INVALID**Reason:**

The format is not BACKUP or EXTRACT.

Action:

Correct the input statement.

DB13230E

CODE TOO BIG NEAR POSITION nnnn**Reason:**

You reassembled the ROSFDs but failed to relink DBACUPR. A conditional expression near position nnnn of the accounting table CA Datacom Datadictionary text is too large for the system to handle, for example, the generated code exceeds the PRM data record length.

Action:

If you have not done so, increase the PRM data record length to 8178 or simplify the expression. See the chapter on the Accounting Facility in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information about defining and maintaining accounting tables.

DB13231E

EXPECTED END OF STATEMENT NEAR POSITION nnnn**Reason:**

The conditional expression near position nnnn of the CA Datacom Datadictionary text is incomplete. An end of statement (/) was expected.

Action:

Complete the conditional expression in the CA Datacom Datadictionary text with a slash (/). See the chapter on the Accounting Facility in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information about defining and maintaining accounting tables.

DB13232E

INVALID LOGICAL OPERAND NEAR POSITION nnnn**Reason:**

Near position nnnn, the Accounting Facility encountered a conditional expression involving an invalid logical operator between two logical expressions.

Action:

Replace the invalid logical operator with AND or OR. The following conditional expressions are syntactically valid. (The term *(log-exp)* stands for logical expression which is made up of an element name, a relational operator, and a literal value.)

- */(log-exp) OR (log-exp)/*
- */(log-exp) AND (log-exp)/*
- */(log-exp) OR NOT (log-exp)/*
- */(log-exp) AND NOT (log-exp)/*

DB13233E

INVALID AND/OR COMBINATION NEAR POSITION nnnn**Reason:**

Near position nnnn, the Accounting Facility encountered a conditional expression involving an invalid application of logical operators AND and OR. Both AND and OR appear in the same level of nesting as in the following example.

Note: The term *(log-exp)* stands for logical expression which is made up of an element name, a relational operator, and a literal value.

- */(log-exp) OR (log-exp) AND (log-exp)/*

Action:

Clarify how the conditional expression is to be evaluated by using parentheses to show which combination of logical expressions is to be evaluated together. In the following examples, the first conditional expression cannot be true unless the first logical expression is true. However, the second conditional expression can be true, even if the first logical expression is false.

- */(log-exp) OR ((log-exp) AND (log-exp))/*
- */((log-exp) OR (log-exp)) AND (log-exp)/*

DB13234E

EXCESSIVE NESTING NEAR POSITION nnnn**Reason:**

Near position nnnn, the Accounting Facility encountered a conditional expression involving logical expressions nested deeper than 256 levels.

Action:

Simplify the expression.

DB13235E

IMPROPER NESTING NEAR POSITION nnnn**Reason:**

Near position nnnn, the Accounting Facility encountered a conditional expression involving a close parenthesis) without a corresponding open parenthesis (.

Action:

Revise the conditional expression so that the open and close parentheses appear in pairs.

DB13236E

NO ELEMENT USED IN COMPARISON NEAR POSITION nnnn

Reason:

Near position nnnn, the Accounting Facility encountered a logical expression in which an element was not specified. By definition, a logical expression is comprised of the following three components. The following example shows that you can specify the ELEMENT/LITERAL components in either order:

- ELEMENT <relational operator> LITERAL
- LITERAL <relational operator> ELEMENT

To place more than one limitation on the same element, use a conditional expression in which the element name is repeated once for each condition to be evaluated. For example, to specify the time between 8 AM and 6 PM, use the following conditional expression:

- /(TIME GE '08') AND (TIME LE '18')/

Action:

Revise the logical expression as follows, where the ELEMENT is the name of a valid accounting element containing variable data and the LITERAL is a constant value of the same type:

- ELEMENT <relational operator> LITERAL

DB13237E

INVALID ELEMENT NAME OR SYNTAX ERROR IN CONDITIONAL EXPRESSION NEAR POSITION nnnn**Reason:**

Near position nnnn, the Accounting Facility expected a logical expression but encountered either a syntax error or an invalid accounting element name. The first character of a valid logical expression must be one of the following:

- A single quote, '
- A double quote, "
- A digit, 0-9
- An open parenthesis, (
- The first letter of NOT, N
- A special accounting element name

Note: Valid names for accounting elements are documented in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* section on defining accounting tables.

Action:

Correct the syntax or replace the invalid element name with a valid element name.

DB13238E

NO LITERAL USED IN COMPARISON NEAR POSITION nnnn**Reason:**

Near position nnnn, the Accounting Facility encountered a logical expression involving an element to element comparison, but element to element comparisons are not permitted in CA Datacom/DB.

Action:

Revise the logical expression as follows, where the ELEMENT is the name of a valid accounting element containing variable data and the LITERAL is a constant value of a comparable type:

- ELEMENT <relational operator> LITERAL
- LITERAL <relational operator> ELEMENT

DB13239E

EXCEEDS ELEMENT LENGTH NEAR POSITION nnnn**Reason:**

Near position nnnn, the Accounting Facility encountered a logical expression involving a literal which is longer than the defined length of the element minus the offset, if any.

Action:

Using the following example as a model, shorten the literal or reduce the value of the offset:

Given: The element DAY (type C, length 3)

- DAY <operator> a (first character)
- DAY <operator> aa (first and second characters)
- DAY <operator> aaa (all three characters)
- DAY +1 <operator> a (second character)
- DAY +1 <operator> aa (second and third characters)
- DAY +2 <operator> a (third character)

DB13240E

INVALID LITERAL TYPE NEAR POSITION nnnn**Reason:**

Near position nnnn, the Accounting Facility encountered a logical expression involving a literal expressed with the syntax reserved for a comparison with an element of a type different from the element with which it is being compared. For example, an element defined as B or D cannot be compared with a string literal in single quotes.

Syntactical requirements for expressing the literals which are being compared with elements of type C (character string), N (numeric string), B (unsigned binary), and D (packed decimal) are as follows:

Element Type	Syntax for Literal
C or N	'string' (in single quotes)
C or N	"hexadecimal, same length" (in double quotes)
B or D	integer value (no punctuation)
B or D	"hexadecimal, same length" (in double quotes)

Action:

Revise the logical expression so that the literal is expressed with the syntax appropriate for the element type with which it is compared.

DB13241E

INTEGER OVERFLOW NEAR POSITION nnnn**Reason:**

Near position nnnn, the Accounting Facility encountered a logical expression involving numeric values in which an element of a defined length is to be compared with a literal having a length longer than that of the element. The comparison value cannot be longer than the length defined for the element with which it is being compared.

Action:

Replace the numeric literal with a value having a length up to that defined for the element with which it is compared.

DB13242E

NULL LITERAL OR OFFSET NEAR POSITION nnnn**Reason:**

Near position nnnn, the Accounting Facility encountered a logical expression in which a string type element (type C or type N) was being compared to a literal having a length of zero. In other words: either a pair of single quotes or a pair of double quotes appeared without an intervening literal.

Action:

Revise the logical expression to specify the literal string or hexadecimal literal with which the element is to be compared.

DB13243E

INVALID HEXADECIMAL LITERAL NEAR POSITION nnnn**Reason:**

Near position nnnn, the Accounting Facility encountered a logical expression in which an element was being compared with a literal expressed with the syntax reserved for hexadecimal literals, that is, enclosed in double quotes, but the literal was not a valid hexadecimal literal. The literal either contained a character other than 0 through 9 or A through F, or it was composed of an odd number of hexadecimal digits. For example, the valid hexadecimal representation for 500 is 01F4, not 1F4.

Action:

If the element is to be compared to a hexadecimal literal, correct the value within the double quotation marks. If the element is to be compared with a nonhexadecimal literal, revise the punctuation.

DB13244E

HEX LITERAL LENGTH INCORRECT NEAR POSITION nnnn**Reason:**

Near position nnnn, the Accounting Facility encountered a logical expression in which a binary or decimal element was being compared with a hexadecimal literal which was not the full length of the physical definition of the related special element.

Action:

Revise the hexadecimal literal to reflect the physical element length. Evaluate the hexadecimal literal length in question against the following model. Assume the logical expression tests for equality with a hexadecimal literal equal to 12.

Element Type	Element Length	Literal Comparison
C	2	X'F1F2'
B	2	X'000C'
D	2	X'012C'

DB13245E

OFFSETS WITH NUMERIC ELEMENT NEAR POSITION nnnn**Reason:**

Near position nnnn, the Accounting Facility encountered a logical expression in which an element defined as binary (type B) or packed decimal (type D) was specified with an offset. Offsets can be used only with elements defined as character (type C) or numeric (type N). For example: /TIME +1 = '2'/ would be true for 02nn and 12nn.

Action:

Revise the logical expression to compare the full value of the element with either an integer or a hexadecimal value. For more information about syntactical requirements of conditional expressions for accounting, see the chapter on the Accounting Facility in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

DB13246E

INVALID CONDITION NEAR POSITION nnnn**Reason:**

Near position nnnn, the Accounting Facility encountered a logical expression containing an invalid relational operator between the element name and the literal value.

Action:

Revise the logical expression according to the rules documented in the section on defining accounting tables in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*. The following comprise the valid relational operators:

EQ	=			
NE	≠	=≠	<>	><
GT	>			
GE	=>	>=	≠<	<≠
LT	<			
LE	<=	=<	≠>	>≠

DB13247E

MISSING TABLE PARM

Reason:

The table parameter was not coded on the input statement when specifying EXTRACT.

Action:

Add the table parameter, or change EXTRACT to BACKUP.

DB13248E

CANNOT BE CLUSTERED

Reason:

REORG does not work with clustered areas.

Action:

Use the normal LOAD utility for this area.

DB13249E

TABLE RELATIVE RECORD

Reason:

A relative record format is not supported.

Action:

Use the normal LOAD utility for this area.

DB13251E

MISSING NATIVE KEY

Reason:

The native sequence key could not be found.

Action:

The table definition is in error (a native sequence key is required). The database has to be cataloged to restore the correct definition.

DB13252E**INVALID NATIVE KEY****Reason:**

The Native Key is not valid.

Action:

When using EXTRACT format to LOADONLY, the table must be defined with a unique native sequence key, or the table must be defined as having no duplicates. Use the normal LOAD for this table.

DB13253E**ALESERV ERROR****Reason:**

There has been a data space error.

Action:

Contact CA Support to determine why the data space cannot be properly built. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB13254E**DSPSERV ERROR****Reason:**

There has been a data space error.

Action:

Contact CA Support to determine why the data space cannot be properly built. There might be an operating system generation error. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB13255E

xNAME LONGER THAN n

Reason:

In the message text:

- In z/OS environments, xNAME is DDNAME and n is 6, meaning that a DDNAME must be six characters or less, so that the subtask number can be suffixed.
- In VSE environments, xNAME is DTFNAME and n is 5, meaning that a DTFNAME must be five characters or less, so that the subtask number can be suffixed.

Action:

Shorten the selected DDNAME or DTFNAME.

DB13256E

CYCLE NOT 2-99

Reason:

The number of tracks per group is not valid.

Action:

Change to the default, or specify the number of tracks within the proper range.

DB13258E

VARIABLE LENGTH ROW

Reason:

Variable length rows are not supported.

Action:

Use the normal LOAD function for this area.

DB13259I

REORG BACKUP KEYID-n LEVEL-n ENTRIES-n**Reason:**

This message only occurs during the backup phase when multiple subtasks are requested. One set (one or more) of occurrences of this message occurs for each different native sequence key ID within the area being reorganized or backed up in parallel. Each set provides information about each level of index searched in order to select the key ranges for the parallel backups. The lowest level of index is 1 and the highest varies, as required, by the amount of data. If the highest level provides enough entries to select the range values, it is the only one searched. If it does not, the next lower level is searched until level 1 is reached.

For example, assume you have an index with 3 levels. If level three contains 20 entries for this native sequence key ID, and if the number of tasks is 5, and if the cycle number is defaulted to 5, then this level does not provide the required 5 entries per task or 25 entries. Therefore level 2 of the index is searched for entries for this key ID. If it were to have, for example, 50 entries, it would be sufficient and be used to select the range values.

After dividing equally the number of index entries to the number of tasks, the remainder is assigned one by one to the first tasks. If not enough entries exist for all tasks, the first tasks each receive one entry and the ending tasks get none. In this case they must still execute and build an empty output data set.

The number of ENTRIES in the message may range from 0 to 99,999. If larger than 99,999, the number is reported as 99,999+.

Index level 1 blocks point to low level index blocks (DXX) and may have zero entries for a key ID. Level 2 or higher blocks may or may not have an entry but are always considered to have one entry that points to the next lower level block that may have an entry. Therefore, a 4-level index for a large table might have no records for a small table, but at level 4 one entry exists for the small table, the same for levels 3 and 2. At level 1 it is shown as zero entries.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB13260I

BACKUP TASK-n COMPLETED, CPU-HH:MM:SS, RECORDS-n

Reason:

Each backup subtask, at its own completion, displays this informational message. Each backup subtask is numbered, and they may complete in any order. The n at the end of the message represents the number of records this particular task wrote to its sequential backup file. For z/OS environments, the CPU time used by the subtask is displayed to the second level (the function is designed for large areas).

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB13261E

CAN NOT FIND TABLE

Reason:

The table name coded on EXTRACT cannot be found.

Action:

Correct the table name and resubmit.

DB13262E

INVALID INPUT RECORD

Reason:

The backup input record is not valid.

Action:

Determine the problem by reviewing the process building the input data and the FORMAT specification. Correct the problem and resubmit.

DB13263E

DUPLICATE INDEX FOUND

Reason:

A duplicate index entry was found in the table specified for EXTRACT.

Action:

Use the normal LOAD function instead of EXTRACT in this case.

DB13264E**NO INDEX ENTRY FOUND****Reason:**

No index entry was found in the table specified for EXTRACT.

Action:

Either the input file has been modified in an invalid manner, which must be fixed, or else the normal LOAD function must be used. Otherwise, the index is not in complete agreement with the data. A RETIX must be done to bring them into agreement before a REORG may be done.

DB13265I**LOAD TASK-x COMPLETED, CPU-HH:MM:SS, RECORDS-n****Reason:**

This is an informational message indicating the DBUTLTY REORG function that includes the load has completed one of the data load sub-tasks. This message repeats for each subtask, as provided by the INNUM= parameter. The x in the message is replaced by the task number (they are running independently and may therefore complete in any order). The CPU fields are the time of the specific sub-task. The RECORDS field reflects the number of records that this particular subtask loaded. Each subtask loads the records provided by its particular input file.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB13266E**TASKS NOT 1-25****Reason:**

There is an invalid input parameter.

Action:

Correct the parameter.

DB13267E

FORMAT=EXTRACT IS INVALID UNLESS OPTION2=LOADONLY

Reason:

REORG backup does not allow EXTRACT format.

Action:

Use the normal EXTRACT function for this type of backup.

DB13268E

PARTITION LOAD FAILURE

Reason:

An attempt was made to process a LOAD function and the data does not conform to the range value limits for the table.

Action:

If this is an area load and you want to continue processing, code LOADPTN=SKIP in the LOAD command and CA Datacom/DB ignores (not load) the data records whose values are not within the range of values specified for the table.

DB13269E**STATUS ERROR FROM DBSVWPR - n****Reason:**

A condition has been found that prevents completion of the status command (or any routine using the DBSVWPR program). No error is expected, but following are those that are possible:

1. CANNOT IDENTIFY MASTER LIST
2. UNSUPPORTED VERSION LEVEL
3. COMMAND IS TOO SMALL/LARGE
4. WORK AREA TOO SMALL
5. INVALID SID ADDRESS
6. INVALID SID
7. DB SVC ERROR
8. GETMAIN ERROR (FAIL OF ECSA, SRB, OR ADDR/SPACE)
9. FREEMAIN ERROR
10. WRONG DBNTRY VERSION REQUEST
11. DBNTRY, INVALID MASTER LIST ADDRESS
12. SVC TOO OLD TO SUPPORT SVW CALL

Action:

An 8 indicates an environmental error that may go away with a retry, or it could be a fragmentation problem that is not resolved until the next IPL. All other conditions require that you contact CA Support to find and resolve the specific condition. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB13270I**AREA NOT LOADED URI, URI IS RECOMMENDED BUT NOT REQUIRED****Reason:**

A DBUTLTY LOAD was done to build a data area with a specification of URI=NO. Although using the URI record format is not required, we recommend using URI=YES.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB13271E

DBEBKPR - INVALID BACKUP FORMAT

Reason:

DBEBKPR requires a backup in a valid format.

Action:

Ensure that the input to DBEBKPR has a valid backup format.

DB13272E

DBEBKPR - NO FILEOUT(S) SPECIFIEDs

Reason:

The DBUTLTY function EXTBKUP requires at least one FILEOUT statement.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide* for information on the EXTBKUP function and code at least one valid FILEOUT statement.

DB13273E

INVALID RXX

Reason:

A DBUTLTY function REPORT AREA=RXX is being attempted. The data set defined as a Recovery File (RXX) cannot be identified as a RXX, a CA Datacom Fast Restore split file, or (in z/OS) a Log Area (LXX).

Action:

Review the data set being provided through the JCL as the RXX file.

DB13274E

LOADID=YES INVALID FOR PARTITIONING**Reason:**

You are using the LOAD function of DBUTLTY with LOADID=YES (or allowing LOADID= to default to YES), and either:

- You are loading a database or area containing a partitioned table, or
- You are loading a database or area containing an input file that includes one or more partitioned tables.

Action:

Specify LOADID=NO, so that DBUTLTY loads data by matching rows with:

- A matching Full Parent name (input and output partitioned).
- A matching unpartitioned table name to a Full Parent name (converting to partitioning).
- A matching Full Parent name to an unpartitioned table name (converting from partitioning).

DB13275E

REMAP TABLE NAME ttt NOT FOUND**Reason:**

You are trying to use the REMAP option of the LOAD function of the CA Datacom/DB Utility (DBUTLTY), but the table you are attempting to use, shown in the message text as table *ttt*, does not exist.

Action:

Run a Directory (CXX) report to determine the valid table name that you want to use, then use that table name to perform the DBUTLTY LOAD function REMAP option.

DB13276E

INVALID BACKUP

Reason:

The backup that is being used to load the Directory (CXX) is not valid. One cause for this error is if you are trying to load a CA Datacom/AD CXX with a regular CA Datacom/DB Multi-User Facility (MUF) backup.

Action:

Verify whether the CXX you are attempting to use is valid. If you were trying to load a CA Datacom/AD CXX, see CA Datacom/AD documentation for how to do the load properly.

DB13277I

NO ROWS FOUND

Reason:

You ran either a DBUTLT OLREORG function or a REFGROUP report and no rows were found in the table or, if FIRSTKEY and LASTKEY were specified, no rows were found in the specified key range.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB13278E

BASE *b* INDEX AREAS HAVE BEEN DELETED, IXX REMAINS

Reason:

The base is being changed from format 2 to format 1 requiring that multi-dataset index areas be deleted. This also occurs during the conversion of CXX from Version 12.0 to r11.

The *b* is replaced by the base being processed.

Action:

The result is that the index will be set as not loaded. The index will need to be rebuilt in the IXX area using either RETIX or LOAD.

DB13279E

MULTIPLE FILEOUT OR NOT TABLE=*****Reason:**

The DBUTLTY EXTBKUP function was executed with FORMAT=BACKUP set, but the previous function(s) of FILEOUT were not properly set.

One of two invalid conditions are present. Either there were multiple FILEOUT statements (multiple FILEOUT statements are not allowed with BACKUP specified for FORMAT=), or the table name in a FILEOUT statement was not set with *** (three asterisks) to specify a single backup for all tables from the input.

Action:

Determine which of the errors just described occurred and correct it before executing EXTBKUP again.

DB13281W

BASE b AREA a DYNAMIC EXTEND CHANGED FROM n1 CYLINDERS TO n2 TRACKS**Reason:**

The base is being changed from format 2 to format 1 requiring that dynamic extend set in cylinders must be converted to tracks.

- *b* is replaced by the base being processed.
- *a* is replaced by the area name.
- *n1* is replaced by the dynamic extend cylinder count.
- *n2* is replaced by the dynamic extend track count.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB13283E

RETIX MINIMAL WITHOUT URI INDEX LOADED

Reason:

The DBUTLTY RETIX function with the MINIMAL=YES option specified has been requested, but the CXX indicates there is no URI index present. RETIX with MINIMAL=YES cannot execute after an index has been initialized, and to use MINIMAL=YES the area must be in URI format. Use MINIMAL=NO with the RETIX function if there is no URI index present.

The MINIMAL=YES option is designed to more quickly add an index for a new key that is defined to a loaded table with a loaded index and to more quickly delete index entries for a key definition that has been deleted.

Action:

Remove the MINIMAL=YES option to execute a full RETIX.

DB13284E

CXXCLONE ALTER DSN NOT MATCHED - BASE n AREA a DSN name

Reason:

The DBUTLTY function CXXCLONE was executed with OPTION=ALTER and OPTION2= specified to alter a string from every known data set name, but the string has not been found.

Note: The replacement data data set name should not exceed 44 bytes in length. If it does, the DB13285E message is generated and the CXXCLONE function is terminated.

Action:

The option requires the string name to be present in every data set name that is known to avoid risk of corrupting production data. If no character set exists in every data set name, the best choice is to use OPTION=DELETE in the CXXCLONE function to remove the data set names.

DB13285E

CXXCLONE ALTER DSN TOO LONG - BASE *n* AREA *a* DSN *name***Reason:**

The DBUTLTY function CXXCLONE was executed with OPTION=ALTER and OPTION2= keywords specified, but the data set name specified with OPTION2= is longer than the 44 bytes allowed.

In the message text:

- BASE *n* - the *n* is the database ID where the error was found
- AREA *a* - the *a* is the area name where the error was found
- DSN *name* - the *name* is the original data set name before the OPTION=ALTER was executed

For example, an actual message could be as follows:

CXXCLONE ALTER DSN TOO LONG - BASE 1 AREA IXX DSN DCMDEV.DB.ABCD.IXX001

Action:

Modify the OPTION2= value in the CXXCLONE function so that the resulting data set name is not over the 44-byte limit.

DB13286W

BASE *b* TABLE *ttt* ENCRYPTION NOT SUPPORTED IN VERSION 12.0**Reason:**

DBUTLTY function CXXMAINT with OPTION=CONVERT1412 is being executed with a table that has encryption set. The *b* is replaced by the DBID for the base and the *ttt* is replaced by the table name.

Action:

The convert continues as the encryption information will be removed and the table set as NOT LOADED>

DB13287E

CA-EKM ERROR - RC=a SUBCODE=b c**Reason:**

The CA Encryption Key Manager is required because of a need to encrypt or decrypt data subject to CA-EKM. However, the manager is not available. The RC value of *a* and the SUBCODE value of *b* and a message text of *c* is needed by the person responsible for maintaining the local CA-EKM instance.

Action:

Contact the CA Encryption Key Manager person responsible at your site for their help.

DB18001C

INTERNAL DBRCVPR PROGRAM ERROR x**Reason:**

The internal DBRCVPR program error is indicated by x, as follows:

Code	Meaning
A	An error has occurred while CA Datacom/DB was trying to allocate or deallocate storage. The operating system has returned an error as the result of a GETVIS (VSE), GETMAIN (z/OS), FREEVIS (VSE), or FREEMAIN (z/OS).
C	An invalid command was passed to DBRXIPR.
D	A data error occurred. The program received an error while reading a file.
E	End of file.
F	Error with data set,
N	Not running authorized when required to access encrypted LXX.
O	The program received an error from the operating system while doing an open.
S	Split file input, not RXX.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB18002C

INTERNAL DBFSBPR PROGRAM ERROR x**Reason:**

The internal DBFSBPR program error is indicated by x, where:

Code	Meaning
1	The requested core is unavailable.
2	Indicates one of the following: ■ An error in the JCL or the input data ■ An attempt to write data out of sequence or outside the extents ■ Lack of availability of extents in the area being loaded ■ A PUT command issued out of sequence, not after an OPN or before a CLS ■ An OPN command issued out of sequence or more than once

Action:

Determine the source of the error and correct the condition that caused it.

DB18003E

MODULE nnnnnnnn CANNOT BE DELETED[, OS RC xxxx]**Reason:**

The OS DELETE request failed for module nnnnnnnn.

Action:

See the appropriate IBM manual for information on the IBM delete macro and the z/OS return code xxxx.

DB18006C

CRITICAL RESTART ERROR - nn

Reason:

A fatal error occurred during the restart portion of the Multi-User Facility enable. The restart process continues as best as possible to completion at which point this message is recorded. The various possible values of nn are:

01

Running as a MUFplex and enabling as a non-first Multi-User Facility, but the Log Area (LXX) is not marked as open. It is not possible for this to be correct. Some possible conditions that could cause this:

- This Multi-User Facility is running with a different LXX, or
- A reset has been done against the LXX while the active Multi-User Facility is running, or
- An initialize has been done against the LXX while the active Multi-User Facility is running.

02

Running as a MUFplex, and this or another Multi-User Facility is trying to run, or running with more tasks than specified as the maximum tasks in the MUFplex.

03

A fully spilled task has been found in the Log Area (LXX) that indicates a MUFplex number larger than 7.

04

A fully spilled task has been found, indicating a Multi-User Facility within the MUFplex that is not considered enabled nor down from a hard failure.

05

A fully spilled task has been found for a higher task number than is currently available. Enlarge the number of tasks to that which was used before.

06

An invalid log record has been found with a MUFplex number that is invalid.

08

An internal error occurred. Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

10

Running as a MUFplex, not first Multi-User Facility enabled, and cannot find the TSN record in the Coupling Facility.

11

Either the C Runtime component is missing or the MUF SQL component could not initialize because the MUF region size is too small or another error occurred stopping the MUF SQL component from proper initialization.

12

Running as a MUFplex and found a task record in the Coupling Facility that should not be there.

Action:

Correct all errors, then enable the Multi-User Facility again.

DB18007C**INTERNAL DBUT1PR PROGRAM ERROR - n****Reason:**

ERROR - 1 indicates that the report selected more items than can fit in the predefined report area.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB18010C**INTERNAL DBSPTPR PROGRAM ERROR - nnn****Reason:**

Internal logic error occurred.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

SQL Preprocessor Messages (DB2xxxxc)

DB20100C

DB VERSION/RELEASE INCOMPATIBLE WITH PREPROCESSOR

Reason:

The Preprocessor's version and release differ from those returned by the Multi-User Facility.

Action:

Ensure that the Multi-User Facility version and release are compatible. The version should be the same for both digits. The high-order digits of the release should be the same.

DB20101C

UNABLE TO GET MEMORY

Reason:

Failed attempt to get more memory. The Preprocessor's memory requirements differ according to the source being processed.

Action:

Specify a larger region or partition and rerun the Preprocessor job.

DB20103C

TERMINATING SQL ERROR

Reason:

An SQL error was received when none was expected. Processing was terminated.

Action:

Look at the message lines following for the exact return code and see CA Datacom/DB Return Codes.

DB20104C

NO SOURCE RECORDS READ**Reason:**

No source code records were found.

Action:

Ensure that there is a source file and rerun the Preprocessor.

DB20105C

ERROR LIMIT EXCEEDED**Reason:**

The Preprocessor quit printing error messages and quit executing when the limit was reached.

Action:

Fix the errors noted and rerun the Preprocessor.

DB20106C

rr URT OPEN FAILURE**Reason:**

The User Requirements Table (URT) was not opened successfully so SQL cannot be accessed.

Action:

Check that the Multi-User Facility is running and available. Ensure that the JCL has the required Multi-User Facility files. The *rr* is a DB return code. The Multi-User Facility also prints a return code in the messages related to the job execution.

DB20107C

URT CLOSE FAILURE**Reason:**

The User Requirements Table (URT) was not closed successfully, so the preprocessing may not have finished correctly.

Action:

Ensure that the Multi-User Facility is running and available before rerunning the job.

DB20108C

REPORT FILE OPEN ERROR

Reason:

Unable to open the report file for writing.

Action:

Ensure that the REPORT file is defined correctly in the JCL and rerun the job. For an example, see the Preprocessor chapter in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

DB20109C

REPORT FILE WRITE ERROR

Reason:

Unable to write to the report file.

Action:

Ensure that there is enough space for the file.

DB20110C

OPTIONS FILE READ ERROR

Reason:

Unable to read the options file after successful open. The options file must be in a fixed format with 80-byte records.

Action:

Correct the options file and rerun the job.

DB20111C

SOURCE FILE INPUT OPEN ERROR

Reason:

Unable to open the source file for read.

Action:

Ensure that the SOURCE file is defined correctly in the JCL and rerun the job. For an example, see the Preprocessor chapter in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

DB20112C

SOURCE FILE READ ERROR**Reason:**

Unable to read the source file after successful open.

Action:

Determine if the file is not in a fixed 80-byte format, the data is missing or corrupted, or access is denied. Fix and rerun the job.

DB20113C

SOURCE FILE OUTPUT OPEN ERROR**Reason:**

Unable to open the modified source file for writing.

Action:

Ensure that the SRCOUT file is defined correctly in the JCL and rerun the job. For an example, see the Preprocessor chapter in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

DB20114C

SOURCE FILE WRITE ERROR**Reason:**

Unable to write to the modified source file (SRCOUT) after successful open.

Action:

Correct the error, which is probably a lack of disk space, and rerun the job.

DB20115C

INCLUDE FILE OPEN ERROR**Reason:**

Unable to open an include member specified in the source.

Action:

Check the source for the correct name. Check for the correct file at INCLUDE in the JCL.

DB20116C

INCLUDE FILE READ ERROR

Reason:

Unable to read from an include member after successful open.

Action:

Determine if the file is not in a fixed 80-byte format, the data is missing or corrupted, or access is denied. Fix and rerun the job.

DB20117C

INVALID ERROR MESSAGE NUMBER

Reason:

Internal processing error.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB20118C

UNKNOWN STATE

Reason:

Internal processing error.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB20119C

UNKNOWN ACTION

Reason:

Internal processing error.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB20120C**PUSH RETURN STATE STACK OVERFLOW ATTEMPTED****Reason:**

Internal processing error.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB20121C**POP RETURN STATE ERROR****Reason:**

Internal processing error.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB20122C**LOOP STOP ERROR****Reason:**

Internal processing error.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB20123C**NO DECLARE STATEMENT FOUND FOR OPEN****Reason:**

Internal processing error.

Action:

Check the input source, correct and rerun the job. If problem persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB20124C

INTERNAL QHOST ERROR

Reason:

Internal processing error.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB20125C

UNIDENTIFIED QUERY TYPE IN STATEMENT ID

Reason:

Internal processing error.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB20126C

UNABLE TO REALLOCATE MEMORY

Reason:

Failed attempt to get more memory after successfully freeing a smaller area.

Action:

Specify a larger region or partition and rerun the Preprocessor.

DB20127W

Less variables in FETCH than CURSOR

Reason:

This message is a warning given if FETCH contains less variables than what is declared in the CURSOR in a PL/1 pre-compile.

Action:

No action is required for this warning but the source can be reviewed.

DB20200E

INVALID OPTION KEYWORD**Reason:**

The word was not recognized as a valid Preprocessor option.

Action:

Use valid options. See the Preprocessor documentation in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

DB20201E

MISSING VALUE**Reason:**

The Preprocessor option was specified along with an equal sign but no value was entered.

Action:

Enter the desired value and rerun the job.

DB20202E

LANGUAGE NOT SPECIFIED OR INVALID**Reason:**

A language must be specified in either the execution parameters or the options file using the LANGUAGE option.

Action:

Specify a Preprocessor language using the LANGUAGE Preprocessor option.

DB20203E

LANGUAGE INVALID OR NOT SUPPORTED**Reason:**

A language was specified that is not supported or is unknown.

Action:

Add the LANGUAGE option to the options file in either the first or second record or in the execution parameters.

DB20204E

AUTHID MISSING

Reason:

The AUTHID must be specified using the AUTHID option prior to the first SQL statement.

Action:

Enter the AUTHID option through execution parameters, the option file or in the source prior to the first SQL statement.

DB20205E

PLAN NAME MISSING

Reason:

The plan name must be specified using the PLANAME option prior to the first SQL statement.

Action:

Enter the PLANAME option through execution parameters, the option file or in the source prior to the first SQL statement.

DB20206E

AUTHID TOO LONG

Reason:

The AUTHID specified was more than 18 characters long.

Action:

Enter a valid AUTHID.

DB20207E

PLAN NAME TOO LONG

Reason:

The plan name specified was more than 18 characters long.

Action:

Enter a valid plan name.

DB20208E

TOO MANY DEBUG FLAGS**Reason:**

There have been more debug flags specified than there are debug flags.

Action:

Some of the flags must be duplicated in order to specify more than the maximum number of flags available. Remove the duplicates.

DB20209E

NUMBER INVALID OR TOO LARGE FOR OPTION**Reason:**

The Preprocessor option requires a numeric value. For details on the particular option in error, see the Preprocessor section in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

Action:

Enter an appropriate value and rerun the job.

DB20210E

FORMAT MUST BE 'USA', 'EUR', 'ISO' OR 'JIS'**Reason:**

The value for the option must be one of the values listed in the error text. For details on the particular option in error, see the Preprocessor section in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

Action:

Enter one of the previously listed values.

DB20211E

ISOLEVEL MUST BE 'C', 'U' OR 'R'

Reason:

The value for the isolation level option must be one of those listed in the error text. For details on the particular option in error, see the Preprocessor section in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

Action:

Enter one of the previously listed values.

DB20212E

JOINT OPTIMIZATION MUST BE 'P' OR 'M'

Reason:

Joint optimization must be one of the values listed in the error message text. For details on the OPT option, see the Preprocessor section in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

Action:

Enter one of the previously listed values.

DB20213E

MESSAGE LEVELS MUST BE 'S', 'D', OR 'N'

Reason:

Optimization message level must be one of those listed in the error text. For details on the MSGEXEC and MSGPREC options, see the Preprocessor section in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

Action:

Enter one of the previously listed values.

DB20214E

'HERE' VALUE INVALID IN THIS CONTEXT**Reason:**

Code cannot be generated in the options file or in the execution parameters. 'HERE' makes no sense in these contexts.

Action:

If the HERE value is desired, place the option and value at the appropriate location in the source.

DB20215E

PLAN CLOSE MUST BE 'T' OR 'R'**Reason:**

Plan close must be one of the values listed in the error message text. For details on the PLNCLOSE option, see the Preprocessor section in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

Action:

Enter one of the previously listed values.

DB20216E

OUTPUT LINES MUST BE 10 THROUGH 255**Reason:**

The PAGESZ option has too many digits, not numeric, or not within range.

Action:

Enter a valid number and rerun the job.

DB20217E

PRIORITY MUST BE 1 THROUGH 15**Reason:**

The PRIORITY option must be one of the values listed in the message text.

Action:

Enter a value from 1 through 15 and rerun the job.

DB20218E

INVALID SQL MODE

Reason:

The SQL processing mode is either invalid or unsupported. For details on the SQLMODE option, see the Preprocessor section in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

Action:

Enter a valid value and rerun the job.

DB20219E

LIMIT MUST BE FROM 0 THROUGH 120

Reason:

Exclusive control wait limit seconds must be in this range. For details on the TIMEMIN option, see the Preprocessor section in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

Action:

Enter a value in the previously listed range.

DB20220E

LIMIT IS FROM 0 THROUGH 128

Reason:

The WORKSPACE option has an invalid number. For details on the particular option in error, see the Preprocessor section in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

Action:

Enter a value in the previously listed range.

DB20221E

GENERATE MUST BE 'TOP', 'BOT' OR 'HERE'

Reason:

The GENINIT and GENSTOR options are acceptable with these values only.

Action:

Enter one of the previously listed values. The value 'HERE' is only appropriate when the option is specified in the source.

DB20222E

GENERATED CODE WOULD BE COMMENTED HERE**Reason:**

The source ended without closing a comment. Any generated code would also be commented.

Action:

Close the comment in the source and rerun the job.

DB20223E

MARGINS MISSING OR INVALID**Reason:**

One or more of the margin values was missing or invalid for the language specified. For details on the MARGINS and LANGUAGE options, see the Preprocessor section in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

Action:

Ensure that the LANGUAGE option is entered prior to the MARGINS option. Enter appropriate margin values for that language and rerun the job.

DB20224E

DUPLICATE OPTION SPECIFICATION**Reason:**

This option may only be specified once.

Action:

Select the single specification desired.

DB20225E

USE 'Y' FOR UPPERCASE ONLY OR 'N' FOR MIXED**Reason:**

The UCRPT option may only have these values.

Action:

Enter one of the previously listed values and rerun the job.

DB20226W

AUTHID ALREADY SPECIFIED

Reason:

The Preprocessor found a prior AUTHID option value.

Action:

Remove the unwanted specification if the AUTHID is not duplicated. If a duplicate, then this message can be ignored. The Preprocessor uses the most recent value prior to inserting the plan which occurs during binding the first statement.

DB20227W

PLAN NAME ALREADY SPECIFIED

Reason:

The Preprocessor found a prior PLANNAME option value.

Action:

Remove the unwanted specification if the PLANNAME is not duplicated. If a duplicate, then this message can be ignored. The Preprocessor uses the most recent value prior to inserting the plan which occurs during binding the first statement.

DB20228E

NAME MUST BE NAME.TYPE FORM, LENGTH < 18

Reason:

The member name entered for SMBR was either an invalid form or too long.

Action:

Change the name.type to a maximum of eight characters for member name, a period and eight characters for type.

DB20229E

INCLUDE TYPE LENGTH MUST BE 8 OR FEWER**Reason:**

For VSE the include type is required so that the Preprocessor can read included source from a library.

Action:

Enter an include type length of one through eight characters.

DB20230E

DECIMAL POINT OPTION MUST BE 'C' OR 'P'**Reason:**

The DECPT option is not one of the previously listed values.

Action:

Enter one of the previously listed values. For more explanation read about the DECPT option in the Preprocessor section of the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

DB20231E

STRING DELIMITER OPTION MUST BE 'Q' OR 'A'**Reason:**

The STRINGDELIM option is not one of the previously listed values. For details on the particular option in error, see the Preprocessor section in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

Action:

Enter one of the previously listed values.

DB20232E

INCLUDE MEMBER TYPE CANNOT BE SPECIFIED IN SOURCE

Reason:

The SMBR option must be specified in either the execution parameters or the options file.

Action:

Remove the source specification of SMBR and add it to the execution parameters or, preferably, the options file.

DB20233E

EXPECTED EQUAL SIGN

Reason:

The option keyword and value should be separated by an equal sign (=).

Action:

Add the equal sign between the keyword and value without any blanks next to the equal sign.

DB20234E

OPTION NOT ALLOWED IN CONTEXT

Reason:

An option has been specified in an invalid place, that is, the offending option cannot be used in the place in which it was found. For example, GENSTOR= and GENINIT= cannot be specified anywhere but on the \$DBSQLOPT statement (the source). The UCRPT= and MARGINS= options, however, can be specified in the PARM= text on the EXEC statement of the JCL or in the OPTIONS file, but *not* on the \$DBSQLOPT statement.

Action:

Consult the section on preprocessor options in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* to learn where it is valid to use the offending option, then move it to the correct place.

DB20235E

REFNTRY NAME NOT ALLOWED**Reason:**

USRNTRY name not entered or defaulted. REFNTRY name must be used in conjunction with USRNTRY.

Action:

If entry point generation is desired, enter USRNTRY with a name or, if DB2 compatibility mode, omit USRNTRY thus allowing the default name. If entry generation is not wanted, remove the REFNTRY specification.

DB20236E

REFNTRY NAME REQUIRED**Reason:**

USRNTRY name was entered or defaulted. REFNTRY name must be used in conjunction with USRNTRY.

Action:

If entry point generation is desired, enter REFNTRY with a name. If entry generation is not wanted, remove the USRNTRY specification.

DB20237E

OPTION INVALID IN THIS MODE**Reason:**

The option noted is incompatible with the mode specified.

Action:

Either change the mode or remove the option specification noted.

DB20254W

FETCH SUPPLIES FEWER HOST VARIABLES THAN ITEMS SELECTED

Reason:

The SELECT statement is returning a larger number of data values than FETCH is providing host variables. This warning message ensures that the inconsistency in the user program is noticed.

Action:

If the inconsistency in the user program noted in the explanation just given was unintentional, provide more host variables.

DB20302E

SQL ERROR

Reason:

An SQL error was received when one might be expected.

Action:

Look at the message lines following for the exact return codes and message text. See those messages and codes for further explanation.

DB20310E

EXPECTED 'DECLARE' OF BEGIN DECLARE SECTION

Reason:

The sequence of 'EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION' must be exact. The sequence can also include a delimiter.

Action:

Correct the identifier and rerun the job.

DB20311E**EXPECTED 'SECTION' OF BEGIN DECLARE SECTION****Reason:**

The sequence of 'EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION' must be exact. The sequence can also include a delimiter.

Action:

Correct the identifier and rerun the job.

DB20312E**EXPECTED DELIMITER OF BEGIN DECLARE SECTION****Reason:**

The sequence of 'EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION' must be exact. The sequence delimiter was not found.

Action:

Enter a semicolon for PL/I or a period for COBOL and rerun the job.

DB20315E**EXPECTED 'DECLARE' OF END DECLARE SECTION****Reason:**

The sequence of 'EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION' must be exact. The sequence can also include a delimiter.

Action:

Correct the identifier and rerun the job.

DB20316E**EXPECTED 'SECTION' OF END DECLARE SECTION****Reason:**

The sequence of 'EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION' must be exact. The sequence can also include a delimiter.

Action:

Correct the identifier and rerun the job.

DB20317E

EXPECTED DELIMITER OF END DECLARE SECTION

Reason:

The sequence of 'EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION' must be exact. The sequence delimiter was not found.

Action:

Enter a semicolon for PL/I or a period for COBOL and rerun the job.

DB20318E

INVALID WHENEVER CONDITION

Reason:

'NOT FOUND' or 'SQLERROR' or 'SQLWARNING' was not the condition for a WHENEVER statement.

Action:

Enter the appropriate condition and rerun the job.

DB20319E

INVALID WHENEVER ACTION

Reason:

The action for a WHENEVER statement must be either 'GOTO' or 'GO TO' or 'CONTINUE'.

Action:

Enter the appropriate action and rerun the job.

DB20320E

INVALID WHENEVER LABEL

Reason:

The label for the GO TO was not found.

Action:

Enter a valid label and rerun the job.

DB20321E

GO TO LABEL NAME TOO LONG**Reason:**

The label has too many characters for the specified language.

Action:

Enter a valid label name that is within the limit for the language specified and rerun the job.

DB20322E

INVALID END OF WHENEVER**Reason:**

Something other than a delimiter was found when one was expected.

Action:

The Preprocessor expected a semicolon for PL/I. For Assembler, the Preprocessor expected to reach end of record but found a continuation or a word not belonging to the WHENEVER statement.

DB20323E

UNABLE TO OPEN INCLUDE WITH THIS NAME**Reason:**

Attempted to open an include but failed.

Action:

Ensure that the name is correct. If so, ensure that the file specified for INCLUDE in the JCL is the correct one and the type is correct for containing members.

DB20324E

INCLUDE WITHIN INCLUDE NOT ALLOWED**Reason:**

An INCLUDE may not be included in an INCLUDE.

Action:

Recode the INCLUDE so there are no INCLUDEs in the INCLUDE and rerun the job.

DB20325W

INCLUDE SQLCA INVALID WITH MODE, IGNORED

Reason:

Attempting to generate the SQLCA at this point in the source. No separate generation is allowed for this SQL mode.

Action:

Either remove the INCLUDE or change to an SQL mode that allows separate generation.

DB20400E

x FIELD COMPOUND OR ARRAY OR INVALID TYPE

Reason:

For ANSI compatibility, a host field cannot be compound or an array. In all modes certain storage types are not usable as host variables.

x is a field name.

Action:

Determine why the field is not acceptable from the previously given reasons. Change to a non-ANSI mode if compound fields must be used. Host variable fields cannot be arrays or in arrays. Read about the valid field types for the appropriate language in the Preprocessor section of the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

DB20401E

INVALID FIELD STORAGE TYPE FOR ANSI

Reason:

A field was defined inside an SQL declare section. The field type specified for host or indicator variable is not within the ANSI standard. For ANSI compatibility, all field declarations in a declare section must be valid.

Action:

In the Preprocessor section of the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*, read about the valid field types for host and indicator variables for the appropriate language in ANSI compatibility mode. Code the appropriate type in the source and rerun the job.

DB20402E

SHORT INTEGER INVALID IN ANSI MODE**Reason:**

For ANSI compatibility, the short integer may not be used as a host variable.

Action:

Code as an appropriate variable or define outside the SQL declare section.

DB20403E

x HOST VARIABLE CANNOT BE AN ARRAY FIELD**Reason:**

Host variables must reference fields that are not arrays. Where ANSI standards do not apply, indicator variables may be single dimensional arrays.

x is a field name.

Action:

Code the variable as a simple field or, if not following ANSI standards, a compound field.

DB20404E

INDICATOR ARRAY MUST BE A SINGLE DIMENSION**Reason:**

For modes not requiring ANSI compatibility, indicator variables may be specified in an array. Every array must be a single dimension.

Action:

Code the indicators in a single dimension array or separate named definitions that are referenced in the SQL statement.

DB20405E

FIELD IS PART OF A LARGER ARRAY

Reason:

The field referenced is within an array even though it is not an array.

Action:

Code the field as a simple field or within a compound field that does not include an array.

DB20406E

ARRAYS NOT ALLOWED IN ANSI MODE

Reason:

No field arrays are allowed as possible host or indicator variables.

Action:

Code the field as simple or remove from the SQL declare section.

DB20407W

CLOSING QUOTE MISSING

Reason:

The Preprocessor did not find a closing quote prior to the end of source.

Note: The closing quote must be within the acceptable margins. The input data set (SYSIN for COBOL, SOURCE for PL/I, Assembler, and C) must have attributes of fixed-length records, blocked or unblocked, and a record length of 80 bytes. If you are using C, however, note that the C Preprocessor only looks for data in columns 1 through 72.

Action:

Determine if the warning is possibly an error. If so, add the quote and rerun the job. Be certain the closing quote is within the acceptable margins.

DB20408E

INVALID QUALIFYING NAME**Reason:**

A qualifying name was specified but not found or invalid because the name had more than one qualifier or the qualifier was ambiguous.

Action:

Code a qualified name of two names appropriate to the language being processed or reference the field by its unique name if possible.

DB20409E

FIELD REFERENCE HAS MORE THAN TWO LEVELS**Reason:**

The field referenced is composed of one or more compound fields or arrays.

Action:

Define the field as simple or compound with only simple fields as component parts.

DB20410E

HOST VARIABLE UNDEFINED**Reason:**

The Preprocessor could not find the host name used in the SQL statement.

Action:

Check the spelling of the variable's name. If conforming to ANSI standards, ensure that the field is in an SQL declare section.

DB20411E

INDICATOR VARIABLE UNDEFINED**Reason:**

The Preprocessor could not find the indicator name used in the SQL statement.

Action:

Check the spelling of the variable's name. If conforming to ANSI standards, ensure that the field is in an SQL declare section.

DB20412E

INDICATOR VARIABLE INCORRECTLY DEFINED

Reason:

Defined according to the language specified, the indicator variable must be a short integer.

Action:

Define the indicator variable as a short integer for the language being processed. If conforming to ANSI standards, the indicator variable must be a short integer not an array of short integers.

DB20413E

REFERENCE IN STATEMENT PRIOR TO DEFINITION

Reason:

A host or indicator variable referenced a field that is declared later in the source. Not valid where ANSI compatibility is required.

Action:

Move the field definition to a location in the source prior to the reference within the SQL statement. For ANSI place the definition in an SQL declare section.

DB20414E

DEFINITION NOT IN SQL DECLARE SECTION

Reason:

The field referenced by the host or indicator variable was declared outside of the declare section, a requirement for ANSI compatibility.

Action:

Code the definition inside an SQL declare section prior to reference by an SQL statement. If moving within the source, remove the previous definition.

DB21001E

DELETE PLAN FAILED**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor unsuccessfully attempted to delete a plan.

Action:

Find the SQL return code in the listing. See SQL Codes for an explanation of the return code.

DB21002E

INSERT PLAN FAILED**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor unsuccessfully attempted to insert a plan.

Action:

Find the SQL return code in the listing. For an explanation about the return code, see [SQL Codes](#) (see page 683).

DB21003E

PREPARE STATEMENT FAILED**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor attempted to prepare an SQL statement and received an SQL return code other than zero.

Action:

Find the SQL return code in the listing. For an explanation about the return code, see [SQL Codes](#) (see page 683).

DB21004E

INSUFFICIENT MEMORY**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor requires more space for this program.

Action:

Increase the region size and run the Preprocessor again.

DB21005W

INCLUDE NOT VALID IN ANSI/FIPS MODE, STATEMENT IGNORED

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor detected an INCLUDE while processing in ANSI or FIPS mode. The INCLUDE was ignored and processing continued.

Action:

If you specified SQLMODE=ANSI or SQLMODE=FIPS as a Preprocessor option, you cannot use an INCLUDE statement in your program. Either remove the INCLUDE and copy the contents of the named member into your program, or specify SQLMODE=DATACOM in your Preprocessor options if you want to use the INCLUDE instruction.

DB21006W

NESTED INCLUDE, NOT VALID IN INCLUDED COPYBOOK. INCLUDE IGNORED

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor detected an INCLUDE while it was already processing another INCLUDE. This is not allowed. Nested INCLUDEs are not allowed, that is, a member named in an INCLUDE instruction cannot contain an INCLUDE instruction. The nested INCLUDE was ignored.

Action:

Remove the nested INCLUDE statement(s) and rerun the CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor.

DB21007E

INCLUDE MEMBER NAME MISSING OR > 8 CHARACTERS. STATEMENT IS IGNORED

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor found an INCLUDE statement, but the member name was missing on the statement or was larger than the eight-character limit. The statement was ignored and processing continued.

Action:

Provide the missing INCLUDE member name or correct the INCLUDE member name length, then rerun the CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor.

DB21008E

INCLUDE MEMBER 'name' NOT FOUND. INCLUDE IGNORED**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor found an INCLUDE statement, but the given member was not found in the INCLUDE library or libraries. The statement was ignored and processing continued.

Action:

Identify the correct member name. Correct the INCLUDE statement and rerun the CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor.

DB21009E

INVALID WHENEVER EXCEPTION. STATEMENT IGNORED**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor found a WHENEVER statement but the exception condition was not SQLERROR, NOT FOUND, or SQLWARNING.

Action:

The WHENEVER statement must specify SQLERROR, NOT FOUND, or SQLWARNING as the exception condition. Correct the WHENEVER statement and resubmit.

DB21010W

SQLWARNING NOT VALID IN ANSI/FIPS MODE. STATE IGNORED**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor found a WHENEVER exception of SQLWARNING while in ANSI or FIPS mode. This is not allowed. The statement was ignored and processing continued.

Action:

SQLWARNING is a CA extension to the ANSI standard. Replace the SQLWARNING with SQLERROR or NOT FOUND to comply with the ANSI standard.

DB21011W

INVALID OPTIONS SYNTAX, NO EQUAL SIGN. DEFAULT TAKEN

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor found an option keyword with no equal sign (=). The default for this option was taken.

Action:

Review the options you specified for the CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor and make certain an equal sign follows each option keyword.

DB21012E

PREPARE STATEMENT FAILED (QHOST)

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor attempted to prepare an SQL statement and received an SQL return code other than zero.

Action:

Find the SQL return code in the listing. See SQL Codes for an explanation of the return code.

DB21013W

OPTION VALUE FOR PLAN NAME TOO LONG. VALUE TRUNCATED

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor found the PLANAME= option, but the length of the name was longer than the maximum 18 characters. The name was truncated at 18 characters and used.

Action:

No action is necessary unless you want to change the name for your plan. Specify a 1- to 18-character name as the value for the PLANAME= option and resubmit to the CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor.

DB21014W**OPTION VALUE FOR AUTHID TOO LONG. VALUE TRUNCATED****Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor found the AUTHID option, but its value was longer than the maximum. The value was truncated at the maximum length and used.

Action:

Provide the correct length for the AUTHID option value and rerun the CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor.

DB21015W**INVALID SQLMODE OPTION VALUE. DEFAULTS TO DATACOM****Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor found the SQLMODE option, but its value was not a valid mode. The default of DATACOM was taken. Processing continued.

Action:

Correct the SQLMODE option value with a valid mode and rerun the CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor.

DB21018W**INVALID PLNCLOSE OPTION VALUE. DEFAULTS TO R****Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor found the PLNCLOSE option, but its value was not R or T. The default of R was taken and processing continued.

Action:

Correct the PLNCLOSE option value with either R or T and rerun the CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor.

DB21019W

INVALID COBOL MODE. DEFAULTS TO OSVS

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor found the COBMODE option, but the value specified was invalid.

Action:

Correct the COBMODE option with a valid value and rerun the CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor.

DB21020E

PROGRAM-ID > 32 CHARACTERS

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor found the PROGRAM-ID was longer than 32 characters. Either the PROGRAM-ID was left out or it is greater than 32 characters (both cause a COBOL compiler error).

If the PROGRAM-ID is used as the load module name, the linkage editor will not accept a name longer than 8 characters.

Action:

Provide the PROGRAM-ID or correct the PROGRAM-ID length, then resubmit.

DB21021C

INTERNAL ERROR, INVALID DIVSECSW STATE. END OF RUN

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor received an internal error that was not expected. An invalid state was encountered and the CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor could not continue. The switch is DIVSECSW, the division section switch.

Action:

Inspect the source language program for errors. Ensure that the source and SQL syntax is correct. If a source program error cannot be found, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB21022C

INTERNAL ERROR, INVALID EXSQLSW STATE. END OF RUN**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor received an unexpected internal error. An invalid state was encountered and the CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor could not continue. The switch is EXSQLSW, the EXEC SQL switch.

Action:

Inspect the source language program for errors. Ensure that the source and SQL syntax is correct. If a source program error cannot be found, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB21023E

UNKNOWN HOST VARIABLE: 'name'**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor was processing an SQL statement and could not find a declaration in the COBOL program for the host variable identified in the message text.

Action:

Check to see if there is a declaration for the variable. If you are in ANSI mode, the host variable must be a level 01 or 77.

DB21024E

HOST VARIABLE 'name' HAS INVALID DATA TYPE**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor was processing an SQL statement, but one of the host variables in the statement had an invalid data type.

Action:

Correct the data type and resubmit. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for the supported SQL data types.

DB21025I

HOST STRUCTURE 'xxx' REPLACED BY nn ITEMS

Reason:

In the preceding SQL statement, a host structure has been replaced by a comma-separated list of its elementary items.

Action:

If you intended to specify a group level item as a shorthand for a list of its elementary items, no action is required. If you inadvertently specified a group-level item, replace it with the specific elementary item or items you intended.

DB21027E

PRINT ERROR: PRINTER EXIT NAME INVALID, LOAD NOT ATTEMPTED

Reason:

The user supplied an exit name longer than 8 characters.

Action:

Supply a shorter name.

DB21029E

LEVEL NUMBER TOO BIG OR INVALID. IGNORING VARIABLE

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor was processing a variable and found its level number to be invalid. This may be due to a previous error found that forced the CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor out of synchronization.

Action:

Review the source language program for errors. Ensure the source program syntax is correct. If no errors are found, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB21030C**INTERNAL ERROR, INVALID POSST STATE. END OF RUN****Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor received an unexpected internal error and could not continue to process. The switch is POSST, the position switch.

Action:

Review the source language program for errors. Ensure the source program syntax is correct. If no errors are found, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB21031E**SQL STATEMENT TOO LONG. MAY BE A MISSING END-EXEC****Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor was processing a CA Datacom/DB SQL statement and ran out of space for its copy of the statement.

Action:

Verify that there is an END-EXEC statement.

DB21032W**OPTION VALUE NOT A VALID NUMERIC****Reason:**

An option value was specified which is not a valid numeric value.

Action:

Correct the option value.

DB21033W

NO OPTION VALUE. DEFAULT TAKEN

Reason:

An SQL plan option was specified without a value (such as *\$DBSQLOPT AUTHID=SYSADM ISOLEVEL=U CBSIO= MSG=DN) and the SQL Preprocessor used the default value for the option.

Action:

Correct the SQL plan options statement or accept the default value.

DB21035W

INVALID CBSIO OPTION VALUE. DEFAULT TAKEN

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor found an invalid value for the CBSIO option. The default was taken.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for the correct values and the default.

DB21036W

INVALID PRTY OPTION VALUE. DEFAULT TAKEN

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor found an invalid value for the PRTY option. The default was taken.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for the correct values and the default.

DB21037W

INVALID TIMEMIN OPTION VALUE. DEFAULT TAKEN

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor found an invalid value for the TIMEMIN option. The default was taken.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for the correct values and the default.

DB21038W

INVALID TIMESEC OPTION VALUE. DEFAULT TAKEN**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor found an invalid value for the TIMESEC option. The default was taken.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for the correct values and default.

DB21039W

INVALID PAGESIZE OPTION VALUE. DEFAULT TAKEN**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor found an invalid value for the PAGESIZE option. The default was taken.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for the correct values and default.

DB21041E

CURSOR 'name' NOT FOUND IN CURSOR TABLE**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor could not find the CURSOR identified in the message text.

Action:

Review your SQL statement and make necessary corrections, such as making sure the spelling is correct.

DB21042E

WORKING-STORAGE AND/OR DATA DIVISION CARD(S) MISSING

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor could not find the WORKING-STORAGE and (or) the DATA DIVISION card(s). If your program is nonreentrant, the CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor requires that a WORKING-STORAGE and (or) DATA DIVISION card be present.

Action:

Review the source language program. Ensure that the source program has a WORKING-STORAGE and (or) a DATA DIVISION statement(s), and that the source program syntax is correct.

DB21043E

NO PROCEDURE DIVISION FOUND

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor could not find the PROCEDURE DIVISION card.

Action:

Verify that there is one present.

DB21044E

OPEN ERROR WORK1

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor could not open its work file WORK1.

Action:

Check your JCL where WORK1 is defined.

DB21045E

OPEN ERROR WORK2

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor could not open its work file WORK2.

Action:

Check your JCL where WORK2 is defined.

DB21046E

OPEN ERROR WORK3**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor could not open its work file WORK3.

Action:

Check your JCL where WORK3 is defined.

DB21047C

INTERNAL ERROR. EXPAND BUFFER OVERFLOW**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor received an unexpected internal error.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB21048E

OPEN ERROR SYSIN/SYSPRINT**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor could not open either SYSIN or SYSPRINT.

Action:

Correct your JCL where SYSIN and SYSPRINT are defined.

DB21049E

OPEN ERROR SYSPUNCH**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor could not open SYSPUNCH.

Action:

Correct your JCL where SYSPUNCH is defined.

DB21050E

READ ERROR WORK1

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor could not read from WORK1.

Action:

Correct your JCL where WORK1 is defined.

DB21051E

READ ERROR WORK2

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor could not read from WORK2.

Action:

Correct your JCL where WORK2 is defined.

DB21052E

READ ERROR WORK3

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor could not read from WORK3.

Action:

Correct your JCL where WORK3 is defined.

DB21053E

GROUP ITEM 'name' NOT VALID FOR SQL USE

Reason:

You cannot use a group item as a host variable in an SQL statement unless that group item is a valid host structure.

Action:

See a valid host structure or change the declaration of the item to be a valid host structure.

DB21054E

WRITE ERROR WORK1**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor could not write to WORK1.

Action:

Correct your JCL where WORK1 is defined. You probably need to enlarge the data set.

DB21055E

WRITE ERROR WORK2**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor could not write to WORK2.

Action:

Correct your JCL where WORK2 is defined. You probably need to enlarge the data set.

DB21056E

WRITE ERROR WORK3**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor could not write to WORK3.

Action:

Correct your JCL where WORK3 is defined. You probably need to enlarge the data set.

DB21057E

TABLE ITEM *item* NOT VALID FOR SQL USE**Reason:**

You cannot use a table item (an item with an OCCURS clause) as a host variable in an SQL statement.

Action:

See an item which is valid for use as a host variable.

DB21059E

CLOSE ERROR WORK1

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor encountered an error while closing WORK1.

Action:

Correct your JCL where WORK1 is defined.

DB21060E

CLOSE ERROR WORK2

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor encountered an error while closing WORK2.

Action:

Correct your JCL where WORK2 is defined.

DB21061E

CLOSE ERROR WORK3

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor encountered an error while closing WORK3.

Action:

Correct your JCL where WORK3 is defined.

DB21062E

SQL STATEMENT FOUND IN NESTED PROGRAM

Reason:

An SQL statement has been found in other than the first program when using nested programs or batch compilation.

Action:

All SQL statements must be embedded in the first program.

DB21065I**SQLCA-DSFCODE = nnn****Reason:**

This is the detected DSF return code. A non-blank return may indicate a source language or CA SQL statement coding error.

Action:

Ensure source language and CA SQL statements are coded with the correct syntax, tables, host-variables, and so on. For a descriptions of the DSF return codes, see [DSF Return Codes](#) (see page 1387).

DB21066I**SQLCA-DBC CODE = xx (yyy)****Reason:**

This is the detected CA Datacom/DB return code. A non-blank return may indicate a source language or CA SQL statement coding error.

Action:

Ensure source language and CA SQL statements are coded with the correct syntax, tables, host-variables, and so on. See [CA Datacom/DB Return Codes](#) (see page 535) for descriptions of the CA Datacom/DB return codes.

DB21068W**OPTION VALUE FOR USRNTY TOO LONG. DEFAULTS TO MAX LENGTH****Reason:**

The option value length was greater than the maximum allowed. The option value was truncated at the maximum length.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for the correct values and the default. Correct the option value length and resubmit.

DB21070W

INVALID GENSECTN OPTION VALUE. DEFAULTS TO W

Reason:

Something other than L or W was specified, so the default of W for WORKING-STORAGE was taken.

Action:

Correct the GENSECTN option value with either L or W and rerun the CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor.

DB21071W

INVALID ISOLEVEL OPTION VALUE. DEFAULTS TO U

Reason:

Something other than C, R, or U was specified, so the default of U was taken.

Action:

Correct the ISOLEVEL option value with C, R, or U and rerun the CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor.

DB21072E

PLAN BACKOUT FAILED

Reason:

Because it encountered errors, the CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor attempted to backout plan updates made during this execution, but received a CA Datacom/DB return code other than spaces.

Action:

Review error messages, source language code, and SQL statements. Correct the error and resubmit. The plan is deleted and re-created as part of the next CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor execution.

DB21073E**INTERNAL ERROR: INVALID DBXIDS COMMAND *********Reason:**

DBXINPR was called with an invalid command code. This is an internal error.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB21074W**Y IS ONLY VALID OPTION FOR APOST=****Reason:**

You entered a value other than Y for this option. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for information about coding the Preprocessor options.

Action:

Change your entry to Y or allow the option to default to Y.

DB21075W**Y IS ONLY VALID OPTION FOR QUOTE=****Reason:**

You entered a value other than Y for this option. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for information about coding the Preprocessor options.

Action:

Change your entry to Y or allow the option to default to Y.

DB21076E**INCLUDE MEMBER NOT FOUND IN LIBRARY *********Reason:**

While attempting to perform INCLUDE processing, DBXINPR reached an invalid state. This is an internal error.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB21077E

INVALID WORKSPACE OPTION VALUE. DEFAULT TAKEN

Reason:

You entered a value outside of the range 1—1024, so the default value was used.

Action:

Enter a valid value for the option.

DB21078E

SIGN REQUIRED on VARIABLE

Reason:

A SMALLINT or INTEGER host variable, or a NUMERIC or DECIMAL host variable in ANSI or FIPS mode, is unsigned.

Action:

Redefine the variable as signed.

DB21079E

INCLUDE MEMBER NOT FOUND IN LIBRARY *****

Reason:

While attempting to perform INCLUDE processing, DBXINPR determined that the module the user attempted to include did not exist in the INCLUDE library.

Action:

Modify the JCL to point to the correct library or move the needed module to the library referenced in the JCL.

DB21080W

NUMBER ITEMS IN SELECT LIST UNEQUAL TO NUMBER ITEMS IN INTO CLAUSE

Reason:

An SQL preprocessor generates this message in response to a SELECT INTO statement in which the number of rows being selected do not match the specified number of host variables to move the rows into.

Action:

Correct the SELECT INTO statement and preprocess again.

DB21082E

HOST VARIABLE INDICATOR 'name' IS INVALID**Reason:**

The host variable indicator identified in the message text was specified in an SQL statement and either does not occur in the WORKING-STORAGE SECTION or the LINKAGE SECTION, or has an incorrect PICTURE clause.

Action:

Ensure that the host variable indicator is specified in the WORKING-STORAGE SECTION or the LINKAGE SECTION of the COBOL program and ensure that the PICTURE clause is specified as S9(4) COMP.

DB21083E

UNKNOWN ERROR RETURN CODE RECEIVED *******Reason:**

DBXINPR received an unexpected return code from the lower level I/O routines.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB21084W

INVALID MSG OPTION VALUE. DEFAULTS TO NN**Reason:**

The MSG option on the option card DBSQLOPT does not have a valid value. If you need to set the value, do so on the option card. Otherwise, the Preprocessor uses the default value NN.

Action:

Verify that the MSG option is defined correctly. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for valid values of this option.

DB21085W

INVALID OPT OPTION VALUE. DEFAULTS TO P

Reason:

The OPT option on the option card DBSQLOPT does not have a valid value. If you need to set the value, do so on the option card. Otherwise, the Preprocessor uses the default value P.

Action:

Verify that the OPT option is defined correctly. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for valid values of this option.

DB21086W

INVALID TIME OPTION VALUE. DEFAULTS TO ISO

Reason:

The TIME option on the option card DBSQLOPT does not have a valid value. If you need to set the value, do so on the option card. Otherwise, the Preprocessor uses the default value ISO.

Action:

Verify that the TIME option is defined correctly. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for valid values of this option.

DB21087W

INVALID DATE OPTION VALUE. DEFAULTS TO ISO

Reason:

The DATE option on the option card DBSQLOPT does not have a valid value. If you need to set the value, do so on the option card. Otherwise, the Preprocessor uses the default value ISO.

Action:

Verify that the OPT option is defined correctly. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for valid values of this option.

DB21089W

FAILED TO PREPARE SYSMMSG QUERY**Reason:**

The prepare failed for the cursor for accessing the Optimizer Message Table.

Action:

If you want to get the Optimizer Message Table printed on your listing, you need to determine why the Preprocessor cannot access SYSADM.SYSMSG. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

DB21090W

FAILED TO EXECUTE SYSMMSG TABLE QUERY**Reason:**

One of the fetches on the Optimizer Message Table failed.

Action:

The Optimizer Message Table print is abbreviated. If you wish to get the Optimizer Message Table printed in full on your listing, you need to determine why the Preprocessor cannot access SYSADM.SYSMSG. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

DB21091I

PLAN TO SEARCH SYSMMSG TABLE WILL BE PREPARED**Reason:**

A cursor is being prepared to fetch optimization messages from SYSADM.SYSMSG. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB21093E

INTERNAL ERROR: TOO MANY HOST VARIABLES**Reason:**

An internal table of host variable definitions has overflowed.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB21095W

COMP-3 NOT SUPPORTED IN ANSI/FIPS MODE

Reason:

COMP-3 host variables are not allowed in ANSI or FIPS mode.

Action:

Do not use COMP-3 variables in SQL statements.

DB21099W

INVALID OPTION IS SPECIFIED

Reason:

An option was specified which is not recognized by the Preprocessor.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for valid options.

DB21101W

OPTION ALREADY SET

Reason:

An option was specified which has already been specified.

Action:

Delete one of the option specifications.

DB21105E

ERROR READING INPUT FILE 'nnnnnnnn'

Reason:

An error occurred reading the file identified in the message text.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB22000W**SUBSEQUENT ICTL, IGNORED****Reason:**

More than one ICTL was found. Any subsequent ICTL after the first is ignored.

Action:

None unless the first ICTL does not contain the desired values.

DB22001E**TOO MANY DEFINITIONS FOR NAME****Reason:**

For use as a host variable the maximum storage number of storage operands is two. The two is only allowed when defining a VARCHAR type to SQL which in assembler is a halfword followed by a character operand.

Action:

Move the extra storage operands to another storage operation or remove the extra operands for this operation.

DB22002E**NO DEFINITIONS FOR NAME****Reason:**

The field was referenced as host variable and had no storage operands.

Action:

Use a different labeled storage operation.

DB22003E**INVALID OR MISSING MARGINS****Reason:**

Assembler requires starting, ending and continue columns for the statement field.

Action:

The default for the language is 1, 71, and 16. When specifying margins, enter all three column numbers in the previously shown sequence.

DB22004E

INVALID LENGTH IN LENGTH MODIFIER

Reason:

The length in the length modifier is arbitrary for several data types.

Action:

Change the length to the appropriate number according to the type being defined.

DB22005E

INVALID NOMINAL VALUE SUBFIELD

Reason:

The nominal value was invalid for this type. SQL host variables cannot have multiple nominal values or be invalid for the type.

Action:

Eliminate any type and value conflict. Eliminate any multiple nominal values.

DB22006E

DUPLICATION FACTOR MUST BE 1

Reason:

SQL requires either an implicit or explicit duplication factor of 1.

Action:

See a label that has a duplication factor of 1 or change this definition so that it is 1.

DB22007E

HALFWORD MODIFIER LENGTH MUST BE 2

Reason:

The halfword must have an implied or explicit length of 2.

Action:

Change the definition so the length modifier is 2 or refer to a definition that is 2 and is usable in this context.

DB22008E

FULLWORD MODIFIER LENGTH MUST BE 4**Reason:**

The fullword must have an implied or explicit length of 4.

Action:

Change the definition so the length modifier is 4 or refer to a definition that is 4 and is usable in this context.

DB22009E

FLOAT MODIFIER LENGTH MUST BE 8**Reason:**

The float must have an implied or explicit length of 8.

Action:

Change the definition so the length modifier is 8 or refer to a definition that is 8 and is usable in this context.

DB22010E

INVALID PRECISION & SCALE SPECIFICATION**Reason:**

A packed or zoned decimal type must have single nominal value that is valid in Assembler.

Action:

Correct the nominal value subfield and rerun the job.

DB22012E

EXPECTED END OF STATEMENT, NOT CONTINUATION**Reason:**

The Preprocessor expected the statement to be complete not continued. Comments may not be allowed in this context.

Action:

Determine if the continuation should be valid or not. If not, remove it. If valid, add a comma after the last operand.

DB22013E

EXPECTED CONTINUATION, FOUND END OF STATEMENT

Reason:

The statement was incomplete to the Preprocessor.

Action:

Determine if the continuation is invalid or not. If invalid, remove it. If valid, add a comma after the last operand.

DB22014E

EXPECTED COMMA, BLANKS, OR STATEMENT END

Reason:

Expected comma indicating another operand, blanks before comments, or the end of the statement. Found none of these.

Action:

Correct the statement and rerun the job. Comments may not be allowed in this context.

DB22015E

EXPECTED CONTINUATION

Reason:

A marked continuation field was expected to complete an operand series.

Action:

Look at this record to determine whether it should have the continuation field marked. Look at the previous record to determine whether the operand is the last thus no comma. Comments may not be allowed in this context.

DB22016E

EXPECTED END OF STATEMENT**Reason:**

No comma indicating another operand was found though the continuation field was marked or an unidentified word was found.

Action:

Remove the continuation or unidentified word. Comments may not be allowed in this context.

DB22017E

UNEXPECTED END OF SQL SEQUENCE**Reason:**

The type of SQL sequence was found and the continuation field was blank where one was expected.

Action:

Check for an invalid use of EXEC SQL or the need for a continuation.

DB23000E

fldname* Expected level numbe*Reason:**

The field is part of a structure. Level numbers are required.

fldname is a field name.

Action:

Determine if the field should be part of the structure. If so add the appropriate level number. If not make a separate declare.

DB23001E

LEVEL NUMBERS NOT ALLOWED FOR ANSI

Reason:

Declarations may not have level numbers when inside SQL declare sections.

Action:

Do not use structures for ANSI and remove the level number from a declare not in a structure.

DB23002E

EXPECTED ',' OR ')'

Reason:

The comma would continue a list and the right parenthesis would end it. The Preprocessor did not find either of these at this point.

Action:

Make a correct list and rerun the job.

DB23003E

EXPECTED FIXED, FLOAT OR PRECISION

Reason:

The base attribute has been specified so either the scale or precision attribute should be next.

Action:

Complete the declaration in one of these forms:

- Base, scale, and precision
- Base, precision, and scale

DB23004E

EXPECTED DECIMAL, DEC, BINARY, BIN, OR PRECISION**Reason:**

The scale attribute has been specified so either the numeric base or precision attribute should be next.

Action:

Complete the declaration in one of these forms:

- Scale, base, and precision
- Scale, precision, and base

DB23005E

EXPECTED FIXED OR FLOAT**Reason:**

Numeric base and precision attributes have been specified so the scale attribute should be next.

Action:

Complete the declaration in this form: base, precision, and scale.

DB23006E

EXPECTED DECIMAL, DEC, BINARY, OR BIN**Reason:**

The scale and precision attributes have been specified so a numeric base attribute should be next.

Action:

Complete the declaration in this form: scale, precision, and base.

DB23007E

INVALID STORAGE TYPE COMBINATION

Reason:

The declaration had an invalid combination of base, scale, and precision attributes.

Action:

Make an acceptable combination to SQL or use another acceptable declaration.

DB23008E

EXPECTED LEFT PAREN OF PRECISION SPECIFICATION

Reason:

The base and scale attributes have been specified so the beginning of the precision attribute should be next.

Action:

Add the precision specification.

DB23009E

INVALID PRECISION

Reason:

The format for the precision of the precision attribute is invalid.

Action:

Format a valid precision attribute.

DB23010E

EXPECTED ',' BETWEEN PRECISION AND SCALE

Reason:

Both a precision and scale of the precision attribute were expected.

Action:

Format a valid precision attribute.

DB23011E

INVALID SCALE**Reason:**

The format for the scale of the precision attribute is invalid.

Action:

Format a valid precision attribute.

DB23012E

EXPECTED ')' FOR PRECISION AND SCALE**Reason:**

The precision attribute should be finished.

Action:

Format a valid precision attribute.

DB23013E

SCALE MUST BE ZERO**Reason:**

No scale can be specified for this data type.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

DB23014E

PRECISION MUST BE FROM 7 THROUGH 16**Reason:**

A DECIMAL FLOAT must have precision within this range.

Action:

Change to the allowed range.

DB23015E

PRECISION MUST BE FROM 1 THROUGH 15

Reason:

The precision should define a short integer for an indicator variable using FIXED DECIMAL and a precision in the previously shown range. Implicit precision is not allowed.

Action:

Change the precision to the allowed range.

DB23016E

SCALE MUST BE 0 OR NOT GREATER THAN PRECISION

Reason:

The precision specified for a FIXED DECIMAL is a smaller magnitude than the scale.

Action:

Change the precision or scale.

DB23017E

PRECISION MUST BE FROM 1 THROUGH 31

Reason:

All FIXED BINARY definitions must be in this range to be used as host variables.

Action:

Change the precision to this range.

DB23018E

PRECISION MUST BE FROM 22 THROUGH 53

Reason:

The precision for a BINARY FLOAT must be in this range so the result is a double precision float to SQL.

Action:

Change the precision to this range.

DB23019E

EXPECTED '(' FOR LENGTH OF CHARACTER FIELD**Reason:**

Character fields must have an explicit length to be used as host variables.

Action:

Change the length to the correct format.

DB23020E

EXPECTED A NUMBER FOR CHARACTER LENGTH**Reason:**

The character length must be a number.

Action:

Change the length to a positive number.

DB23021E

EXPECTED ')' FOR CHARACTER LENGTH**Reason:**

The Preprocessor was expecting to end the precision attribute for the character declaration.

Action:

Change the length to the correct format.

DB23022E

EXPECTED OPENING QUOTE FOR PICTURE SPECIFICATION**Reason:**

The Preprocessor expected to find the beginning of the picture specification.

Action:

Change the picture specification to the correct format.

DB23023E

INVALID PICTURE SPECIFICATION

Reason:

The picture specification was unusable to the Preprocessor.

Action:

Examine the specification and correct the error.

DB23024E

EXPECTED ENDING FOR PICTURE SPECIFICATION

Reason:

The Preprocessor expected an end for the picture specification.

Action:

Change the picture specification to the correct format.

DB23025E

EXPECTED ENDING SEMICOLON

Reason:

The statement is incomplete without the semicolon.

Action:

Change the statement to include a semicolon.

DB23026W

CLOSING COMMENT MARKER MISSING

Reason:

The Preprocessor found a starting comment marker but did not find an ending marker.

Action:

Check for possible unintentional commenting.

DB23027E

SOURCE LINE ENDED WHILE IN DBCS MODE (SHIFTED OUT)**Reason:**

A source line that contained a Shift-Out character ended without a corresponding Shift-In character. The PL/I preprocessor issued this error message because Shift-Out characters must be matched with Shift-In characters on source lines in PL/I.

Action:

Correct the error by adding a Shift-In character to the source line upon which the PL/I preprocessor encountered the Shift-Out character.

AutoScope Messages (DB3xxxxc)

DB30002E

MUF mufname CONTAINS NO DST TABLE**Reason:**

The MUF selected for the DBUTLTY AUTOxxxx function does not have the Dynamic System Tables database activated. For more information about activating the Dynamic System Tables, see the MUF start-up option SYSTEMDBID.

Action:

Update the selected MUF start-up options to include the Dynamic System Tables database.

DB30003E

INCORRECT DBID FOR OPTION REQUESTED**Reason:**

The AUTOCOLL and AUTOSTAT functions detected that the DBID specified for processing did not match the function. For example, the DELTA DBID was specified for an OPTION=SNAPRPT.

Action:

Verify your DBID and re-submit the job.

DB30004E

PROGRAM NOT FOUND FOR function OPTION=option

Reason:

The program you tried to run with the AUTOCOLL function is not in the JOBLIB/STEPLIB.

Action:

Contact CA Support.

DB30005E

MUF NOT FOUND - mufname

Reason:

The MUF that you specified with the name mufname was not found.

Action:

Use the correct name of the MUF in the MUFNAME= parameter. Contact your DBA or system programmer.

DB30006I

NO ROWS WRITTEN

Reason:

AutoStatus did not save any Task rows from any of the MUFs selected by the MUFNAME=mufname parameter. The reason can be that no task is running on any of the MUFs, or EXCLUDE DURATION0 is specified and there are only tasks with zero duration or EXCLUDE NOTACTIVE is specified and there are only not active tasks, or the combination of the previous two.

Action:

Determine whether you should attempt the Snapshot again or change the Snapshot option.

DB30007E

CAN NOT ADD MORE MUFNAMES**Reason:**

The maximum of 100 MUFNAMEs has been exceeded. Execution will terminate with error. If the MUFNAME has been provided using the console command ADDMUF mufname, the mufname will be ignored.

Action:

Reduce the number of MUFNAME= parameters in this execution or consider using two Snapshot executions to get all the mufnames.

DB30008E

SOURCE MUF VERSION 12.0 OR NEWER REQUIRED**Reason:**

The source MUF is an older version than supported. Supported versions are 12.0 and higher.

Action:

Upgrade the source MUF to Version 12.0 or higher.

DB30030E

MUF LEVEL vv REQUIRED. YOUR LEVEL IS xx.xx**Reason:**

The DBUTLTY AUTOCOLL function works with a MUF at the same release as itself.

Action:

Specify a MUFNAME that points to a valid MUF.

DB30031E

INTERNAL LOAD ERROR, RC: nnn**Reason:**

The load of an internal component failed.

Action:

Verify that the CABDLOAD and CUSLIB of CA Datacom/DB are included in STEPLIB. Contact your DBA or system programmer.

DB30032E

MUF LIST ERROR, RC: nnn

Reason:

An internal error occurred.

Action:

Contact CA Support.

DB30033E

MUF STATUS ERROR FOR MUFNAME=XX RC:XX

Reason:

An internal error occurred.

Action:

Contact CA Support.

DB30040I

MUF NOT FOUND - mufname

Reason:

The MUF that you specified with the name mufname was not found.

Action:

Use the correct name of the MUF in the MUFNAME=parameter. Contact your DBA or system programmer.

DB30050I

COM EOJ ISSUED - PROGRAM TERMINATED

Reason:

A console command has requested that this task EOJ.

Action:

None

DB30051I

MODIFY COMMAND ACCEPTED - xxxxx...**Reason:**

A console command has been accepted from the console and processed. The front portion of the command is printed after the message.

Action:

None

DB30053I

MUFNAME ADDED - mufname**Reason:**

A *mufname* has been added to the list of user specified mufnames as a result of the console ADDMUF mufname command.

Action:

None

DB30054I

MODIFY COMMAND IGNORED - CAN NOT ADD MORE MUFNAMES**Reason:**

The maximum of 100 MUFNAMES has already been specified for this execution of AUTOSTAT.

Action:

Determine if the current list of MUFNAMES are all needed. If a MUFNAME can be removed, use the REMOVEMUF console command to remove the unneeded MUFNAME and then retry the ADDMUF command. If more than 100 MUFNAMES are needed, you may consider starting a second AUTOSTAT task for the additional MUFNAMES.

DB30055I

DUPLICATE MUFNAME - mufname

Reason:

The *mufname* specified in the console ADDMUF *mufname* command is already in the list of user specified mufnames. To print mufnames currently in the list, issue the console AS_OPTIONS command. The list will be printed into SYSPRINT together with other parameters.

Action:

None

DB30056I

MUFNAME REMOVED - mufname

Reason:

The *mufname* has been removed from the user specified list of mufnames as a result of the console REMOVEMUF *mufname* command.

Action:

None

DB30057I

MODIFY COMMAND IGNORED - CAN NOT DELETE LAST MUFNAME IN LIST

Reason:

Only one mufname is currently in the user specified list of mufnames and a console REMOVEMUF mufname has been specified for the MUF. Such a request is rejected by AutoStatus.

Action:

None

DB30058I

MODIFY COMMAND IGNORED - MUFNAME=*mufname* NOT ADDED PREVIOUSLY**Reason:**

REMOVEMUF *mufname* console command has been issued for a *mufname* that is not in the list of user specified *mufnames*.

Action:

None

DB30059I

OUTTAG CHANGED - *outtag***Reason:**

OUTTAG parameter value has been successfully changed as a result of the console OUTTAG *outtag* command.

Action:

None

DB30060I

REPEATS CHANGED - *repeats***Reason:**

The REPEATS value has been successfully changed as a result of the console REPEATS *repeats* command.

Action:

None

DB30061I

INVALID cmd VALUE**Reason:**

The user submitted a console command with an invalid value. The invalid command has been detected and ignored.

Action:

Correct the command and resubmit.

DB30070W

MFO RECORD FOR MUF mufname INTERVAL ENDING timestamp NOT FOUND

Reason:

The MFO row needed to create the Delta rowset was not found. The Delta rowset is identified by the *mufname* value and the ending *timestamp* value.

Action:

There are missing rows in the MFO table, or there are excessive rows in the currently processed table. Either duplicate existing MFO rows and change their timestamp to match that of the interval, or delete excess rows from the table. Contact CA Support.

DB30071W

tablename RECORD FOR BVM/BVD COMPUTATION FOR MUF mufname INTERVAL ENDING timestamp NOT FOUND

Reason:

The record identified by *tablename* from the table that is needed to compute the BVM or BVD record for the interval identified by *mufname* and *timestamp* was not found.

Action:

Either contact CA Support, or ignore the message if the BVM or BVD record for the interval is not needed. However, other statistics that may include this interval are not valid.

DB30072W

NEGATIVE VALUE IN DELTA FOR MUF mufname TABLE tablename ENDING timestamp

Reason:

At least one result was negative while creating the Delta rowset for the interval ending at *timestamp* for the MUF *mufname*.

Action:

Contact CA Support.

DB30073I

TOTAL RECORDS SELECTED: nnn**Reason:**

Information only. The value *nnn* identifies the number of rows selected during processing.

Action:

None

DB30074E

NO ROWS MATCHED THE SELECTION CRITERIA**Reason:**

No rows were selected for processing. The job terminated with a RC 04.

Action:

Correct the parameter values and resubmit the job.

DB30075E

NO MUF_IDENTITY (MFI) ROW READ**Reason:**

No row was read from the MUF_IDENTITY Dynamic System Table.

Action:

Review documentation. Contact CA Support.

DB30076E

OUTPUT LRECL (lrecl) IS TOO SHORT**Reason:**

The output record is too small to accept the data columns being written to a given output record (4000 is the minimum, and it is a default). This should only occur with BVD and BVM tables.

Action:

You can increase the output record size by modifying the JCL. For the affected table, change the DD statement for OUT*aaa* (where *aaa* is the table name affected) to increase the LRECL size (maximum value is 32000). Resubmit the job.

DB30077I

ddname DDNAME MISSING, TABLE tablename SKIPPED

Reason:

You have not entered the *ddname* value in your JCL and the DSV output for the table *tablename* is not generated in the individual output data set.

Action:

Correct the JCL statements and resubmit the job.

DB30078I

TOTAL TABLES SKIPPED : nnn

Reason:

The number of tables identified with *nnn* were skipped during processing. No individual output was generated.

Action:

Correct the JCL statements and resubmit the job.

DB30079I

TOTAL RECORDS DELETED : nnn

Reason:

Information only. The number of rows identified with *nnn* were deleted during processing.

Action:

None

DB30080E

ddname COULD NOT BE OPENED

Reason:

The file identified with the *ddname* value could not be opened because of an error.

Action:

Verify that the *ddname* is defined correctly in your JCL. Check system messages. Correct JCL statements and resubmit the job.

DB30081E

"DELIMIT" AND "DECIMAL" CAN NOT BE THE SAME

Reason:

The values for the DELIMIT and DECIMAL parameters, whether input or when combined with a default value, cannot specify the same character.

Action:

Correct the parameter values and resubmit the job.

DB30099E

modname - INTERNAL ERROR, IRC = nnn.

Reason:

An internal program error occurred in the module *modname*.

Action:

Contact CA Support.

CA Datacom/DB Messages for Invocation of CAIRIM (DB9xxxxc)

DB90100I

CA-DATACOM/DB DBRIMPR r.v.m*IIII ,mm/dd/yyhh.mm

Reason:

Identifies the initialization module invoked by CAIRIM.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB90101I

CA DATACOM/DB SVC LOAD SUCCESSFUL

Reason:

The load of the CA Datacom/DB SVC was successful.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB90102I

xxxxxxx LOAD SUCCESSFUL

Reason:

Load of the specified module was successful.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB90103E

SVC LOAD UNSUCCESSFUL - MODULE NOT FOUND

Reason:

SVC module name specified in PARM was not found.

Action:

Review the PARM specifications and the DBLIB specification. Make corrections and rerun the job.

DB90104E

SVC NUMBER MUST BE BETWEEN 200 TO 255

Reason:

SVC number specified does not fall within the allowable range (200—255).

Action:

Correct the PARM specification and rerun.

DB90105E

CA-DATACOM/DB SVC LOAD UNSUCCESSFUL**Reason:**

Load of the SVC for CA Datacom was not successful.

Action:

See the accompanying error message(s). Take appropriate action and rerun.

DB90109E

PARM SYNTAX ERROR (n)**Reason:**

An error has been found in the parameter specifications that were input into the initialization module. One of the following reason codes replaces n in the message text.

Reason Code	Error Condition
1	No parameter value was specified or the dash (-) continuation character was omitted.
2	The first character in the parameter definition was blank.
3	The value specified for the SVC number was not numeric.
4	The required parameter DVSSN= was omitted from the parameter specification.
5	The value specified for DVSSN= was invalid.
6	The name of the CA Datacom SVC module was not provided in the parameter specifications.
7	The first character in the parameter specifications (PARM) was invalid.
8	There was a format error in the PARM specification.
9	The value specified for the TYP= parameter is invalid.
A	The value specified for the LSFx= parameter is invalid.

Action:

Review the documentation, correct the error condition indicated by the reason code, and rerun the job.

DB90110I

xxxxxxx LOAD SUCCESSFUL

Reason:

The CA Datacom VSAM Transparency module identified in the message text has been successfully loaded.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB90111I

INSTALLATION SUCCESSFUL FOR SUBSYSTEM xxxx v.r.m

Reason:

Installation of the CA Datacom VSAM Transparency subsystem identified by xxxx was successful. The v.r.m in the message text is replaced by the version, release, and modification level for the subsystem.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB90112E

(module) NOT FOUND

Reason:

The CA Datacom VSAM Transparency subsystem module identified in the message text could not be loaded.

Action:

Review the CA Datacom library specifications in the DBLIB specification, make corrections, and rerun.

DB90113E

INSTALLATION FAILED FOR SUBSYSTEM xxxx v.r.m

Reason:

Installation of the CA Datacom VSAM Transparency subsystem identified by xxxx was not successful. The v.r.m in the message text is replaced by the version, release, and modification level for the subsystem.

Action:

See the accompanying error message or messages, take appropriate action, and rerun.

DB90114E

UNKNOWN RETURN CODE FROM #FSVCI (xxxx), RC=rr

Reason:

The CA CIS (Common Infrastructure Services) macro has returned a code not known to DBRIMPR. The DBRIMPR module is link edited as part of the CA Datacom/DB installation.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB90115E

SVC NUMBER SELECTED IS ALREADY IN USE SVC NAME='xxxxxxxx', SVC ENTRY POINT='nnnnnnnn'

Reason:

The SVC number specified in the CARIMPRM statement is already being used. If available, the name and entry point of the SVC is displayed. Also, see following message DB90115I.

Action:

If you are attempting to replace the CA Datacom SVC that currently exists, add the parameter REINIT to your CARIMPRM statement and rerun the job. Otherwise, use another SVC number (see message DB90115I) and rerun the job.

DB90115I

SVC xxx IS AVAILABLE FOR USE

SVC NAME = 'UNKNOWN ', SVC ENTRY POINT = 'UNKNOWN '

Reason:

The first form of the message appears after message DB90115E if the program is able to identify another SVC number not currently in use.

The second form of message is also possible after the DB90115E to provide additional error information if needed.

Action:

None. You can use the SVC number provided and rerun the job.

DB90116E

INVALID PARAMETER LIST TO #FSVCI (xxxx)

Reason:

CA CIS (Common Infrastructure Services) has rejected the parameter list provided to a macro.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DB90117I

CA-DATACOM/DB NO AVAILABLE SVC ENTRIES FOUND

Reason:

CA CIS (Common Infrastructure Services) was unable to find an available SVC in the range 200—255.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer, or, if appropriate, add REINIT to your CARIMPRM (to replace an existing SVC) and rerun the job.

DB90118E

"REINIT" SPECIFIED, BUT SVC IS NOT IN USE

Reason:

You have entered the REINIT parameter in the CARIMPRM statement, but the SVC number you specified is not currently in use.

Action:

If the SVC number specified is correct, remove the REINIT parameter and rerun the job.

DB90119E

DD STATEMENT NOT FOUND FOR xxxxxxxx

Reason:

A DD statement was not found for the value specified (either DBLIB or DBLIBxxx where xxx is the value entered in the LSFx= parameter).

Action:

Correct the value specified for LSFx= (if used) and enter a DD statement in the CA CIS (Common Infrastructure Services) CAS9 procedure for the specified value.

DB90120I

CA-DATACOM/DB INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL

Reason:

The CA Datacom initialization process has completed successfully.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DB90121E

CA-DATACOM/DB INITIALIZATION FAILED

Reason:

The CA Datacom initialization process has encountered one or more errors.

Action:

See the accompanying error message or messages, take appropriate action, and rerun.

DB90150I

DATACOM name CCYY/MM/DD-HHMM VV.R

Reason:

CAIRIM is being used to install the Datacom PC functions or clear a control block and the message provides the module name being used and its assembly (change) date/time and version. The variables in the message are replaced by the name DBCR4PR and its date and time and version.

Action:

None, the message is informational. However, if the process fails, then the information is needed to help resolve the issue.

DB90151I

DATACOM INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFUL

Reason:

CAIRIM is being used to install the Datacom PC functions or clear a control block and it has been successful.

Action:

None.

DB90152E

DATAKOM PARM SYNTAX ERROR (x)**Reason:**

CAIRIM is being used to install the Datacom PC functions or clear a control block and the message indicates an error has occurred processing the input parameters. The various errors that are possible each have a letter assigned and it is provided in the parenthesis in place of the 'x'.

Action:

Some errors are because an invalid syntax was specified for the input PARM data and those can be easily corrected and the step reissued. Other errors require opening a CA Support issue for CA Datacom that uses the information provided to resolve the issue.

The PARM values are documented fully within the *CA Datacom Database System and Administration Guide*. Samples of expected PARM values are as follows:

PARM(PC=PROD,PCC=DBPCCPR)

PARM(PC=PROD,PCS=DBPCSPR)

PARM(PC=TEST,PCC=DBPCCPR)

PARM(PC=TEST,PCS=DBPCSPR)

PARM(NEW=AC)

The specific error letters are:

- A - The PARM value starts with PC=PROD, or PC=TEST, but is not followed by PCC= or PCS=.
- B - The PARM value starts with PC= but is not followed by either PROD or TEST.
- C - The PARM value does not start with PC= or NEW=AC.
- D - See the preceding DB90152E message and pursue its action.
- E - The DB_SVC_AC memory could not be found or built. Collect this documentation and DBUTLTY REPORT MEMORY=MVS,DUMPS=FULL and contact CA Support.
- F - The DB_SVC_AC memory could not be found or built. Collect this documentation and DBUTLTY REPORT MEMORY=MVS,DUMPS=FULL and contact CA Support.
- G - The module named after PCC= or PCS= could not be loaded from the load library pointed to by the CAIRIM input option: LOADLIB(dsn). You must copy the current member into the named library or point to the library containing the version of the program you are intending to install.
- H - The module named after PCC= or PCS= has been loaded but is not the proper module. It does not contain the expected code. It could be for the wrong version.
- I - The current CA Common Services does not seem to have been installed. Collect documentation and contact CA Support.

- J - The current CA Common Services does not seem to have been installed. Collect documentation and contact CA Support.
- K - An internal error has occurred installing the DB_SRV_AC control block.
- L - Insufficient 31-bit memory exists to install the DB_SVC_AC control block.
- M - The current CA Common Services does not seem to have been installed. Collect documentation and contact CA Support.
- N - The current CA Common Services does not seem to have been installed. Collect documentation and contact CA Support.
- O - The DB_SVC_AC memory could not be found or built. Collect this documentation and DBUTLTY REPORT MEMORY=MVS,DUMPS=FULL and contact CA Support.

DB90153E

DATACOM INITIALIZATION FAILED

Reason:

CAIRIM is being used to install the Datacom PC functions or clear a control block and it has failed with an error.

Action:

The message follows either a DB90152E or DB90155E message providing information about the error. For more information, see the appropriate message.

DB90154I

DATACOM name CCYY/MM/DD-HHMM VV.R

Reason:

CAIRIM is being used to install the Datacom PC functions or clear a control block and the message provides the module name being installed as the PC function. The variables in the message are replaced by either name DBPCCPR or DBPCSPR and its date, time, and version.

Action:

None, the message is informational. However, if the process fails, then the information is needed to help resolve the issue.

DB90155E**ERROR DEFINE RETCODE - NNN RSNCODE NNN****Reason:**

CAIRIM is being used to install the Datacom PC functions or clear a control block. The message indicates that an error was found during a CA internal process to define the DBPCSPR PC subfunction. The message and NNN values provide CA Support with valuable information.

Action:

"RETCODE -040 RSNCODE 632" indicates that the required CA Master component of CA Common Services has not been activated. Contact CA Support and provide the message and variables so they can assist you in resolving the error condition.

CA Datacom/DB Health Checker Messages

DBH6001E**Risk of too few tasks for running concurrent work load****Reason:**

CA Datacom's DTCM_DB_MAX_TSK health check found an exception condition due to the maximum number of concurrently used tasks exceeding the threshold value specified in the health check.

Action:

Detail user response information is contained in the actual DTCM_DB_MAX_TSK health check text.

DBH6003E**#HCHECK FUNCTION=CHK=MSG FAILED RC=nn with R0=nn****Reason:**

A CA Datacom health check attempted to write health checker message text using the CHK-MSG function provided by CA Common Services for z/OS. This attempt received a non-zero return code.

Action:

Check for other error messages. If there are none, contact CA Support.

DBH6004E

Risk of MUFPLEX failure because Coupling Facility structure \$STRNAME is too small.

Reason:

The DTCM_DB_CF_LIST-STR health check of CA Datacom found an exception condition. This is because the Coupling Facility structure currently is not large enough to handle a MUFPLEX mode 'A' or 'B' configuration.

Action:

Detail user response information is contained in the actual DTCM_DB_CF_LIST-STR health check text.

DBH6005E

Risk of MUFPLEX failure because Coupling Facility structure &STRNAME is too small

Reason:

The DTCM_DB_CF_LIST-STR health check of CA Datacom found an exception condition. This is because the Coupling Facility structure currently is not large enough to handle a MUFPLEX mode 'S' configuration.

Action:

Detail user response information is contained in the actual DTCM_DB_CF_LIST-STR health check text.

DBH6006E

List structure &STRNAME not defined to the coupling facility

Reason:

The DTCM_DB_CF_LIST-STR health check of CA Datacom found an exception condition. This is because the Coupling Facility structure currently was not present during the initialization in a MUFPLEX mode 'A' or 'B' configuration.

Action:

Detail user response information is contained in the actual DTCM_DB_CF_LIST-STR health check text.

DBH6007E

One or more CA Datacom/DB transactions have been force check pointed.

Reason:

The DTCM_DB_FORCE_CHKPT health check of CA Datacom found an exception condition due to a log file force checkpoint occurring.

Action:

Detail user response information is contained in the actual DTCM_DB_CF_LIST-STR health check text.

Chapter 3: CA Datacom/DB Return Codes

CA Datacom/DB passes a return code to the Request Area of a program in response to the program issuing a CA Datacom/DB command. CA Datacom/DB also issues return codes within CA Datacom/DB messages. All non-blank return codes have one or more associated internal return codes.

Explanation of Code Descriptions

In the tables that list internal return codes, columns M and B indicate whether the error automatically generated a Master List dump (M) and a Master List dump *with buffers* (B). The specified dump was generated if the column contains a Y (YES) or not generated if the column contains an N (NO). M-B combinations can be N-N, Y-Y, or Y-N but never N-Y. Be aware that the values for M and B listed in the tables are the default values and can be overridden if running the Multi-User Facility. A few of the return codes indicate S-N, which means a special minimal (short) master List dump and no buffers. This minimal option saves time for the few codes that have small dump needs.

Note: This option is only available as a default and cannot be set by you, but you can override the option with either a Y (YES) setting or a N (NO) setting.

A return code of blanks indicates successful processing of the command. A non-blank return code indicates an error.

Most non-blank CA Datacom/DB return codes create a Master List SNAP dump, which contains the CA Datacom/DB task area associated with the failing request. To obtain this dump, execute the REPORT AREA=PXX function of DBUTLTY according to directions supplied in the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide*.

Note: For more information on return codes, see the *CA Datacom/DB Programming Guide*.

The following chart maps to each application-sensitive return code those CA Datacom/DB commands *most likely* to generate that return code.

02	CLOSE, OPEN
03	CNTxx, GETIT, GSETL, LOCxx, RDUNE, RDUNX, REDNE, REDNX
05	ADDIT, CNTxx, GSETL, GSETP, LOCxx, OPEN, RDUxx, REDxx, RELxx, SELFR, SELNR, SELPR, SELSM
06	ADDIT, SELFR, SELNR, SELSM, UPDAT
07	ADDIT

08	ADDIT
09	DELET, GETIT, GETPS, LOCBR, LOCNX, RDULE, RDUNE, RDUNX, REDLE, REDNE, REDNX, SELNR, SELSM, UPDAT
10	ADDIT
11	UPDAT
12	RDUID, RDULE, REDID, REDLE, SELSM
14	LOCxx, RDUID, RDUKX, RDUNE, RDUNX, REDID, REDKX, REDNE, REDNX, SELFR, SELNR
16	GETIT, RDUxx, REDxx, SELFR, SELNR, SELSM
18	REDxx, RDUxx, SELNR, SELSM
19	GETIT, GETPS
22	ADDIT, DELET, GETIT, GSETP, RDUxx, REDxx, SELFR
23	ADDIT, DELET, GETIT, GSETP, RDUxx, REDxx, SELFR
25	OPEN
29	LOGLB
91	SELCN, SELFR, SELNR, SELSM, SELST
92	SEFR
93	SELNR
94	COMIT, ROLBK

Note: When you contact CA Support, certain output, reports, or dumps are required by the Support Specialist to diagnose the problem, depending on the CA Datacom/DB return code received. The entries on the following pages indicate, by return code, the documentation you need to have available prior to calling CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Return Codes

blanks - THE COMMAND WAS SUCCESSFUL

Reason:

The command was successful.

Action:

None. This is the desired result.

Return Code 01 - INVALID REQUEST COMMAND

Reason:

The command in the Request Area is not spelled correctly or is not valid in the way it is being used for the environment.

If you are using CA Datacom CICS Services, a CA Datacom/DB request which is not permitted in an online request was detected by CA Datacom CICS Services.

If you are using the CA Datacom IMS/DC Services, the current application program issued a CA Datacom/DB OPEN or CLOSE, but these CA Datacom/DB commands are not valid in a program using CA Datacom IMS/DC Services. CA Datacom IMS/DC Services handles the OPEN/CLOSE functions through internal management.

Action:

If you are using the CA Datacom IMS/DC Services, remove the OPEN or CLOSE from your application program. See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 01 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	CA Datacom CICS Services error. Invalid CA Datacom command detected by CA Datacom CICS Services in DCCTPPR.	Fix the application that issued the bad command. If not known, do the following steps to isolate and determine the problem, if it is reproducible: ■ DBOC TRACE,RCBYPASS=00 <-enter> ■ DBOC TRACE,RCBYPASS=14 <-enter> ■ DBOC TRACE,RCBYPASS=91 <-enter> ■ DBOC TRACEON ■ RERUN test or wait a while ■ DBOC INQ=TRACE (should show what the bad command was)

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
032	20	S	N	If using DBNTRY as an entry point, the command name is misspelled. If using CBLDBMS or DATACOM as an entry point, either the command name is misspelled or the command is not supported. Commands not supported through CBLDBMS or DATACOM include the following: ■ CNTKY CNTTB GETPS ■ GSETP INQIN LOCBR ■ LOCKL REDBR RDUBR ■ REDKL RDUKL SELCN ■ SELFR SELNR SELPR ■ SELSM SELST	If the command name is misspelled, correct the spelling. If the command is not supported through your entry point, revise the program logic.
033	21	N	N	You issued a CA Datacom/DB command which is not allowed. When RRS=YES is specified in the DBURINF User Requirements Table macro, the following are not allowed: ■ COMMIT, LOGCP, LOGCR, LOGTB, and ROLBK record-at-a-time commands ■ COMMIT and ROLLBACK SQL statements ■ DEQUE commands issued by CA Datacom CICS Services	When you have a RRS=YES User Requirements Table: ■ Issue an Application_Commit_UR command for a commit. ■ Issue an Application_Backout_UR command for a rollback. The Application_Commit_UR and the Application_Backout_UR commands communicate with RRS, and RRS coordinates a two-phase commit across all resource managers.
034	22	N	N	An attempt was made to execute a GSETP or GETPS command using the Any Parent table or the SQL LOCK TABLE statement using the Any Parent table. These are not supported.	Change the program so it does not use the Any Parent table.
175	AF	S	N	An SQLMODE command is being attempted against a Multi-User Facility without the SQLMODE option selected.	Change the Multi-User Facility startup options to support SQL Manager.

Return Code 02 - INVALID TABLE NAME

Reason:

The table name cannot be found in the Directory.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 02 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
021	15	N	N	The table name in the Request Area is not in the Directory (CXX).	If this error occurs during normal application processing, an internal error is indicated. If this error occurs during execution of the CA Datacom/DB Utility (DBUTLTY), see internal code 52 (hex 34) of this return code (02).
052	34	N	N	The request was an OPEN and one of the tables in the User Requirements Table is not defined to the Directory. The request was an OPEN and all the tables in the area being backed up/extracted (Native) or RETIXed are in "NOT LOADED" status.	If the table was not defined to the Directory, define the table in CA Datacom Datadictionary and post the definition to the Directory. If the table name was misspelled, correct the spelling. To examine valid table names, produce a Directory report by executing the DBUTLTY REPORT AREA= CXX function. Consult the chapter on creating new databases in the <i>CA Datacom Datadictionary User Guide</i> for directions on defining a table in CA Datacom Datadictionary and updating the Directory. If the tables are NOT LOADED, null load or load the tables.
053	35	N	N	The request was made using CXXMAINT to delete a table. The table happens to be a Child of a partition.	Individual Children of partitions cannot be deleted. You may delete all Children using the Parent name.

Return Code 03 - INVALID KEY NAME

Reason:

An invalid key name has been detected.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 03 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
027	1B	N	N	Either the key name presented in the Request Area is not defined as a key in the CA Datacom/DB Directory, or the key name was changed during the processing of a LOCNE, LOCNK, LOCNX, RDUNE, RDUNX, REDNE, or REDNX command.	Either define the key to the CA Datacom/DB Directory or correct the key name in the Request Area, then reissue the request.

Return Code 04 - INVALID RECORD ID

Reason:

The record ID does not point to a record.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 04 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	The record ID in the Request Area contains invalid data or is not in the specified table. This is probably the result of issuing a REDLE, REDID, REDLE, or RDULE command, using a saved record ID for a row which has since been deleted.	If the failure was due to the program not maintaining the record key, revise the program logic. If the failure was due to a record being deleted before it could be read, add a routine to the program which checks for a return code of 04 and takes appropriate action to continue processing.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
033	21	Y	Y	The record ID in the Request Area contains invalid data or is not in the specified table. The most common reason for this is a JCL error, for example, the Index Area or data area pointing to the wrong table. Inconsistencies resulting from restoring non-CA Datacom/DB backups of a data area or Index Area could also be the cause.	For RDUID and REDID commands, correct the record ID and reissue the request. For all other commands, contact CA Support with the dump that is automatically produced. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
047	2F	Y	Y	The record ID in the Request Area contains invalid data or is not in the specified table. The most common reason for this is a JCL error, for example, the Index Area or data area pointing to the wrong table. Inconsistencies resulting from restoring non-CA Datacom/DB backups of a data area or Index Area could also be the cause.	For RDUID and REDID commands, correct the record ID and reissue the request. For all other commands, contact CA Support with the dump that is automatically produced. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
170	AA	N	N	The record ID in the Request Area contains invalid data or is not in the specified table. The most common reason for this is a JCL error, for example, the Index Area or data area pointing to the wrong table. Inconsistencies resulting from restoring non-CA Datacom/DB backups of a data area or Index Area could also be the cause. An attempt was made to access a table partition using the Any Parent table when the area where the table partition is located is not available. User requests that separate the index and data access, such as the REDID and REDLE commands, can receive this return code. In this case, it can mean that the area access status has changed or the row truly does not exist.	For RDUID and REDID commands, correct the record ID and reissue the request. For all other commands, obtain a Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX) dump using the DBUTLTY function COMM OPTION=ALTER with RCERROR=04170 and MASTERL=YES and BUFFERS=YES, then contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting. Make changes to the program as necessary.

Return Code 05 - TABLE NOT OPEN

Reason:

The requested table was not opened for processing.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 05 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	CA Datacom CICS Services error. The requested table was not in any User Requirements Table (URT). The reason for this error is usually a SYNONYM problem, but it could be a bad table name or a nonexistent table name in the Request Area.	If you do not know which URT is involved, do the following to isolate and determine the problem, if it is reproducible: ■ DBOC TRACE,RCBYPASS=00 <-enter> ■ DBOC TRACE,RCBYPASS=14 <-enter> ■ DBOC TRACE,RCBYPASS=91 <-enter> ■ DBOC TRACEON ■ RERUN test or wait awhile ■ DBOC INQ=TRACE This should show what the table name was. If the table name is invalid, fix the application and retry. If the table name is valid, issue the following: ■ DBOC INQ=????.ttt (where ttt is the table name)

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
34	22	N	N	The requested table is not in any of the loaded User Requirements Tables (URTs) and was therefore not opened for processing. This message is also generated if the user has specified the User Requirements Table option SYNONYM=YES without specifying a table name and DBID in the request area. ■ If you are using the CA Datacom IMS/DC Services, a transaction requires a program or URT which is not defined in the PUT table. ■ If you are using CA Datacom Server, a non-SQL transaction referenced a closed dynamic URT.	Verify the spelling of the table name. ■ If it is misspelled, correct the spelling. If the table name is not misspelled, generate a new URT which includes the requested table and reissue the request. ■ If you have chosen the User Requirements Table option SYNONYM=YES, ensure the table name and DBID are specified in the request area. ■ If you are using the CA Datacom IMS/DC Services, define the program or the URT to the PUT table. See the CA Datacom IMS/DC Services documentation. ■ If you are using CA Datacom Server, open the dynamic URTs.

Return Code 06 - TABLE NOT OPEN FOR UPDATE

Reason:

You tried to read a table with update intent or to modify a table for which there was no update authorization.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 06 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
006	06	Y	N	A command was issued to read a table with update intent or to modify a table for which there was no update authorization. If your program issues UPDAT, ADDIT, DELET, or RDUxx commands, or issues SELxx commands without using a separate Index Area for temporary indexes (see the MUF startup option CBS parameter for the ID of the database used by the Compound Boolean Selection Facility and SQL), the parameter UPDATE=YES must be specified in the User Requirements Table.	Change the User Requirements Table definition to permit updating by specifying UPDATE=YES in the DBURTBL macro for the table to be updated, then reissue the request.

Return Code 07 - DATA AREA FULL

Reason:

A data area is full.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 07 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
005	05	N	N	CBS HEURISTIC DATA AREA IS FULL. The data area used for heuristic CBS data is full. It is a base defined by the mUF startup option CBS.	The current request will continue without preserving new information about optimization. The data area needs to be made larger when the MUF is next recycled.
035	23	N	N	The ADDIT request is denied because the space allocated for the CA Datacom/DB area containing the requested table is currently full of data records.	Execute the DBUTLTY EXTEND AREA=aaa function to enlarge the data area, delete records from the area, or reorganize the table to recover space if one of the data area space reclamation options is not in force. Consult the <i>CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide</i> for the command format required to execute the DBUTLTY EXTEND function.
036	24	N	N	The attempt by the Multi-User Facility to extend a data area supported by dynamic extend that became full failed due to an MVS Sx37 abend. If a record-at-a-time ADDIT command is being done, a 2-byte MVS system abend code can be found in bytes 26 and 27 of the Request Area. The reason code associated with the abend is saved in bytes 28 through 31 of the Request Area.	See the appropriate IBM documentation to determine the nature of the Sx37 abend. Correct the problem according to the IBM directions.

Return Code 08 - SYSTEM AREA FULL

Reason:

A system area is full.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 08 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
005	05	N	N	CBS HEURISTIC INDEX IS FULL The index used for heuristic CBS data is full. It is a base defined by the MUF startup option CBS.	The current request will continue without preserving new information about optimization. The index area needs to be made larger when the MUF is next recycled.
006	06	N	N	CBS INDEX IS FULL The index used for CBS processing is full. It is the base defined by the MUF startup option CBS or CBS_TEMP_DBID.	The current request cannot complete. The index needs to be made larger and the MUF recycled to make it larger.
008	08	N	N	INDEX The ADDIT or UPDAT request was denied because all of the space allocated for the index is being used. Although no empty blocks exist, other key values can be added if all blocks are not totally full.	Execute the DBUTLTY EXTEND AREA=IXX function to enlarge the Index Area, or delete some of the current index entries. When the Compound Boolean Selection temporary index fills up, the Index Area is automatically cleared when the User Requirements Table closes.
009	09	N	N	The attempt by the Multi-User Facility to extend an Index Area supported by dynamic extend that became full failed due to an MVS Sx37 abend. If a record-at-a-time ADDIT command is being done, a 2-byte MVS system abend code can be found in bytes 26 and 27 of the Request Area. The reason code associated with the abend is saved in bytes 28 through 31 of the Request Area.	See the appropriate IBM documentation to determine the nature of the Sx37 abend. Correct the problem according to the IBM directions.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
122	7A	N	N	DIRECTORY Maintenance was attempted, but the Directory is full.	When the Directory is neither open nor needed for the time the attempted Directory maintenance takes, perform the following steps: ■ BACKUP the Directory. ■ INIT a larger area. ■ LOAD the Directory. ■ Redo the maintenance.

Return Code 09 - PREREQUISITE COMMAND ERROR

Reason:

A previous command or command sequence or an alteration of the Request Area indicates the current request is not valid.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 09 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
015	0F	Y	N	UPDATE OR DELETE FOR NON-E/C RECORD An UPDAT or DELET request is being made for a record not held with primary exclusive control.	Determine if the record was never held or if it was held but dropped.
037	25	N	N	REQUEST NOT PRECEDED BY PREREQUISITE REQUEST The current request is denied for one of the following reasons: ■ It followed a command which received a non-blank return code. ■ It was not preceded by a prerequisite request. ■ It was an order-dependent request issued from the wrong Request Area.	If a previous command received a non-blank return code, correct the problem associated with that code, then rerun the current program. If the problem was due to omission of a prerequisite command or using an invalid Request Area, make the necessary modifications in the program before continuing. Consult the <i>CA Datacom/DB Programming Guide</i> for more information.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
211	D3	N	N	INTERNAL PRODUCT WARNING This error is an internal warning only.	No action is necessary.

Return Code 10 - DUPLICATE MASTER KEY NOT ALLOWED

Reason:

Duplicate Master Keys are not allowed.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 10 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
039	27	N	N	One of the following occurred: - An attempt was made to add a record containing a value for a key designated as a Master Key which matches the Master Key value of another record in the table. The add is rejected because the table was defined to disallow duplicate Master Keys (DUP-MSTR-KEY attribute-value is N for no). If the Master Key is also specified as a unique key then the duplicate decision is based on committed data (that is, the existing record is not subject to transaction backout). If the Master Key is not also specified as a unique key, then the duplicate decision is based on the current conditions (that is, the existing record may or may not be subject to transaction backout). - A LOAD function attempted to load a record containing a value for a key designated as a Master Key with no duplicates allowed, or as a unique key. If the LOAD parameter LOADDUPS is specified as NO (the default value) the LOAD function fails with the return code 10.	To add a record containing a duplicate Master Key or unique key value: - Delete the existing record before adding the new record to the table. - Use CA Datacom Datadictionary to modify the definition of the table to allow duplicate Master Key values or the definition of the key so it is not a unique key and catalog the definitions before adding the new record. - If loading the table, code LOADDUPS=YES in the DBUTLTY LOAD function statement.

Return Code 11 - MASTER KEY HAS BEEN MODIFIED—UPDATE REJECTED

Reason:

An update request to change a Master Key has been rejected.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 11 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
044	2C	N	N	An UPDAT request attempted to modify the existing value of a key designated as a Master Key, but CA Datacom/DB rejected the request because the table was defined in CA Datacom Datadictionary with CHG-MSTR-KEY as N to prevent such modification. This includes changing the sign nibble of numeric fields, such as from F to C.	To modify the key value, either delete the current record and add a new record with the desired Master Key value or use CA Datacom Datadictionary to change the CHG-MSTR-KEY attribute-value to Y for that table entity-occurrence and catalog the changed definition, then reissue the request.

Return Code 12 - SPECIAL DELETED RECORD

Reason:

A read command could not be processed.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 12 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
045	2D	N	N	The read command could not be processed for one of the following reasons: ■ If the current command was a Read Located Entry command (REDLE or RDULE), either the record to be read was deleted since it was located by a locate command (LOCxx) or the program did not maintain the key by which the record was to be identified. ■ If the current command was a Read Record By ID command (REDID or RDUID), the record to be read was deleted.	If the failure was due to the program not maintaining the record key, revise the program logic. If the failure was due to a record being deleted before it could be read, add a routine to the program which checks for a return code of 12 and takes appropriate action to continue processing.

Return Code 13 - INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

An invalid block number, a wrong record length, or an error condition beyond the control of the application programmer occurred.

Action:

See the documentation for the internal error code. The internal return code is in the position immediately following the return code in the Request Area.

If you need help in recovering from the error, contact CA Support. When you call, have available one of the following dumps:

- If the Multi-User Facility was involved, have available the dump produced on the Statistics and Diagnostics Area for return code 13. To generate this report, execute the DBUTLTY REPORT AREA=PXX function with the specification DUMPS=FULL and RTNCODE=13.
- If the return code was generated during the execution of a function of DBUTLTY, print the DBUTLTY region dump from the SNAPR data set, if z/OS, or the SYSLST data set, if VSE.

Return Code 13 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
002	02	Y	Y	WRONG RECORD LENGTH There is probably an error in the JCL. The accompanying message, DB00802W, points to the disk location in error.	Verify that the JCL points to the correct area and revise if an error is found. For additional information, see the documentation for message DB00802W. If necessary, contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
003	03	Y	Y	NO RECORD FOUND There is probably an error in the JCL. The accompanying message, DB00801W, points to the disk location in error.	Verify that the JCL points to the correct area and revise if an error is found. For additional information, see the documentation for message DB00801W. If necessary, contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
004	04	Y	Y	INVALID BLOCK NUMBER	Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
005	05	Y	Y	BLOCK OUTSIDE OF EXTENTS There may be a JCL error specifying the physical location of the data area or the Index Area. The data set may not have access to all the extents or the data set does not have access or know about all the volumes this data set should be on.	If there is a JCL error, correct it. Check the Directory against the operating system catalog and VTOC information to ensure that total disk space, sequence of extents, and accessible volumes are correct. If the problem persists, obtain the recommended dumps and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
007	07	Y	N	INVALID INTERNAL CA DATACOM/DB REQUEST	Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
008	08	Y	Y	INVALID DATA BLOCK FORMAT	Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
009	09	Y	Y	EVENT CONTROL BLOCK (ECB) LIST ERROR	Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
010	0A	Y	Y	POSTED EVENT CONTROL BLOCK (ECB) NOT IN ECB LIST	Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
011	0B	Y	Y	INVALID REQUEST TO DBBFRMG	Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
014	0E	Y	Y	DB attempted to add a duplicate master key to a table with DUPLICATE MASTER KEY = NO specified.	Collect the PXX dump of the condition and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
016	10	Y	Y	REQUIRED TABLE NOT IN OPEN USER REQUIREMENTS TABLE The required table is not in the internal control block representing an open User Requirements Table.	Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
017	11	Y	Y	INTERNAL INDEX ERROR	Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
018	12	Y	Y	INTERNAL INDEX ERROR	Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
023	17	Y	Y	COMMANDS ISSUED IN INVALID SEQUENCE	Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
024	18	Y	N	INTERNAL DIRECTORY (CXX) ERROR An internal error occurred trying to update the Directory (CXX).	Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting. You can also rerun the failing job since this condition could be self correcting.
025	19	N	N	An internal error occurred trying to initialize the Directory (CXX).	Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
026	1A	N	N	The CA Datacom/DB Open/Extend logic could not find the correct data set name (DSN) for the area being extended.	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
031	1F	Y	Y	DATA SPACE MANAGER INTERNAL ERROR	Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
032	20	Y	N	Internal error in DBMPXPR processing MUFplex.	Collect documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
056	38	Y	Y	LOGIC ERROR	Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
060	3C	Y	N	LOGIC ERROR	Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
062	3E	Y	N	SORT IN LOAD, RETIX, OR BACKWARD RECOVERY HAD ERROR Either the LOAD AREA=aaa function, the RETIX function, or the RECOVERY OPTION=BACKWARD function of DBUTLTY was executed with SORT= specified. An error occurred during the activation of the sort option.	Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
069	45	Y	Y	TRANSACTION BACKOUT ERROR Possibly caused by a LOGLB command that has not initialized the request area to zero on the first LOGLB request in a series or set. There are very many other error conditions that could occur during the backout of a transaction. They are documented separately in most cases and need to be handled based on their return code.	For the LOGLB or LOGDR commands, review the user application for errors. For all other conditions, see if a previous error was also provided and if so, handle that situation. If no previous error, get the documentation and contact CA Support.
070	46	N	N	INTERNAL CONDITION ONLY This condition is internal and is not seen outside the Multi-User Facility.	No user action is expected, but if it should occur externally, gather documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
071	47	Y	Y	I/O TO A DATA SET THAT IS NOT OPEN An I/O is being attempted to a data set that is in a closed state. The condition of a closed state normally only occurs when an operating system open error occurs for a data set, or the COMM OPTION=CLOSE,DBID=nnnn,AREA=aaa has been processed.	Collect documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
090	5A	Y	N	INTERNAL INDEX ERROR	Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
126	7E	Y	Y	DATABASE DEFINITION CHANGE ERROR An error occurred because of an unexpected change in the database definition. Such an unexpected change can result from executing the DBUTLTY RESET AREA=CXX function for a specific database immediately before updating the Directory with either the CA Datacom Datadictionary online CATALOG function or the DBUTLTY CXXMAINT OPTION=DDPROD function. Do not use RESET for this purpose.	If a RESET was done, stop the Multi-User Facility and reapply the maintenance. Otherwise, contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
131	83	Y	Y	INDEX NEXT COMMAND KEY VALUE ERROR During a next-type read or locate request, the key value in the Request Area has been changed.	Correct the application to maintain the key value for all next-type commands.
138	8A	Y	N	SEQUENTIAL COMMAND AND NO EXTENSION	Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
176	B0	N	N	INTERNAL COMMAND WORK AREA LENGTH ERROR	Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
177	B1	Y	N	EIP VIRTUAL BLOCK OUT OF EXTENT	Contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
179	B3	N	N	This error is probably the result of a load failure on a CA Datacom/DB SID module. Such a failure can occur for one of two reasons as follows: ■ Either the load library containing the particular CA Datacom/DB SID module does not exist in the DFHRPL concatenation, or ■ The DBCSID SIDNAME= parameter value in the DBCVTPR assembly and LINK is not correct.	If one of the given reasons is the problem, correct the problem and recycle CICS. If one of the two given reasons is not the problem, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Return Code 14 - NO RECORD FOUND

Reason:

No record was found matching the request requirements.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 14 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
048	30	N	N	■ NO RECORD FOUND OR NO KEY FOUND ■ CA Datacom/DB could not service the request due to one of the following conditions: ■ No record in the database was defined with the specified key value. ■ A key that has a shared key ID and a duplicate value with another key within the same record was updated with a different value. ■ All records containing the specified key value had been processed and none remain. ■ An end of table was encountered in a random search. ■ If using the Any Parent table feature of partitioned tables, no record was found in an available area that has the key value specified. ■	Verify that the JCL points to the correct area and revise if an error is found. For additional information, see the documentation for message DB00802W. If necessary, contact CA Support with the recommended dumps. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
				■ DBUTLTY LINK function refers to a DBID that does not exist in the Directory.	Supply the correct DBID and rerun the LINK function.
				■ The CA Datacom DL1 Transparency referential integrity feature could not service the ADDIT request for a dependent segment type because the Parent does not exist.	Correct the PPCK in the ADDIT work area, or ADD the needed parent first.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
117	75	N	N	END/BEGINNING OF SET The internal return code is issued at end-of-set. It is only a warning. The set is still active and a SELNR command can still be issued. Position is on the last record in the set. This is true whether a physical or logical end-of-set is reached.	Add application program routines which check for these conditions, take appropriate action, and ensure that processing continues.

Return Code 15 - SECURITY VIOLATION

Reason:

Request denied for security reasons.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 15 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	You are attempting to open or catalog a DBID with SQL security set to YES, but the external security administrator has not given you permission to use SQL security.	You must have the appropriate DTSYSTEM resource authorizations in order to use SQL security. For more information, see the <i>CA Datacom Security Reference Guide</i> .
139	8B	N	N	The user has been denied the right to execute this request.	Consult your local Security Administrator or Database Administrator.

Return Code 16 - EXCLUSIVE CONTROL INTERLOCK

Reason:

There has been an exclusive control interlock error. The record you requested for update is being held under exclusive control by another task. An interlock would occur if you were to wait on that task. To break the exclusive control interlock, CA Datacom/DB rejected your request and PRIMARY EXCLUSIVE CONTROL is released for all the records you held under exclusive control so that it could honor the previous request of the other task to update these records. Keep in mind that more than two tasks may be involved in this interlock. The sum total of waiting tasks is examined, if necessary, to determine if an interlock exists.

To assist in debugging, diagnostic information is passed at X'1A' into the Request Area. It consists of a two-byte hexadecimal DBRW-ID followed by an eight-byte job name (the DBRW-ID and job name are those for which this request was attempting to wait).

Action:

If not using transaction backout, re-read with exclusive control all records released by CA Datacom/DB. If using transaction backout, respond in *one* of the following ways:

- Abort the transaction, or
- Issue ROLBK to back out to a stable state, then reacquire exclusive control of all needed records.

See the following internal return codes for details. All of the following automatically generate a Master List dump.

Return Code 16 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	Y	N	This indicates an interlock that involves a wait for a procedure subtask. In examining the tasks which participate in this interlock, a task was found that is waiting for a subtask in order to run a procedure. This is considered an interlock because CA Datacom does not have enough information to determine if all outstanding procedures that are occupying the subtasks can complete.	In addition to using the general user response information previously given, you can increase the number specified on the tcbs parameter of the PROCEDURE MUF startup option.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
002	02	Y	N	This indicates an interlock that involved a wait across the MUFplex. In examining the tasks that participate in this interlock, at least one wait spanned the MUFplex, that is, a task was waiting on a row that a task running on a different Multi-User Facility within the MUFplex owned. If the request that encountered the error was trying to wait on a task across the MUFplex, the diagnostic information includes the Multi-User Facility number being waited upon at X'24' in the Request Area. For performance reasons, interlock detection across the MUFplex is done asynchronously with no locks to serialize all waits across the MUFplex. Examining all tasks that participate in the interlock in a changing system across the MUFplex can result in an interlock detection that would not be true if the entire MUFplex were synchronized.	See the general user response information previously given.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
012	0C	Y	N	This is a general interlock indicator. In addition to the general documentation given above, the following can cause an interlock. An interlock can occur when an ADDIT or UPDATE attempts to add a value to a column that is part of a unique key where the key value is under secondary exclusive control through an uncommitted delete, add, or update. Return code 16 (012) is not likely to occur, but it can occur if the Log Area is initialized with a lower TSN (transaction sequence number) than was previously used. To minimize any risk, Log Areas should not be initialized unless necessary (such as a larger or smaller extent or due to I/O errors on logging). Each RESTART report from a Multi-User Facility execution and REPORT AREA=LXX provides the highest transaction sequence number. This number (printed as hex digits) can be provided when executing the INIT AREA=LXX function.	See the general user response information given above.

Return Code 17 - INPUT/OUTPUT ERROR

Reason:

A hardware failure is probably the cause of this unrecoverable I/O error. The Multi-User Facility issues this code when the channel returns read/write errors to CA Datacom/DB.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 17 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	Y	Y	UNRECOVERABLE INPUT/OUTPUT ERROR The error occurred during a disk I/O to a CA Datacom/DB area. Identification of the specific area and location is provided by the console message, DB00803W.	Ensure the device is properly checked out and/or serviced before reuse. Reallocate the area or rebuild the table, if necessary.
059	3B	Y	Y	LOG FILE ERROR Either the error occurred during a disk I/O to a CA Datacom/DB area (identification of the specific area and location is provided by the console message, DB00803W), or the error relates to a previously reported Recovery File error.	Ensure the device is properly checked out and/or serviced before reuse. Rebuild the table, if necessary.
068	44	Y	N	RECOVERY FILE I/O ERROR The error occurred during a Recovery File I/O while a spill was in progress.	Cancel the system and execute the Multi-User Facility enable.

Return Code 18 - EXCLUSIVE CONTROL DUPLICATE

Reason:

There has been a duplication of exclusive control error.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 18 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
127	7F	N	N	A task which has read a record with exclusive control from one Request Area attempted to reread that same record from the same or another Request Area.	The returned data can be updated or deleted from either Request Area, but if two different work areas were specified the updates must be applied to the work area specified in the UPDAT command. Once one of the Request Areas updates or deletes the record, the other Request Area cannot perform any action on that record without rereading it for update. An attempt to do so results in a return code of 09. For information on avoiding exclusive control interlocks, consult the <i>CA Datacom/DB Programming Guide</i>.

Return Code 19 - END OF TABLE FOR GETIT, END OF AREA FOR GETPS

Reason:

An error occurred during sequential processing.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 19 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
049	31	N	N	During sequential processing, a Get Next Sequential Record command (GETIT) encountered an end-of-table condition or a Get Next Physical Sequential Record command (GSETP) encountered an end-of-area condition.	Add a routine to the application program which takes appropriate action should these conditions occur.

Return Code 21 - COMPRESSION ERROR

Reason:

An error occurred during data compression or expansion.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 21 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
073	49	Y	Y	ERROR IN COMPRESS/EXPAND ROUTINE An error has occurred in the CA Datacom/DB compression or expansion routine, or in a user compression or expansion exit routine. DBRQDIAG contains the 1-byte return code from the compression exit.	Collect the documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
074	4A	Y	Y	MIN/MAX DATA LENGTH ERROR A user compression routine generated a compressed record smaller than the minimum (8) bytes or larger than the expand buffer.	Review the user compression routine for the length specified.
075	4B	Y	Y	COMPRESSED ROW LENGTH TOO LARGE TO FIT IN DATA BLOCK Either user compression or CA Datacom/DB compression generated an output length greater than the row length, and this output length cannot fit in a data block. There are cases in which CA Datacom/DB compression is not able to compress any data from the row, and the row may even grow by a few bytes.	If this is a user compression routine, examine the routine to see that it is actually achieving the desired results. Alternately, you can increase the block size for this data area or change the data that caused this situation.

Return Code 22 - ELEMENT NAME NOT FOUND

Reason:

The element was not found for one of the following reasons:

- The element name specified in the Element List was not defined through DB-ELM-NAME in the CA Datacom Datadictionary element entity-occurrence.
- The end of the Element List was not indicated with the required five blanks.
- The Element List contained more names than the maximum specified in the MUF startup option. (Examine this possibility first if using the Accounting Facility which generates an element for each field specified.)

Action:

Determine the cause of the problem and implement the corresponding recovery procedure as follows:

- If the element was not defined, add the element entity-occurrence to CA Datacom Datadictionary and post it to the Directory.
- If the Element List format did not include five blanks as the end-of-list indicator, correct the format.
- If the Element List was too long, either reduce the size of the list or increase the maximum number of elements that can be accessed per request. To accommodate the requirements of this request, revise the MUF startup option MAXELRQ.

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 22 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
025	19	N	N	Element on the Element List is not valid for the table.	Correct the program and rerun.
142	8E	Y	N	For a program that attempts to add or update records, the combination of the lengths of the elements specified in the Element List is longer than the length of the record according to the table definition in the Directory.	Remove one or more elements from the Element List until the combined length is the same or less than the defined length of the table and rerun the program. If the problem persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Return Code 23 - ELEMENT SECURITY CODE VIOLATION

Reason:

There has been an element security code violation.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 23 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
026	1A	Y	N	A security-protected element was requested, but the security code in the Element List did not match that in the CA Datacom/DB Directory.	Use CA Datacom Datadictionary Online to display the element entity-occurrence requested and determine the value assigned for the attribute DB-SEC-CODE. Reissue the request with the correct element security code.

Return Code 24 - EXCLUSIVE CONTROL EVENTS EXCEEDED

Reason:

The maximum number of allowed exclusive control events has been exceeded.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 24 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
013	0D	Y	N	This task attempted to exercise primary exclusive control over more records than the maximum number allowed.	Either alter the application logic or assign a larger value in the MUF startup option EXCTLNO. If you alter the EXCTLNO parameter, stop the Multi-User Facility and reinitiate it to put the new specification into effect. Alternately, you can change the number for an executing MUF by using the EXCTLNO <i>n</i> console command where <i>n</i> is a number from 0 through 9999. The effect of using the console command, however, is lost when the MUF is next ended.

Return Code 25 - INVALID DATABASE ID

Reason:

The database ID is not valid.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 25 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	INVALID DIRECTORY MAINTENANCE TO BASE DEFINED AS VIRTUAL An attempt is being made to do Directory maintenance to a database defined as virtual. This is not allowed. This includes the ALTER option of the CXXMAINT function of DBUTLTY and SQL Data Definition Language (DDL) statements.	Perform the maintenance in a Multi-User Facility where this database is not virtual.
020	14	N	N	INVALID DATABASE ID If the request was an OPEN, the User Requirements Table being opened probably references a database which is not defined to the Directory. The database is either in the user URT or is a system database. System databases are defined in the MUF startup options	If an invalid database ID was specified in the request, correct it.
051	33	Y	N	BAD DATABASE NUMBER The database number specified in the DBURTLB DBID= parameter is not numeric in the valid range of 1 through 5000.	Correct the User Requirements Table entry macro (DBURTLB) DBID= parameter value.

Return Code 27 - GETIT BLOCK SIZE TOO SMALL

Reason:

The work area for blocking is not large enough.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 27 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
050	32	Y	N	The request to block GETIT/GETPS requests is denied because the work area for blocking is too small.	The work area size is determined by the MUF startup option TASKS and the User Requirements Table parameter GETBLK=. Ensure that the smaller of these two areas is large enough to contain the control information, two Request Areas, and two work areas for the current Element List.

Return Code 28 - RCD.TOO BIG/LOG BLK.TOO SMALL or LOG AREA BLOCK SIZE TOO SMALL

Reason:

The Log Area (LXX) block size prohibits the acceptance of another log record.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 28 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
057	39	Y	N	The block size of the Log Area is not large enough to accommodate the addition of a log record. One of the following has happened: ■ Maintenance (ADDIT, DELET, or UPDAT) is being performed on a record, but the size of the area cannot contain the required information. ■ A LOGIT or LOGDW command requested the writing of an excessively large log record.	Use the following procedure to correct the problem. ■ Stop all current applications using this Multi-User Facility. ■ When all applications are complete and Multi-User Facility has no tasks in use, do one of the following: a. If active recovery is in use (LOGRCV=YES), stop the Multi-User Facility by using the EOJ option of the DBUTLTY COMM function or the related console command which spills all log data to the Recovery File. b. If inactive recovery is in use (LOGRCV=NO), run the SPILL DBUTLTY function to spill the remaining log data to the recovery file, then stop the Multi-User Facility by using the EOJ option of the DBUTLTY function or the related console command. ■ Increase the block size of the Log Area by initializing the Log Area with a larger BLKSIZE or larger BLOCKS. Execute DBMUFPFR to initiate the Multi-User Facility with a new Log Area.

Return Code 29 - EOF DURING LOGLB COMMAND

Reason:

There are no more LOGIT records to retrieve.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 29 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
070	46	N	N	A request was issued to retrieve LOGIT records, but no more user-logged records exist on the Log Area for this sub-run unit.	Add a routine to the application program which checks for this return code and takes appropriate action to continue processing.

Return Code 31 - KEY LENGTH INCONSISTENCY

Reason:

An Index Area (IXX) update is required for the key to be processed.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 31 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
058	3A	Y	Y	The Index Area has not been updated to reflect a length change for the key to be processed.	Use the following procedure to update the Index Area: ■ Execute either the ACCESS console command or DBUTLTY function ACCESS OFF (and, if optimized, COMM CLOSE) to disable the database containing the key ID to be removed. ■ Verify that there are no active jobs by using the information provided in message DB00607I. If there are active jobs remaining, repeat steps 1 and 2. ■ Execute the REMOVE AREA=IXX for the indicated database ID and key ID. (Initializing the Index Area with the INIT function is the recommended alternative only when the database contains a single area with fewer than 100,000 records.) ■ Execute the RETIX function for the database area to be rebuilt. (Executing the LOAD function for this area is an acceptable alternative.) ■ Execute either the ACCESS MAINT, ACCESS WRITE, or ACCESS READ console command or the DBUTLTY function ACCESS STATUS=MAINT, ACCESS STATUS=WRITE, or ACCESS STATUS=READ to reenble the previously disabled database.

Return Code 35 - SOFTWARE INTEGRITY ERROR DETECTED

Reason:

During the processing of a CA Datacom/DB request, CA Datacom CICS Services detected a CA Datacom software integrity error.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 35 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	CA Datacom detected a module mismatch or an unexplained software module incompatibility.	Check the library concatenation for the affected CICS and make sure all required CA Datacom libraries are present and at the appropriate levels. If the error persists, contact CA Support.

Return Code 36 - USER VIEW NOT OPEN

Reason:

You attempted to issue a <ccb> request using CA Datacom CICS Services. The request was made for an unopened database.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 36 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	The User Requirements Table (URT) is closed and cannot be opened because the CONNECTION to the Multi-User Facility (MUF) for that URT is not established.	Issue an explicit CONNECT command to the MUF containing this URT.
192	C0	N	N	The User Requirements Table containing the requested table was closed.	Open the User Requirements Table containing the requested table by issuing DBOC OPEN=.
193	C1	N	N	CA Datacom CICS Services is not available.	Reexecute the program when CA Datacom CICS Services is available.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
255	FF	N	N	CA Datacom CICS Services detected a multi-tasking failure during OPEN/CLOSE.	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Return Code 37 - INVALID ADDRESS

Reason:

CA Datacom/DB detected an invalid address.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 37 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	A connection to the CA Datacom Server has not been properly established for the caller. (An unknown attachment handle was passed to Wdbntry().)	Before issuing any database commands, make sure that an ODBC session has been properly established and that the correct handle was obtained from ODBC.
002	02	N	N	If you are using CA Datacom Server, the work area is not large enough to hold the results of the request.	Increase the size of the Work Area.
028	1C	N	N	The Element List address or work area address passed to CA Datacom/DB is invalid.	Correct the program and rerun.

Return Code 38 - PREVIOUS LOGGING ERROR

Reason:

The required logging functions were not available.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 38 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
088	58	N	N	The issued command required logging functions to be performed, but the Log Area was not accessed due to a previous Log Area or Recovery File error, perhaps an I/O error.	Carefully check the Multi-User Facility log to determine the nature of the previous error so its reoccurrence can be prevented. To reactivate logging, first stop the Multi-User Facility by using the EOJ option of the DBUTLT COMM function or the console command. Then execute DBMUFPR to restart the Multi-User Facility with logging.

Return Code 39 - CANNOT PROCESS OLD REQUEST

Reason:

Request Area and index changes have prevented the processing of a request.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 39 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
089	59	N	N	Using the DATACOM or CBLDBMS entry point, the application program issued either a Locate Next command (LOCNE, LOCNK, or LOCNX) or a Read Next command (RDUNE, RDUNX, REDNE, or REDNX), but the request cannot be processed because the Request Area and the index have been changed.	Correct the application program so that the Request Area and the related index are available for the next-type command. Note: Although a Request Area can be saved during an entire job for use by next-type commands, it cannot be saved beyond job boundaries.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
090	5A	N	N	You attempted to run a request through an old entry point (not DBNTRY) against a DBID whose Index Area (IXX) has been INITed with OLDEP=NO.	Either INIT the IXX with OLDEP=YES and RETIX the DBID, or use the current and preferred entry point.

Return Code 40 - TASK SAVE AREA ERROR

Reason:

A problem has occurred with the DBRW.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 40 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	TASK (DBRW) SIZE CHANGE The MUF startup option TASKS size parameter was changed and the Multi-User Facility was restarted without recycling the CICS.	Recycle the CICS.
114	72	N		TASK SAVE AREA EXTENSION TOO SMALL The request is denied because it requires larger additional work areas generated to extend the task save areas than that specified by MUF startup option TASK.	Enable the MUF with a larger TASKS size parameter. When required, the size parameter must accommodate the largest of the following values which are applicable to your site. ■ The largest User Requirements Table to be opened, where the header is 48 bytes and each table entry is 16 bytes. ■ The largest work area either to receive data on a read command or to send data using an UPDAT, ADDIT, or LOGIT command. That is: the size of the Element List (six times MAXELRQ) plus the largest record in the information base. ■ The largest blocked GETIT or GETPS block to be returned.

Return Code 43 - NO VALID INDEX

Reason:

Index not valid.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 43 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	Y	Y	INDEX BEING OPENED IS FOR WRONG DATABASE. Probable JCL error. Also possible is that the data set has been overlaid by an index for a different database.	Review JCL provided to be pointing to the correct data set name. In z/OS, if dynamic allocation is being used, review the data set name dynamically allocated for accuracy. If these are correct, review and correct a situation where another task used this data set for its index. An INIT and RETIX for all areas of base is required to rebuild the index.
002	02	Y	Y	INDEX IS NOT LINKED TO THE CXX BEING USED. The following are possible reasons: ■ Probable JCL error. ■ The data set has been overlaid by an index for a different database. ■ The name of the CXX was changed during an initialize and load of the CXX. ■ The LINK keyword of the DBUTLTY function CXXMAINT ALTER may have been specified incorrectly. The CXXMAINT ALTER LINK option allows you to suppress an edit to ensure that an Index Area (IXX) or data area is being accessed through the proper Directory (CXX).	Review JCL provided to be pointing to the correct data set name. In z/OS, if dynamic allocation is being used, review the data set name dynamically allocated for being accurate. The error message contains the name of the CXX being used and the name of the CXX to which this index is linked. If the necessary index has been destroyed, an INIT and RETIX of all areas is necessary to rebuild the index. If you know that the data in the index is correct (as in a CXX name change) then use the DBUTLTY LINK function to change the CXX link in the index to the correct CXX. For more information, see the <i>CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide</i> and the <i>CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide</i> .

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
003	03	Y	Y	INDEX WAS EITHER CORRUPTED BY A FAILED LOAD OR RETIX USING OPTIMIZE PARM, OR INDEX BUILDING IN PROGRESS DURING A LOAD OR RETIX WITH OPTIMIZE=YES BUT NO CORRUPTION OCCURRED. The index was either corrupted by a LOAD or RETIX that used OPTIMIZE but failed to complete, or index processing was in progress during a LOAD or RETIX that used OPTIMIZE.	If a RETIX or LOAD against the database failed while using the OPTIMIZE option, the index must be initialized and all areas reLOAded or RETIXed. If the error occurred while a LOAD with OPTIMIZE or a RETIX with OPTIMIZE was in progress against any area in the database, allow the process to complete before re-attempting the job that incurred this return code, and index initialization is not required in this case.
004	04	Y	Y	INDEX DEVICE TYPE CHANGE The device type in which the index now resides is not the same device type as when it was initialized.	The index must not be moved from one device type to another without using the INIT and then the LOAD or RETIX functions to rebuild it.
005	05	N	N	You are trying to open a read-only DBID (non-optimized), and there has been a prior DEFRAG failure.	Open the DBID for update.
006	06	Y	Y	POSSIBLE JCL ERROR An error was received while reading an index area control block. The problem could have occurred because of a JCL condition such as pointing to a wrong data set, that is to say, the problem is not with the data set itself but with the JCL.	Ensure that your JCL is correct, for example that it is pointing to the correct data set.
007	07	N	N	You are trying to open an index that has not been initialized.	Initialize the index that has been created but not initialized. A CXX report for the database can tell you which indexes are not initialized.
043	2B	Y	Y	NO VALID INDEX The attempt to open a database failed because the index was not initialized.	Before attempting to open the database, initialize the index by executing the DBUTLTY INIT AREA=IXX function.

Return Code 44 - SECURITY ENVIRONMENT ERROR

Reason:

An error occurred in the security environment.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 44 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	Y	N	The Multi-User Facility could not sign on a user for external security.	Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
002	02	Y	N	The Multi-User Facility encountered an error while signing off a user with external security.	Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
003	03	Y	N	The Multi-User Facility encountered an internal error while attempting to validate a resource against external security.	Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
004	04	Y	N	An internal security check was done with no security active.	Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
005	05	N	N	DBINFPR could not extract a user from an external security product.	Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
006	06	Y	N	CA Datacom/DB was unable to load module DBSMNPR during run time.	Check for a message providing the load return code and pursue the documentation for that message.
076	4C	Y	N	One of the following occurred. See the corresponding action. ■ DBUTLTY security environment error. ■ You attempted to run Single User against a secured Directory and were denied access. ■ An internal security request was made for a Multi-User which is not externally secured.	Perform the following action for the corresponding reason. ■ Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting. ■ Either do not run Single User or use the DBUTLTY CXXMAINT ALTER function to allow Single User to run in a secured environment. ■ Contact CA Support

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
184	B8	N	N	One of the following occurred. See the corresponding action. ■ An internal security call was issued with no security active. ■ Internal error. ■ Cannot open SIT table for an SQL security check.	Perform the following action for the corresponding reason. ■ Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting. ■ Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting. ■ Pursue the cause of the open error. The open error happend asynchronously with this error. Check the console messages for another error message and the PXX dumps that show the open error.

Return Code 45 - OPERATOR REQUEST ERROR

Reason:

A request was terminated by an operator.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 45 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
079	4F	N	N	The operator canceled the request because of the length of time it had been running.	The action in this case is application dependent. The application may abend the request, or retry the request.

Return Code 46 - TABLE ALREADY OPEN FOR UPDATE

Reason:

The attempt to open a table for update can fail because DBUTLTY or a program operating in another Multi-User Facility region is currently updating a table in the database in which this table resides. Also, the error can be caused by the Multi-User Facility attempt to open the Compound Boolean Selection Facility index for update when the index has been opened by another Multi-User Facility.

Action:

Determine the name of the program which is updating this database. If it is a legitimate job, allow it to finish before reissuing the OPEN command. If the job was canceled or has abended, execute the DBUTLTY RESET AREA=CXX, DBID=nnnn, where nnnn identifies the database containing the table to be updated. Upon successful completion of the RESET function, repeat the attempt to open the table for update.

If the Compound Boolean Selection Facility index is causing the error, and the index was not opened by another Multi-User Facility, execute the DBUTLTY RESET AREA=CXX, DBID=nnnn, where nnnn identifies the database specified by the MUF startup option parameter CBS. Upon successful completion of the RESET function, repeat the attempt to open the table for update.

Note: Before attempting to CATALOG the Compound Boolean Selection Facility database, you must comment out the MUF startup option CBS and restart the Multi-User Facility.

Caution Never execute the RESET function while any CA Datacom/DB job is active against the database in question.

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 46 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	You attempted to use the DBUTLTY COMM CLOSE function to close one or more bases that had a User Requirements Table(s) open.	Close the open User Requirements Table(s) and execute the CLOSE function again.
002	02	N	N	UTILITY OPEN CONFLICT For the REPLACE function of the CA Datacom/DB Utility (DBUTLTY), the table to be replaced is currently open by another application.	Wait for all other applications to close the table before attempting to replace the data.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
046	2E	Y	N	You attempted to open a table for update in more than one partition. Or, a transaction requiring the maintenance of the Directory (CXX) (such as CREATE TABLE or CATALOG) is being done in an update-eligible Multi-User Facility for a database while a read-only Multi-User Facility has the same database open and the CXX is shared between the two Multi-User Facilities.	Wait for the job which has the table open to complete and then run the other job or transaction.
128	80	Y	N	You attempted to drop a table which is currently open. If you are running in a MUFplex environment, the table could be open on another Multi-User Facility.	Wait for the job which has the table open to complete.

Return Code 47 - INVALID DIRECTORY (CXX)

Reason:

A problem exists with the Directory (CXX).

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 47 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
002	02	Y	Y	DIRECTORY DB/AD STATUS INVALID The Directory being processed has been corrupted. The Directory is validated before being written and after being read. In this case, it has become corrupted between these events. Investigate how it became corrupted.	A backup of the Directory must be restored. After the restore, check for any areas that were initialized or extended since the backup was taken. Also, check for any catalogs to the Directory. You may have to repeat these tasks on the new Directory.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
003	03	N	N	DIRECTORY DB/AD STATUS MISMATCH The Directory being processed has a DB or AD status which is not the same as the Multi-User Facility trying to process it. This is invalid.	The Multi-User Facility status was provided at startup and was written to the console and print file. The Directory status can be determined by examining the DBUTLTY report obtained by running the REPORT AREA=CXX,TYPE=A function. For CA Datacom/AD, the report heading shows the letters DATACOM/AD on the left. For CA Datacom/DB, these letters do not appear on the left side of the heading.
005	05	N	N	PARTITIONING AGAINST OLDER CXX You were trying to catalog a partitioned database to a Directory (CXX) that is not at least a r11 CXX.	You must upgrade your CXX to a r11 (or later) CXX before cataloging partitioned databases to it.
006	06	N		SIMPLIFY CXX BUT DBSIDPR IS NOT The CXX is set for SIMPLIFY but the DBSIDPR module being used was built with SIMPLIFY_DIRECTORY_CXX_MODE=NO.	Correct the DBSIDPR module (built with the DBSYSID Macro) to remove the above option or set it to YES.
007	07	N	N	SIMPLIFY DBSIDPR BUT CXX IS NOT The CXX is not set for SIMPLIFY but the DBSIDPR module being used was built with the default or has specified SIMPLIFY_DIRECTORY_CXX_MODE=YES.	Correct the DBSIDPR module (built with the DBSYSID Macro) to add the option SIMPLIFY_DIRECTORY_CXX_MODE=NO.
008	08	N	N	EXECUTION IS ON WRONG SYSPLEX The CXX is set to allow execution requiring local access to the CXX to be on one Sysplex, by name.	If executing the Job on the wrong System, submit it again on a System in the expected Sysplex. If the Sysplex name is not currently accurate, see the provided message DB00912E for information and action to proceed.
024	18	Y	Y	INVALID DIRECTORY DATA SET The CXX data set is not a Directory (CXX). A JCL error pointing to the wrong data set can cause this problem. If the data set is correct, then something has overlaid the Directory.	If there is a JCL error, correct it. If the data set is correct but something has overlaid the Directory, initialize and restore the Directory from a Directory backup.

Return Code 48 - A REPLICATED OR PARTITIONED DATABASE OPEN ERROR

Reason:

A replicated or a partitioned database cannot be opened in Single User mode.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 48 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
143	8E	N	N	A replicated or partitioned database cannot be opened because a user is attempting to open it in Single User mode. Replicated and partitioned databases can only be opened through the Multi-User Facility.	Specify YES for the User Requirements Table MULTUSE= parameter. See the chapter on defining the user environment in the <i>CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide</i> for more information.

Return Code 51 - INVALID MIX OF JOBS INCLUDING DBUTLTY FUNCTIONS

Reason:

You are attempting to execute a user application or DBUTLTY function against an area or table that is currently in use by another DBUTLTY execution in the environment.

Return Code 51 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	UPDATE NOT ALLOWED DURING RETIX OR BACKUP You attempted to open a table for update while a DBUTLTY RETIX or native sequence BACKUP was running against an area in the database. An update job can process with BACKUP only if SEQUENCE=PHYSICAL is specified. No concurrent processing is allowed if SEQUENCE=NATIVE is specified. An update job cannot process while the RETIX function is running against an area within its DBID.	Wait until the update job completes.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
002	02	N	N	BACKUP OR RETIX NOT ALLOWED DURING UPDATE You either attempted to execute an UPDATE=YES user application or DBUTLTY native sequence BACKUP or EXTRACT, or an UPDATE=YES physical backup, or a RETIX function against an area while a table within the area was open for update by another DBUTLTY execution in the environment. No concurrent update processing is allowed if SEQ=NATIVE or SEQ=PHYSICAL, UPDATE=YES is specified.	Use SEQUENCE=PHYSICAL to back up the data, or wait until the competing DBUTLTY job completes. Note: If you are running Single User DBUTLTY, you can use SEQUENCE=PHYSICAL to back up the data or do a COMM CLOSE on an area then run BACKUP, EXTRACT, LOAD, or RETIX.
003	03	N	N	INIT, EXTEND, & LOAD NOT ALLOWED DURING READ You attempted to INIT, EXTEND, or LOAD an area while a table within the database containing the area is open for read-only by another job. INIT, EXTEND, and LOAD cannot be run against an area while a job is referencing a table within the database containing the area.	Wait until no jobs are referencing the table and then execute the INIT, EXTEND, or LOAD.

Return Code 52 - RECOVERY FILE OPEN/CLOSE FAILURE

Reason:

An attempt to OPEN or CLOSE the Recovery File failed.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 52 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
075	4B	N	N	An unsuccessful attempt to OPEN or CLOSE the Recovery File was made.	Check the Recovery File JCL and correct it to represent a proper Recovery File.

Return Code 55 - BAD USER REQUIREMENTS TABLE

Reason:

There is a User Requirements Table assembly problem.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 55 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	A problem exists with the User Requirements Table assembly.	Review the assembly for errors and to make certain it has the correct parameters; then reassemble and relink the User Requirements Table.

Return Code 56 - BAD MASTER LIST

Reason:

The Master List used was incorrect.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 56 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	The Master List used was generated for an earlier release of CA Datacom/DB, or the partition was not large enough to load the Master List when the Multi-Guest Sharing option was selected.	Ensure that the library copy of the member DBMSTLST is for the current release of CA Datacom/DB, then reassemble and link edit the Master List. Ensure that your partition is large enough to load the Master List.
002	02	N	N	The release of the MUF is not supported by this release of the interface module.	The 14.0 interface module provides full support to a MUF at 14.0. To allow easier upgrades it allows some backward support. It provides support to applications not DBUTLTY to a MUF at r12; DBUTLTY must always execute to a MUF at the same release. It provides limited support to a MUF at r11 for CA Sysview.

Return Code 57 - BAD DBRW ADDRESS

Reason:

The DBRW address passed to CA Datacom/DB is invalid.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 57 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	The address passed to CA Datacom/DB in a multi-tasking environment is invalid.	Ensure the PC CALL modules are in the system where the error occurred. Run a DBUTLTY MEMORY=MVS report and verify that both the DBPCCPR and DBPCSPR modules are present. If they are, ensure that the failing program specifically opens the User Requirements Table if OPEN=USER was specified in the DBURINF macro of this User Requirements Table. For all other cases, collect documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see the Troubleshooting section on the bookshelf.

Return Code 58 - TABLE NOT LOADED

Reason:

You have attempted to open a table that is not in a loaded state.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 58 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
072	48	N	N	An attempt was made to open a table that has not been loaded.	Use the DBUTLTY LOAD function to load the table.

Return Code 59 - SECURITY VALIDATION FAILURE

Reason:

Security validation received negative results.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 59 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
135	87	N	N	CA software requested security validation and received negative results.	None. This message is for information only.

Return Code 60 - DB CANNOT OPEN THE LOG AREA

Reason:

The request to open a User Requirements Table was aborted because the Log Area control record indicates that the Log Area is not ready for use. Either the Log Area is not initialized or the last user of the Log Area did not go to successful job end.

Action:

If the Log Area was not initialized, initialize it by executing the INIT AREA=LXX function of DBUTLTY. Otherwise, see the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 60 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	Y	N	MUFPLEX CHANGE WITH OPEN LOG The Log Area (LXX) has been found open during the restart process of a Multi-User Facility enable in a different mode than is requested by the current start options. Specifically, either the log is open as part of a MUFPLEX and MUFPLEX is not now selected, or the log is open not as part of a MUFPLEX and MUFPLEX is not selected.	You must change the MUFPLEX MUF startup option to the same as the log and enable the Multi-User Facility that way. As soon as the Multi-User Facility is enabled and any required transaction backouts complete, an EOJ can be done on the Multi-User and the Multi-User Facility enabled in the desired mode.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
002	02	N	N	INVALID MIX OF DBUTLTY FUNCTIONS WITH INIT AREA=LXX The Log Area (LXX) is being requested to be initialized, but a previous DBUTLTY function has caused it to be open.	Run the INIT in a step by itself or at least without any preceding function that causes the log to be opened (such as a report against the log).
003	03	Y	N	FORCE AREA (FXX) FULL The Force Area (FXX) is being used to force an active request based upon the LOGSPILL MUF startup option. Insufficient space in the area exists.	At the next opportunity, the Multi-User Facility needs to be ended and the FXX initialized with a larger number of tracks.
055	37	Y	Y	LOG CANNOT OPEN FILE	Reenable the Multi-User Facility.
144	90	Y	N	LOG GETMAIN/FREEMAIN ERROR	Allocate more core space.
146	92	Y	Y	INVALID LOG CONTROL BLOCK	There is a JCL error or an INIT is needed.
147	93	N	N	TASK LENGTH TOO SMALL FOR LOG BLOCK When using inactive recovery, the MUF startup option TASKS size must be as large as the Log Area block size.	Either increase the MUF startup option TASKS size value or reduce the Log Area block size by using the DBUTLTY INIT AREA=LXX function.
148	94	N	N	LXX BLOCKSIZE LESS THAN 8192 You are attempting to initialize the Log Area to a block size less than 8192.	Change your specification to 8192 or larger.

Return Code 61 - EXCLUSIVE CONTROL, WAIT EXCEEDED

Reason:

The time limit set in the DBURSTR macro has been exceeded.

To assist in debugging, diagnostic information is passed at X'1A' into the Request Area. It consists of a two-byte hexadecimal DBRW-ID (the DBRW-ID is that for which this request was attempting to wait).

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 61 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	An internal CA Datacom process did a wait with a time limit, and that time limit expired. This error also occurs in support of the Change Data Capture (CDC) option of: CPU_TSN_READ_DELAY_SEC. Errors that occur because of CDC, however, are not 'counted' in the return codes for the MUF. For more information about CDC and its delaying option, see the <i>CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide</i> .	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
061	3D	N	N	The time limit set in the DBURSTR macro in either the TIMESEC= or TIMEMIN= User Requirements Table parameter has been exceeded. In CA Datacom STAR, this return code can occur when a job has control of a record at one node and is waiting on a specific record at another node while a second job is waiting on the record controlled by the first job and controls the record that the first job is waiting on at the second node.	To increase the time limit, increase the value of either the TIMESEC= or TIMEMIN= parameter. Specify a value for one or the other but not both. Valid entries for both parameters are 0—120. The default value for both parameters is zero. If both parameters have a zero value there is no time limit imposed resulting in a wait forever condition. Specify TIMESEC=1 to not wait at all.

Return Code 63 - BAD DEVICE TYPE

Reason:

An invalid device type was encountered.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 63 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
063	3F	Y	N	The device type is not one that CA Datacom/DB recognizes.	Move the data set to a device supported by CA Datacom/DB.

Return Code 65 - AN OPEN ERROR OCCURRED

Reason:

An open request failed.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 65 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
042	2A	Y	N	EXTEND FAILED In z/OS, a SB37, SD37, or SE37 abend condition was detected during EXTEND processing. This error automatically generates a Master List dump.	See the appropriate IBM documentation to determine the nature of the B37, D37, or E37 abend condition, and correct the problem according to the IBM directions.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
043	2B	Y	N	DYNAMIC EXTEND NOT ALLOWED In MVS, dynamic extend was invoked but the area data set had no secondary allocation defined. In VSE, dynamic extend was invoked, but DYNAM/D was not available in the Multi-User Facility partition. This error automatically generates a Master List dump.	The area data set has to be extended using the DBUTLTY EXTEND function. To allow future dynamic extension: MVS Ensure that secondary allocation is specified for the data set. VSE Ensure that the DBDYAPR phase has been link edited and is available to the Multi-User Facility partition.
044	2C	N	N	The open/close subtask abended for a z/OS Sx37 abend other than SB37, SD37, or SE37. The area failed to open, but CA Datacom/DB successfully recovered from the abend and opens continue to operate. A 2-byte z/OS system abend code can be found in bytes 26 and 27 of the Request Area. The reason code associated with the abend is saved in bytes 28 through 31 of the Request Area.	See the appropriate IBM documentation to determine the nature of the abend. Correct the problem according to the IBM directions.
065	41	Y	N	DD STATEMENT MISSING In z/OS, a DD statement is missing. In VSE, the DLBL/EXTENT statements are missing. Alternately, CA Datacom/DB could not locate the data set name in the Directory. Cataloging a database preserves the data set names for all areas in the database structure with at least one loaded table. An area added to the database after it is cataloged, or any area without loaded tables, therefore has no data set name.	Identify the missing statements and add them to the job stream. Use a CXX Report to verify that all expected areas are listed under the correct database and have data set names. Then rerun the failing job.

Return Code 66 - MULTI-VOLUME OPEN FAILURE

Reason:

The multi-volume database SVC failed.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 66 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
066	42	Y	N	The database SVC for handling multi-volume database tables failed.	Document the problem with a system dump and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Return Code 67 - CXX INTERLOCK

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB Directory was not released.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 67 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
067	43	Y	Y	The CA Datacom/DB Directory (CXX) was not released to the task which was trying to access the Directory because the Directory was held under exclusive control by another task. This could be caused by an uncontrolled abend in another region, or by two jobs concurrently opening or closing a User Requirements Table.	Determine whether or not two jobs (two utilities, two Multi-User Facility's, or one of each) are concurrently opening or closing a User Requirements Table. If the answer is yes, rerun the failed job. If the answer is no, execute the DBUTLTY RESET AREA=CXX to reset the Directory, then resubmit the job.

Return Code 68 - MULTI-USER FACILITY

Reason:

Could not connect to a MUF.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 68 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	MULTI-USER FACILITY IS NOT UP You could have received this return code if a program requiring MUF services is being initialized but the MUF is either not up, is in the process of terminating, is not available, or cannot be communicated with. If the application is using the Multi-Guest Sharing option, the Inter-User Communication Vehicle (IUCV) paths to the MUF probably cannot be started. If you are using CAICCI or XCF, the connection to the Multi-User Facility may have failed. You could also have received this return code if you have implemented external security and are attempting to execute a DBUTLTY function that needs to communicate through the MUF to determine, from the security package, whether the client is authorized to execute the action. The needed communication cannot occur, however, because the MUF is not up.	If the first reason is the cause of your receiving this return code, rerun the job when the MUF has been initiated or restarted. If the second possible reason just given is the cause, see the section in the <i>CA Datacom Security Reference Guide</i> about the DBUTLTY resource list for information about which DBUTLTY functions can execute with the MUF down.
002	02	N	N	An attempt to establish a connection to the CA Datacom Serrerr failed.	Calling WGetErrInfo() provides a detailed error message.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
003	03	N	N	The User Requirements Table (URT) is closed and cannot be opened because the CONNECTION to the Multi-User Facility (MUF) for that URT is not established.	Issue an explicit CONNECT command to the MUF containing this URT.
004	04	N	N	The application DBSYSID parameters have requested access to a remote Multi-User Facility using a particular XCF group name. The named Multi-User Facility cannot be found within the named group.	Ensure that a Multi-User Facility exists with the requested name, and that it includes a XCFFROM MUF startup option which names the local Multi-User Facility and the group name as defined in the DBSYSID TOGROUP parameter. Rerun the job after the Multi-User Facility has been initiated.
005	05	N	N	An attempt to send a request to the remote Multi-User Facility has failed.	This is probably due to the remote Multi-User Facility ending with a timing situation such that the sender has not yet been notified. Restart the remote Multi-User Facility.
010	0A	N	N	Multi-User Facility is not XCF eligible.	Ensure that all LOADLIBs for EXEC DBMUFPR are authorized.
011	0B	N	N	The application DBSYSID parameters have requested access to a remote MUF using a particular XCF group name. The local application is not able to join that XCF group, because the maximum number of members in the group already exists. This condition is based on IBM return code 12 with reason code 08.	Restart the application and try again. If the problem persists, consult with your systems programmer regarding your Sysplex definitions.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
012	0C	N	N	The application DBSYSID parameters have requested access to a remote Multi-User Facility. The named Multi-User Facility cannot be found within the named group.	Ensure that a Multi-User Facility exists with the requested name, and that it includes the XCFFROM option which names the local Multi-User Facility and the group name from the TOGROUP DBSYSID parameter.
013	0D	N	N	An attempt to send a request to the remote Multi-User Facility has failed.	This is probably due to the remote Multi-User Facility ending with a timing situation such that the sender has not been notified. Restart the remote Multi-User Facility.
014	0E	N	N	XCF environmental error such as "message buffer shortage" or "signalling paths busy." Send request has been retried several times and failed.	MVS systems programmer should investigate. Rerunning the job may be successful.
015	0F	N	N	Probable internal error trying to send request/response via XCF.	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
16	10	N	N	At the time the initial OPEN request was received by a remote Multi-User Facility (MUF), an EOJ had been requested for that MUF.	Issue an EOJOFF for the remote MUF, or restart the MUF.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
017	11	N	N	The application DBSYSID parameters have requested access to a remote MUF using a particular XCF group name. The local application is not able to join that XCF group, because the maximum number of XCF groups already exist. This condition is based on IBM return code 12 with reason code 04.	Restart the application and try again. If the problem persists, consult with your systems programmer regarding your Sysplex definitions.
018	12	N	N	The application DBSYSID parameters have requested access to a remote MUF using a particular XCF group name. The local application is not able to join that XCF group, because of a system-level XCF environmental error. This condition is based on IBM return code 12 with reason code other than 04 or 08.	Restart the application and try again. If the problem persists, consult with your systems programmer regarding your Sysplex definitions and system conditions at the time of the error.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
019	13	N	N	The application DBSYSID parameters have requested access to a remote MUF using a particular XCF group name. The local application is not able to join that XCF group because of an internal error. This condition is based on IBM return code 08 with reason code other than 08.	Restart the application and try again. If the problem persists, capture an IPCS/SVC dump of the application and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
020	14	N	N	An MVS error has occurred, resulting in an XCF failure.	MVS systems programmer should investigate.
021	15	N	N	An attempt to send a request to the remote MUF has failed, even though the MUF was apparently available at the time the request was made. This is probably due to the ending of a remote MUF involving a timing situation related to a MUF end-of-job, such that the sender has not yet been notified.	Restart the MUF and retry the application.
194	C2	N	N	(BAD_TRANS_ACTION) An error occurred in data translation.	Examine the data being sent to or received from the CA Datacom Server and correct it.
196	C4	N	N	(CCI_CONV_PROBLEM) An error occurred in conversing with the CA Datacom Server.	Calling WGetErrInfo() obtains a detailed error message.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
202	CA	N	N	(MSG_PART_OVERFLOW) When receiving a reply from the CA Datacom Server, the client interface received a message that contained a component longer than expected.	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
207	CF	N	N	(BAD_LENGTH) The total length of the message to be sent to the CA Datacom Server exceeded 32767 bytes.	Modify the request to reduce the number of bytes transmitted from the client to the CA Datacom Server.
209	D1	N	N	(FLOAT_ERROR) An error occurred during the translation of floating-point data.	Examine the data being sent to or received from the CA Datacom Server and correct it.
222	DE	N	N	The CA Datacom Server was unable to obtain memory to fulfill the request.	Increase the size of the partition/address space used by the CA Datacom Server.
223	DF	N	N	The request type received by the CA Datacom Server was invalid.	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
224	E0	N	N	The attachment handle received by the CA Datacom Server was unknown.	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
226	E2	N	N	The CA Datacom Server encountered a communications (CAICCI) error.	Contact your CA Datacom Server Administrator.
233	E9	N	N	The CA Datacom Server could not load the RAAT/CBS command processor (SVNATPR).	Contact your CA Datacom Server Administrator.
234	EA	N	N	The CA Datacom Server could not load the Metadata command processor (SVMDTPR).	Contact your CA Datacom Server Administrator.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
235	EB	N	N	The CA Datacom Server could not load the URT processor (SVURTPR).	Contact your CA Datacom Server Administrator.

Return Code 69 - TABLE HAS NO CURRENT INDEX

Reason:

No current index exists for table.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 69 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
071	47	N	N	Data in a table cannot be accessed because no current index exists for that table. This was probably caused by initializing an index or changing key definitions.	Rebuild the index with the RETIX option of DBUTLTY.

Return Code 70 - BUFFER TOO SMALL

Reason:

If the error was in Multi-User Facility, the MUF startup option DATAPOOL length needs to be changed. If the error occurred in DBUTLTY or Single User, a buffer size (DATA LN) specified in the Master List is too small.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 70 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
001	01	N	N	DATA AREA TOO LARGE A data area you are attempting to open has a larger block size than the alternative buffer pool size specification.	Change the BUFFER_POOL_CONTENT statement for this data area to a buffer pool with a buffer size at least as large as the data area block length. Note: The DBID must be optimized to use alternative buffer pools. Areas that use alternative buffer pools are required to be loaded with URI. For more information about alternative buffer pools and the BUFFER_POOL_CONTENT statement, see the <i>CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide</i> .
002	02	N	N	DXX TOO LARGE A DXX you are attempting to open has a larger block size than the alternative buffer pool size specification.	Change the BUFFER_POOL_CONTENT statement for this DXX to a buffer pool with a buffer size at least as large as the DXX block length. Note: The DBID must be optimized to use alternative buffer pools. Areas that use alternative buffer pools are required to be loaded with URI. For more information about alternative buffer pools and the BUFFER_POOL_CONTENT statement, see the <i>CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide</i> .

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
003	03	N	N	IXX TOO LARGE An IXX you are attempting to open has a larger block size than the alternative buffer pool size specification.	Change the BUFFER_POOL_CONTENT statement for this IXX to a buffer pool with a buffer size at least as large as the IXX block length. Note: The DBID must be optimized to use alternative buffer pools. Areas that use alternative buffer pools are required to be loaded with URI. For more information about alternative buffer pools and the BUFFER_POOL_CONTENT statement, see the <i>CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide</i> .
038	26	N	N	DATA LENGTH NOT LARGE ENOUGH An area is being opened that has a block size larger than the buffer size specified in the MUF startup option DATAPOOL or the Master List DATALN= parameter.	Correct the MUF startup option and restart the Multi-User Facility or correct the Master List, then reassemble and relink it.
084	54	N	N	INDEX BUFFER TOO SMALL An Index Area is being opened that has a block size larger than allowed.	Increase the size of the Index buffer by increasing the value of the ixbfsize parameter of the MUF startup option SYSPool and restart the Multi-User Facility.
086	56	N	N	EXPAND BUFFER TOO SMALL A table is being opened that has a record length larger than the size specified in the MUF startup option EXPAND.	Correct the MUF startup option and restart the Multi-User Facility or correct the Master List, then reassemble and relink it.

Return Code 71 - DB INTERFACE COULD NOT INITIALIZE

Reason:

There is insufficient GETVIS for the DB interface to initialize.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 71 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
078	4E	Y	N	This return code indicates insufficient GETVIS.	Increase partition GETVIS by either increasing the partition size or decreasing the SIZE on the EXEC statement if possible.

Return Code 72 - INVALID DATA AREA

Reason:

Data area is not valid.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 72 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	Y	Y	DATA AREA OPENED IS FOR WRONG DATABASE OR AREA. The data area opened was built for a different database or area.	This is a probable JCL error. Review the JCL provided and, if in error, correct it. In z/OS, dynamic allocation may have been used, and, if so, review the dynamic allocation messages to find the data set name. If dynamic allocation is in error, the data set names can be changed through the CXXMAINT DBUTLTY function. If all is correct, then the data has been destroyed. Review how this happened and correct the problem. The desired data must be rebuilt from a backup of some type.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
002	02	Y	Y	THE DATA AREA OPENED IS CONNECTED TO A DIFFERENT CXX THAN IS BEING USED. The data area opened is linked to a Directory (CXX) that is not the same as the Directory being used.	This is a probable JCL error. Verify through the JCL or in z/OS dynamic allocation messages the data set name. Verify that a test area is not linked to a production CXX or the reverse. The names of the CXX being used and the CXX which is linked to the area are provided in the error message. If it is a linkage problem (as in a CXX name change), use the DBUTLTY LINK function to change the link to the correct CXX. Otherwise, ascertain how the data was destroyed to prevent it from reoccurring. If the data does not exist elsewhere, it has to be rebuilt with a backup.
003	03	Y	Y	INVALID COMPATIBILITY LEVEL The data area being opened has an invalid compatibility level. As new features are added to CA Datacom/DB, they may require changes to the data area control block which are incompatible with prior releases. If this is done, a new compatibility level is set in the data area control block. This message is received when the code you are running does not support the compatibility level set in the data area control block.	Ensure that your JCL points to a valid data area. Check to see if you have used new features and are now running with a prior version of the code. If so, check to see if this is allowed, and if it is allowed, ensure that all fallback solutions are in place.
004	04	Y	Y	POSSIBLE JCL ERROR An error was received while reading a data area control block. The problem could have occurred because of a JCL condition such as pointing to a wrong data set, that is to say, the problem is not with the data set itself but with the JCL.	Ensure that your JCL is correct, for example that it is pointing to the correct data set.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
082	52	Y	Y	INVALID DATA AREA CONTROL BLOCK If this return code is generated during an attempt to load a data area, it implies that the area has not been initialized. If this code is generated during initialization of a data area, it implies an error in block size specifications. The minimum block size for an area is 512 or the space required to hold the largest record, whichever is larger. The maximum block size is the track size or 32,760, whichever is smaller. Block size is specified as the value of the BLOCK-SIZE attribute-value when adding the area entity-occurrence to CA Datacom Datadictionary.	If the code was returned during a load, execute the DBUTLTY INIT AREA=aaa function before executing the LOAD AREA=aaa function. Consult the <i>CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide</i> for more information. If the code was returned during an initialization, revise the block size specification for the area, then reexecute the INIT AREA=aaa function. Consult the <i>CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide</i> section on defining a database to CA Datacom Datadictionary for information on revising the BLOCK-SIZE attribute-value.

Return Code 73 - DATA SYNCHRONIZATION CHECK

Reason:

Error recovery not successfully completed.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 73 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
014	0E	N	N	CA Datacom STAR detected an error condition during a maintenance request (such as ADDIT, UPDAT, or DELET) for a partitioned or replicated database and could not successfully complete error recovery.	Inspect the Multi-User Facility job log or Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX) for the corresponding system message.

Return Code 74 - OPEN ALLOCATION ERROR

Reason:

A dynamic allocation of an area generated an error.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 74 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
012	OC	N	N	CXX USAGE CONFLICT A DBUTLTY function attempting to gain access to a CXX that is in use by an enabled MUF. The DBUTLTY function is running with MUF not enabled or is running with either MUF_NOT_ENABLED or MUF_ENABLED_OR_DISABLED. The DBUTLTY was not able to detect the MUF or else a different process would have occurred.	Search for an executing MUF that is using this CXX data set name. It is possible that you have configured two different MUF environments to use the same CXX.
081	51	N	N	An error occurred during the dynamic allocation of an area. The area probably was not cataloged.	If you cannot find the area, collect the console listing and dump of the error, and then contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting. Also reference the MUF or DBUTLTY log for message DB01401E for additional information.

Return Code 75 - DIRECTORY MAINTENANCE ERROR

Reason:

Either a maintenance error occurred that should not have gotten into the CA Datacom/DB or CA Datacom Datadictionary systems, or there was an environmental error.

Action:

The internal return code provides the specific error. If the following does not provide sufficient information on how to correct the situation, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

In a utility execution, use the first DBRW fields in the MUF. To find the location of the error information field(s) in a Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX) dump, first use the task number printed on the heading line to find the correct DBRW. After finding the correct DBRW, add X'11A' to the address of the 'R'. At this location there is a single byte in the range 01—24 (hex). That location contains the error information and is referenced in the following chart.

In many of the following descriptions, additional displacements (from label DIAG), field lengths, and a brief description of that field's significance are provided.

Return Code 75 Internal Return Codes:

Dec	Hex	M	B	Description Displacement from DIAG	Field Length	Field Significance
001	01	Y	N	DATASECURE NOT GENERATED IN THE MASTER LIST		
				—	—	No other information is provided.
003	03	Y	N	NO KEY DEFINITION FOUND		
				—	—	No other information is provided.
004	04	Y	N	KEY ID NOT 1—999		
				+1	5	Key name
				+6	2	Key ID
005	05	Y	N	CLUSTER KEY ID EQUAL NON CLUSTER KEY ID		
				+1	5	Key name

Dec	Hex	M	B	Description Displacement from DIAG	Field Length	Field Significance
				+6	2	Key ID
006	06	Y	N	TWO MASTER KEYS FOUND		
				+1	5	Key name
007	07	Y	N	NO MASTER OR NATIVE SEQ KEY FOUND		
				—	—	No other information is provided.
008	08	Y	N	WORK AREA LENGTH ERROR		
				—	—	No other information is provided.
009	09	Y	N	MORE KEY FIELDS THAN 180, OR ZERO		
				+1	5	Key name
				+6	1	Number of fields
010	0A	Y	N	A KEY FIELD HAS ZERO LENGTH		
				+1	5	Key name
011	0B	Y	N	A KEY FIELD IS GREATER THAN 180		
				+1	5	Key name
012	0C	Y	N	A KEY FIELD IS NOT WITHIN RECORD		
				+1	5	Key name
				+6	2	Record length less RCE
013	0D	Y	N	A KEY IS LONGER THAN 180		
				+1	5	Key name
				+6	1	Key length

Dec	Hex	M	B	Description Displacement from DIAG	Field Length	Field Significance
014	0E	Y	N	A KEY USER LENGTH LESS THAN SUM OF FIELDS		
				+1	5	Key name
				+6	1	Field lengths summed
				+7	1	User provided length
015	0F	Y	N	NO NATIVE SEQUENCE KEY DEFINED		
				—	—	No other information is provided.
016	10	Y	N	TWO OR MORE KEYS HAVE SAME NAME		
				+1	5	Key name
017	11	Y	N	DUPLICATE KEY ID'S WITH DIFFERENT LENGTHS		
				+1	5	Key name 1
				+6	2	Key ID 1
				+8	1	Key length 1
				+9	5	Key name 2
				+14	2	Key ID 2
				+16	1	Key length 2
018	12	Y	N	NATIVE SEQ KEY HAS DUPLICATE KEY ID		
				+1	5	Key name
				+6	2	Key ID
019	13	Y	N	MASTER KEY HAS DUPLICATE KEY ID		
				+1	5	Key name

Dec	Hex	M	B	Description Displacement from DIAG	Field Length	Field Significance
				+6	2	Key ID
020	14	Y	N	CHANGE MASTER KEY=YES, DUPLICATE=NO		
				—	—	No other information is provided.
021	15	Y	N	RECORD WILL NOT FIT IN A BLOCK		
				+1	2	Record length
				+3	2	Block length
022	16	Y	N	NO ELEMENTS FOUND		
				—	—	No other information is provided.
023	17	Y	N	NOT CURRENTLY USED		
				—	—	No other information is provided.
024	18	Y	N	ELEMENT NOT IN RECORD		
				+1	5	Element name
				+6	2	Record length
025	19	Y	N	ELEMENT NAME BLANK		
				+1	2	Displacement of element
026	1A	Y	N	FILE ID ZERO OR GREATER THAN 240		
				+1	1	Table ID
027	1B	Y	N	FILE ID IS DUPLICATED IN BASE		
				+1	3	Table name
				+4	1	Table ID

Dec	Hex	M	B	Description Displacement from DIAG	Field Length	Field Significance
028	1C	Y	N	RECORD LENGTH IS LESS THAN 8 OR GREATER THAN 16000		
				+1	2	Record length less RCE
031	1F	Y	N	NOT ENOUGH CORE		
				+1	1	R15 from OPSYS
				+2	4	Binary length of GETMAIN
032	20	Y	N	OTHER GETMAIN-VIS FREEMAIN-VIS ERR		
				+1	1	R15 from OPSYS
				+2	4	Binary length of GETMAIN
				+6	4	ADDR of memory if FREEMAIN, zero if GETMAIN
033	21	Y	N	TEST VERSION OF DDPROD OVER PROD		
				—	—	No other information is provided.
034	22	Y	N	DDPROD WORK AREA RECORD SEQ ERROR		
				—	—	No other information is provided.
035	23	Y	N	DDPROD BLOCK/RECORD LENGTH ERROR		
				—	—	No other information is provided.
037	25	Y	N	A COMPRESSED TABLE IS BEING ADDED TO A REPLICA DATABASE		
				—	—	No other information is provided

Dec	Hex	M	B	Description Displacement from DIAG	Field Length	Field Significance
038	26	Y	N	CREATE TABLE WITH DUPLICATE NAME		
				—	—	No other information is provided.
039	27	Y	N	NULL FIELD IN MASTER KEY OR UNIQUE KEY		
				+1	5	Key name
				+8	2	Field displacement in record
040	28	Y	N	THE DBRW EXTENSION IS TOO SMALL TO PASS THE REQUESTED INFORMATION BACK TO DD		
				—	—	No other information is provided.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Description Displacement from DIAG	Field Length	Field Significance
041	29	Y	N	The BASE/AREA being updated using the CA Datacom Datadictionary batch 1000 transaction contained identification information that does not match the Directory (CXX). The information that does not match the CXX is one or more of the following items: ■ DATACOM ID (DBID) ■ ENTITY OCCURRENCE NAME ■ STATUS ■ VERSION ■ SQL NAME If you are modifying a data area, the DATACOM NAME (area name) must also match.		
			—	—		Respond as needed to make the information match the CXX.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Description Displacement from DIAG	Field Length	Field Significance
042	2A	Y	N	The BASE/AREA being updated using the CA Datacom Datadictionary batch 1000 transaction violated a rule, not including matching identification with the CXX. The error is a violation of one of the following restrictions: ■ For a database, CA Datacom STAR replication is being changed. ■ For a database, CA Datacom STAR partitioning is being changed. ■ For a database, SQL security is being changed. ■ The database is currently less than FORMAT 2 ■ The data area being altered is not in URI format.		

Dec	Hex	M	B	Description Displacement from DIAG	Field Length	Field Significance
				—	—	Respond as needed to avoid violating the restriction

Return Code 76 - OPEN ERROR

Reason:

In preparing to open an area, an error condition occurred.

Action:

See one of the following internal return codes.

Return Code 76 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
001	01	N	N	OPEN ERROR You attempted to open a Memory Resident Data Facility area for VIRTUAL usage, but the open was unsuccessful because a GETMAIN for storage for control blocks failed. Note: If you are using 64-bit memory, refer to the Action for the two available options.	Provide a larger memory allocation and re-attempt system startup. If you are running in a z/OS environment and using 64-bit memory, you can do one of the following: ■ Specify YES for the FORCE_NO_64BIT MUF startup option to force data space usage instead of 64-bit usage. This option takes effect only when done as part of a Multi-User Facility enable. Requesting the option later using the console command is allowed but ignored. For more information about FORCE_NO_64BIT and support for z/OS 64-bit, see the <i>CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide</i>. ■ Alternately, you can add MEMLIMIT=<i>n</i>G to your job card, where you replace the <i>n</i> with a value large enough to hold all covered and virtual startup options.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
002	02	N	N	OPEN ERROR While opening a data set, a security validation resulted in a failure of the authorization request.	Consult your Security Administrator.
005	05	Y	N	OPEN ERROR An error occurred during CA CIS label processing for dynamic extend for z/VSE.	Check for error messages on the console. Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
006	06	Y	N	OPEN ERROR A data set exceeded the maximum number of extents during dynamic extend for VSE.	Reduce the number of extents by combining multiple extents and reinitializing and loading the area.
007	07	Y	N	OPEN ERROR An invalid data set name was encountered during dynamic extend for z/VSE.	Ensure that the data set name is not greater than 41 characters. CA Datacom requires 3 characters for the CA Dynam/D for z/VSE catalog option.
009	09	Y	Y	OPEN ERROR, INSUFFICIENT TRACKS OPENED An Index Area (IXX) or data area that has been initialized with or without extends has been opened, but not all tracks are present. The first block of a data set has information about the number of tracks formatted and accepted as useable within the data set. An open has been done and the operating system has not presented to CA Datacom/DB the full number of tracks that previously existed.	This is a JCL or catalog problem and must be corrected. All tracks expected do or can have data that is now missing.
010	0A	N	N	PREVIOUS OPEN ERROR REQUIRES CLOSE BEFORE NEW OPEN ATTEMPT After some of the open error conditions, it is required that a close occur to ensure full cleanup of conditions.	Correct the condition of the open error, issue a console or DBUTLTY COMM CLOSE for the base in question, then open the base again.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
012	0C	N	N	UNAVAILABLE DATA SET A data set needed for the current process, either MUF or DBUTLTY, is not available.	Wait for the conflicting action to complete before attempting the current process. Example: If a DBUTLTY function LOAD is loading a data area, it must protect that data set. If another DBUTLTY function such as a RETIX attempts to have access, then it is blocked because it is not reasonable to RETIX a data area while it is being loaded. You can also get an error if a MUF attempts to open the data set being loaded.
013	0D	N	N	CONFLICT DBDSNPR DSN A conflict exists between a data set name being opened as the CXX, Lxx, or fxx and the values set in the DBSIDPR module in use as generated by the DBSYSID Macro to define the environment. The error is preceded by a message, currently either DB01409E or DB01410E.	Review the action for the message mentioned.
014	0E	N	N	CONFLICT DD DSN VS DSN FROM CXX The CXX knows that an index or data area has been initialized and has a specific name. You are attempting to provide JCL for that index or data area that is in conflict. This error does not occur on an INIT function which accepts a provided DD statement as an override. This error does not occur on a temporary data set used for throw away testing.	Review the JCL being used versus the CXX report of the database in question.
083	53	Y	N	OPEN ERROR You attempted to open an Index Area or a data area, but the open of the data set was unsuccessful because either the required DD statement was not found or no data set name had been saved in the Directory.	To bypass or override dynamic allocation, add DD statement to JCL. To activate dynamic allocation (z/OS only), catalog z/OS data sets and follow the dynamic data area/Index Area allocation procedure in the <i>CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide</i> . If the return code is reissued after corrective measures have been taken, obtain a Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX) report and contact CA Support For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Return Code 78 - FBA DISK ERROR

Reason:

There has been a block or extent error.

Action:

The Master List dump contains an internal return code following the return code. See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 78 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
115	73	Y	N	FBA BLOCK SIZE ERROR	Correct the block size. On FBA devices, the block size must be a multiple of 512.
116	74	Y	N	FBA FILE EXTENT SIZE ERROR	Correct the extent. Each extent must contain complete logical blocks. For example, if the block size were 4096, there would be 8 physical 512-byte blocks for each logical block and each extent would be a multiple of 8.

Return Code 79 - CXX IS WRONG VERSION

Reason:

There is a conflict between the Release of the CXX and the Release of the CA Datacom/DB system code.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 79 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
087	57	Y	Y	The Directory (CXX) CA Datacom/DB attempted to access is not the same release as the CA Datacom/DB system code.	Convert the Directory (CXX) to the current release or relink CA Datacom/DB to match the Directory. To upgrade your Directory from the previous release to the next release, create a backup of the Directory using the backup utility of the old release, then execute the next release the DBUTLTY CXXMAINT OPTION=CONVERT, specifying the name of the input data set containing the backup. Consult the <i>CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide</i> for details.

Return Code 80 - DDM ENVIRONMENTAL ERROR

Reason:

CA Datacom STAR has detected an error condition.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 80 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	NODE ENTITY-OCCURRENCE NOT FOUND IN REMOTE DATADictionary	Correct the CA Datacom Datadictionary definitions for the database, node, or both that are involved with the application receiving this return code.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
002	02	N	N	DB ERROR WHEN READING DATADITIONARY CA Datacom STAR received a CA Datacom/DB error when reading CA Datacom Datadictionary.	Inspect the Multi-User Facility job log or Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX) for the corresponding system message.
003	03	N	N	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF NODES EXCEEDED The current maximum number of nodes has been exceeded in your network.	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
004	04	N	N	\$ACCESS RELATIONSHIP NOT FOUND IN REMOTE DATADITIONARY	Correct the CA Datacom Datadictionary definitions for the database, node, or both that are involved with the application receiving this return code. Execute DMUTLTY to verify the structure.
005	05	N	N	DDBCORE VALUE EXCEEDED CA Datacom STAR is unable to process the request because more memory is required than is currently allowed by the MUF startup option STAR specification.	Increase the STAR parameter specification for the amount of virtual storage and restart the Multi-User Facility. Rerun the application.
006	06	N	N	EXTWRT VALUE EXCEEDED The value specified for the size of additional work areas generated to extend the task save areas in the MUF startup option TASKS is not sufficient to process the remote request received. Note This message may be received at either the sending or receiving node.	Review the MUF startup option TASKS values at all nodes, ensuring that they are large enough to accommodate requests from all other nodes. If it is necessary to adjust the size, increase the parameter in the startup option specification and restart the Multi-User Facility. Rerun the application.
007	07	N	N	INTERNAL ERROR CA Datacom STAR is unable to process the request.	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
008	08	N	N	LOST SESSION A node with which CA Datacom STAR was in contact is no longer available.	CA Datacom STAR backs out any updates that were in progress to the last checkpoint. Perform the following procedure: ■ Investigate the reason for the outage with the remote node. ■ Perform recovery at both the local and remote nodes, if necessary. ■ Correct the cause of the outage. ■ Rerun any interrupted transactions.
	09	N	N	LOST SESSION INDICATOR ON A lost session occurred on a previous CA Datacom/DB request and the application has issued a new request other than a COMMIT, ROLBK, LOGCP, LOGCR, CLOSE, or LOGTB. (See also the explanations for Internal Return Codes 08 and 28.)	The application may continue to process if it issues a COMMIT, ROLBK, LOGCP, LOGCR, CLOSE, or LOGTB. Perform the following procedure: ■ Investigate the reason for the outage with the remote node. ■ Perform recovery at both the local and remote nodes, if necessary. ■ Correct the cause of the outage. ■ Rerun any interrupted transactions.
	0A	N	N	DATABASE ENTITY-OCCURRENCE NOT FOUND IN REMOTE DATADictionary	Correct the CA Datacom Datadictionary definitions for the database, the node, or both that are involved with the application receiving this return code. Execute DMUTLTY to verify the structure.
013	0D	N	N	THE MAXELRQ PARAMETER IS LESS THAN 9 When operating CA Datacom STAR, the minimum specification for the MUF startup option MAXELRQ is 9.	Increase the value for MAXELRQ to at least 9 and restart the Multi-User Facility. Rerun the application.
014	0E	N	N	DATADictionary DOES NOT CONTAIN THE REQUIRED DDM ELEMENTS The CA Datacom Datadictionary which CA Datacom STAR tried to access does not contain the elements which are required for CA Datacom STAR. These elements are added to the CA Datacom Datadictionary when CA Datacom STAR is installed.	Re-inspect your installation jobs for normal completion and correct any errors. Ensure that CA Datacom Datadictionary is at the correct release level.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
015	0F	N	N	INVALID USER REQUIREMENTS TABLE The DBID= parameter in the User Requirements Table is specified as a non-numeric value or as zero (0).	Correct the User Requirements Table.
016	10	N	N	REMOTE OPEN REJECTED DUE TO REMOTE MUF TERMINATION A job attempted to open a remote database after a normal termination request was accepted by the remote Multi-User Facility.	Rerun the job after the remote Multi-User Facility has restarted.
017	11	N	N	STRUCTURE INVALID When CA Datacom STAR attempted to open either a partitioned, replicated, or distributed database, it found an error.	Perform the following procedure: ■ Run DMUTLTY to determine the database structure error. ■ Correct the structure in CA Datacom Datadictionary. ■ Rerun DMUTLTY to verify the database structure. ■ Rerun the application.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
12		N	N	INVALID OPEN OF A REPLICA The application attempted to open a child of a replicated database for update. A child of a replicated database can only be opened for read-only access.	Perform the following procedure: ■ Check the DBID specified in the User Requirements Table used by the application. ■ Change the DBID specified in the User Requirements Table to the DBID for the parent database. ■ Rerun the application.
14		N	N	ITM ERROR CA Datacom STAR is unable to process the request for one of the following reasons: ■ A CA Datacom STAR Configuration File (DKCF) definition error. ■ An error in the communication method definition. ■ A communications method resource (such as APPLID or UCB) is not active. ■ The target ITM or Multi-User Facility may not be running due to an abend or normal shutdown or the target ITM or Multi-User Facility may not be completely initialized when the job executed.	Perform one or more of the following procedures and make indicated corrections: ■ Verify the CA Datacom STAR Configuration File (DKCF) and the communications method definitions. ■ Check the Multi-User Facility job log for any CA Datacom STAR console messages. ■ Verify that the node is correctly defined in the CA Datacom Datadictionary. ■ If the target ITM or Multi-User Facility is not running, start the target Multi-User Facility. If the target ITM and Multi-User Facility is running but not completely initialized (startup messages DM00560I and DK02801I have not appeared), wait until the Multi-User Facility is available before submitting the job.
15		N	N	BASE FROM REMOTE REQUEST HAS CHILD The database structure definition in CA Datacom Datadictionary is inconsistent across nodes. This condition occurs, primarily, when you have not defined the parent/child relationships of partitioned or replicated databases in the same way in the CA Datacom Datadictionary at different nodes.	Perform the following procedure: ■ Examine the structure definition of the database on the CA Datacom Datadictionary at each node involved and resolve the differences in the definitions. ■ Run DMUTLTY against each CA Datacom Datadictionary to verify both definitions. ■ Rerun the application.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
	16	N	N	INTERNAL ERROR CA Datacom STAR is unable to process the request.	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
027	1B	N	N	INTERNAL ERROR CA Datacom STAR is unable to process the request.	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
028	1C	N	N	ITM RETURN ERROR The following series of events has occurred: ■ A lost session occurred on a previous CA Datacom/DB request and the application has issued a new request other than a COMMIT, ROLBK, LOGCP, LOGCR, CLOSE, or LOGTB. ■ Processing has continued and the application has tried to re-access the node which caused the original lost session condition. ■ The original lost session condition is still in effect, prohibiting access to the node.	Perform the following procedure: ■ Investigate the reason for the outage with the remote node. ■ Perform recovery at both the local and remote nodes, if necessary. ■ Correct the cause of the outage. ■ Rerun any interrupted transactions.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
	1D	N	N	ITM DRAINING The following series of events has occurred: ■ The console command DDM,DRAIN,ITM has been issued. ■ The application receiving this return code has attempted to open a remote database after the DRAIN command was issued.	Rerun the application after restarting CA Datacom STAR.
030	1E	N	N	MAXIMUM ELEMENTS EXCEEDED The number of elements requested by a remote request exceeds the number of elements allowed by the local MUF startup option MAXELRQ.	Examine the value for MAXELRQ at all of the nodes in the network, ensuring that the parameters are compatible. If it is necessary, increase the value of the MAXELRQ option to at least 9 and restart the Multi-User Facility. Rerun the application.
031	1F	N	N	INTERNAL ERROR CA Datacom STAR is unable to process the request.	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
033	21	N	N	TRANSACTION BACKOUT NOT SPECIFIED Transaction Backout is required for access to partitioned or replicated databases.	Specify TXNUNDO=YES in the User Requirements Table for the application and rerun the application.
034	22	N	N	DEPTH COUNTER EXCEEDED CA Datacom STAR cannot locate a distributed database because the CA Datacom Datadictionary at each node indicates that the database resides at another node.	Examine the CA Datacom Datadictionary definition for the database in question at each node. Correct the error(s) and rerun DMUTLTY to verify the structure.
035	23	N	N	RESERVED INTERNAL RETURN CODE This return code reflects the use of features reserved for CA Datacom STAR development staff.	If you receive this return code without use of some undocumented features of CA Datacom STAR, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
036	24	N	N	DATADictionary UNAVAILABLE This return code is a response to the issuing of a DDM DRAIN=DATADictionary or DDM CANCEL=DATADictionary console command.	Applications continue to receive this return code until a DDM START=DATADictionary is issued.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
037	25	N	N	PARTITIONING/REPLICATION LENGTH ERROR At least one partitioned or replicated child base had a record length unequal to the rest of the partitioned or replicated children.	Run a CXX report against each child database and examine the report for discrepancies in the record length of any table. Correct the definition of the database whose tables have incorrect record lengths.
038	26	N	N	LOST SESSION FROM DMOPCPR A node with which CA Datacom STAR was in contact is no longer available.	CA Datacom STAR backs out any updates that were in progress to the last checkpoint. Perform the following procedure: ■ Investigate the reason for the outage with the remote node. ■ Perform recovery at both the local and remote nodes, if necessary. ■ Correct the cause of the outage. ■ Rerun any interrupted transactions.
	28	N	N	INTERNAL ERROR IN DMXXCPR Internal logic error occurred.	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
042	2A	N	N	DBINFPR MAINTENANCE LEVEL ERROR The STEPLIB for the application contains a version of DBINFPR whose maintenance level is not supported by CA Datacom STAR.	Verify that the STEPLIB for the application contains a version of DBINFPR whose maintenance level is supported by CA Datacom STAR.
043	2B	N	N	OPEN USING RESERVED FTNO The file table number specified by the application is restricted to internal use only.	Correct the file table number.
044	2C	N	N	An attempt was made to use a component of a full-featured CA Datacom STAR in a Multi-User Facility supporting only CA Datacom STAR Server. (CA Datacom STAR Server Multi-User Facilities cannot open partitioned or replicated databases or databases at a remote location. These Multi-User Facilities can only accept in-bound requests from CA Datacom STAR for PC.)	Contact your sales representative for the purchase of the full-featured CA Datacom STAR product or, if you are already licensed for that product, contact your local CA Support group for assistance.

Return Code 81 - DDM PROCESSING ERROR

Reason:

CA Datacom STAR has detected an error condition.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 81 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
048	30	N	N	An application attempted to add a row or change the native key to a row so that the native key falls within an undefined PARTITION-VALUE range. This error can also occur if an application opens a single partitioned child base and tries to add a record outside its defined PARTITIONED-VALUE range.	■ Correct PARTITION-VALUE definitions for the PARTITIONED base, where appropriate. ■ Correct application to avoid specifying any key outside a specified range. ■ Allow the application to respond to this error by notifying the terminal operator that invalid data was entered.
165	A5	N	N	PARTITIONING/REPLICATION ERROR An application was accessing a partitioned or replicated database and CA Datacom STAR detected an error.	Inspect Multi-User Facility job log or PXX for the corresponding system message. Execute DMUTLTY against the structure in question to verify it.
167	A7	N	N	REPLICATION ERROR An application was accessing a replicated database and CA Datacom STAR detected an error.	Inspect Multi-User Facility job log or PXX for the corresponding system message. Execute DMUTLTY against the structure in question to verify it.
169	A9	N	N	PARTITIONING ERROR An application was accessing a partitioned database and CA Datacom STAR detected an error. If the table was loaded using the DBUTLTY LOAD function, some of the data may be invalid with partitioning keys outside the partitioning criteria range.	Inspect Multi-User Facility job log or PXX for the corresponding system message. Execute DMUTLTY against the structure in question to verify it. Verify that all data is valid before loading the table and use the DBUTLTY MASSADD function.

Return Code 82 - DB SVC PROGRAM PSW-KEY ERROR

Reason:

A program not in PSW-KEY 8 is attempting to use CA Datacom/DB.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 82 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	The CA Datacom/DB SVC detected a program attempting to use CA Datacom/DB while not in PSW-KEY 8. The SVC as distributed restricts all users to key 8.	Either change the program to run in PSW-KEY 8 or contact CA Support for a change to allow non-key 8 programs. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Return Code 83 - SVC INTEGRITY ERROR

Reason:

An SVC error has been detected.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 83 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001-79	01-4F	N	N	The CA Datacom/DB SVC detected an error in processing.	See SVC Error Codes.
080	50	N	N	This indicates a general integrity error that the CA Datacom/DB SVC detected in processing.	Contact CA Support for further help. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Return Code 84 - MULTI-TASKING ERROR

Reason:

A multi-tasking error is normally an internal error.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 84 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	This is normally an internal error. Check to ensure that a batch program using a User Requirements Table with OPEN=USER specified is not issuing a CA Datacom/DB request prior to the OPEN command. There is an accompanying Master List dump with: REASON--ERROR M. T. FAILURE JOB--nnn-aaaaaaa TASK- No task or reason code is displayed. When calling CA Support have the multi-tasking Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX) Report and the dump from the region with the abend. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting. Request the PXX report with the following statement: REPORT AREA=PXX,DUMPS=FULL Both the PXX Report and the region dump are required for CA Support to diagnose the problem	Collect the documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
031	1F	N	N	This is normally an internal error. It can occur when using the XCF protocol to connect an application to a Multi-User Facility. A dump is produced on the application SNAPER sysout.	If the problem occurs again, issue a console SNAP command to the associated Multi-User Facility. Collect documentation from the application job as well as the Multi-User Facility and contact CA Support.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
032	20	N	N	This is normally an internal error. It can occur when using the XCF protocol to connect an application to a Multi-User Facility. A dump is produced on the application SNAPER sysout.	If the problem occurs again, issue a console SNAP command to the associated Multi-User Facility. Collect documentation from the application job as well as the Multi-User Facility and contact CA Support.
033	21	N	N	This is normally an internal error. It can occur when using the XCF protocol to connect an application to a Multi-User Facility. A dump is produced on the application SNAPER sysout.	If the problem occurs again, issue a console SNAP command to the associated Multi-User Facility. Collect documentation from the application job as well as the Multi-User Facility and contact CA Support.
034	22	N	N	This is normally an internal error. It can occur when using the XCF protocol to connect an application to a Multi-User Facility. A dump is produced on the application SNAPER sysout.	If the problem occurs again, issue a console SNAP command to the associated Multi-User Facility. Collect documentation from the application job as well as the Multi-User Facility and contact CA Support.
035	23	N	N	This is normally an internal error. It can occur when using the XCF protocol to connect an application to a Multi-User Facility. A dump is produced on the application SNAPER sysout.	If the problem occurs again, issue a console SNAP command to the associated Multi-User Facility. Collect documentation from the application job as well as the Multi-User Facility and contact CA Support.
036	24	N	N	This is normally an internal error. It can occur when using the XCF protocol to connect an application to a Multi-User Facility. A dump is produced on the application SNAPER sysout.	If the problem occurs again, issue a console SNAP command to the associated Multi-User Facility. Collect documentation from the application job as well as the Multi-User Facility and contact CA Support.

Return Code 85 - INSUFFICIENT TASKS

Reason:

The job tried to open more task areas than were available.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 85 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	The job tried to open more task areas than were available in the TASKS MUF startup option. If XCF is not being used, the MUF startup option TASKS may have specified an insufficient number. For VSE sites using XPCC or IUCV, there can be an insufficient value specified for the vaecon or vmtask parameters of the TASK MUF startup option. For XCF environments, reference one of the following internal return codes.	Rerun when fewer jobs are executing or change the TASKS MUF startup option.
002	02	N	N	The job has requested XCF access to a remote Multi-User Facility. The job has requested more task areas (by itself) than the TASKS xcfnumber MUF startup option allows.	Change the xcfnumber of the TASKS MUF startup option at the requested Multi-User Facility.
003	03	N	N	The job has requested XCF access to a remote Multi-User Facility. There are insufficient tasks remaining of the number specified by the xcfnumber parameter of the TASKS MUF startup option to satisfy this request.	Rerun when fewer jobs are accessing the remote Multi-User Facility through XCF, or change the parameters of the TASKS MUF startup option.

Return Code 86 - THE MULTI-USER FACILITY HAS ABENDED

Reason:

The Multi-User Facility has abended.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 86 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	If XCF is being used to request access to a remote Multi-User Facility, the remote Multi-User Facility abended, or was canceled, or XCF itself has failed.	Ensure that XCF is active and that the z/OS image on which the target Multi-User Facility was executing is available, then follow the procedure below given for internal return code 186 (hex BA) for the target Multi-User Facility.
002	02	N	N	An application was able to initially connect to the Remote Resource Manager (RRM), but currently it cannot communicate successfully with RRM. The current CA Datacom/DB request was not processed.	Check the messages of the RRM job to determine the cause of the problem.
003	03	N	N	CA Datacom CICS Services detected a Multi-User Facility (MUF) abend from a previous MUF request. This error can also be caused if a DISCONNECT IMMEDIATE is issued while a CONNECT is being executed, because DISCONNECT IMMEDIATE requests always takes precedence. Examples of how this error could occur would be one user issuing a DISCONNECT IMMEDIATE while a different user is issuing a CONNECT, or if a user issues a DISCONNECT IMMEDIATE while an automatic connection is running.	Take action appropriate to the situation. The transaction to be performed in most cases is to issue a CICS ABEND. The same error code is received by all other requests from the task that is accessing this MUF.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
004	04	N	N	If XCF is being used to request access to a remote Multi-User Facility, the remote Multi-User Facility abended, or was canceled, or XCF itself has failed.	Ensure that XCF is active and that the z/OS image on which the target Multi-User Facility was executing is available, then follow the procedure below given for internal return code 186 (hex BA) for the target Multi-User Facility.
013	0D	N	N	An attempt to send a request to a MUF using XCF has failed. The failure occurred with an XCF return code indicating that the target MUF does not exist. The request failed because the remote MUF terminated after the last request was successfully sent to the MUF but before the current request was attempted.	Restart the MUF then retry the application.
014	0E	N	N	XCF environmental error such as "message buffer shortage" or "signaling paths busy." Send request has been retried several times and failed.	MVS systems programmer should investigate. Rerunning the job may be successful.
015	0F	N	N	Probable internal error trying to send request/response via XCF.	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
016	10	N	N	INCOMPLETE REQUEST A request has been accepted inside the CA Datacom/DB interface, and initial processing has started. This internal return code can be received in either of the following situations: ■ If the application receives this internal return code after being returned from the interface, the request cannot be completed for various reasons. This error should be very rare and can only occur during serious error conditions, usually involving invalid memory overlay. ■ This internal return code can also mean that the request has not been completed. This is the case when the application is canceled or terminated in some way while a request is in process in the Multi-User Facility. The return code then indicates that the request has been accepted, not that it has been returned by the interface or the Multi-User Facility. This internal return code may be observed in dumps or in information displayed by a monitoring tool for incomplete requests.	If the first situation described in the explanation just given is the case, contact CA Support. If the second situation is the case, this internal return code is for information only.
018	12	N	N	The target Multi-User Facility has abended or was canceled.	Ensure that XCF is active and that the z/OS image on which the target Multi-User Facility was executing is available, then follow the procedure below given for internal return code 186 (hex BA) for the target Multi-User Facility.
019	13	N	N	An environmental error has occurred within XCF. Either all signal paths are busy/unavailable, or there is an XCF buffer problem.	Retry the transaction. If this problem persists, a systems programmer may need to adjust XCF definition parameters.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
020	14	N	N	There was a system error. XCF processing failed.	Retry the transaction. If the problem persists, the actual XCF return codes, which should be available in a SNAPCSA dump, should be provided to IBM support personnel.
056	38	N	N	CA Datacom CICS Services error.	None. This message is for information only.
186	BA	N	N	If the Multi-User Facility is inactive when this code is returned, the Multi-User Facility abended or was canceled with the operating system cancel command. If the Multi-User Facility is active when this code is returned and the application is using the Multi-Guest Sharing option or cross-partition communication (XPCC), the Inter-User Communication Vehicle (IUCV) path or the XPCC path to the Multi-User Facility failed. If CA Datacom CICS Services is not being used, this code is returned to all CA Datacom/DB program requests until the job terminates.	Use the following procedure to recover from this type of Multi-User Facility abend. ■ If MVS, execute the DBUTLTY COMM OPTION=SNAPCSA function to print a dump of the Common Storage Area. ■ Execute DBMUFPR to initiate the Multi-User Facility.
197	C5	N	N	An application is executing a request using an environment that allows the MUF to terminate during execution in special cases. One of those cases occurred.	Handle the rc 86 error by closing the existing URT and when desired, reopen the URT.

Return Code 87 - RESOURCE ACCESS VIOLATION DURING OPEN

Reason:

A security violation occurred.

Action:

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 87 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
002	02	N	N	The sender was not included in the XCFFROM list.	Recycle Multi-User Facility with the correct information in the XCFFROM parameter, or rerun the job with the right MVS image, or change the DBSIDPR to correct the target.
003	03	N	N	The sender's connection was denied due to an XCF External Security violation.	Consult your local Security Administrator or Database Administrator.
040	28	N	N	The execution of your program was aborted during the process of opening a User Requirements Table because it did not meet the criteria established by site management for accessing or updating the database.	Consult site management.

Return Code 88 - DATABASE HAS BEEN DISABLED

Reason:

A database was disabled from being opened.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 88 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
002	02	N	N	There was an attempt to open a table (a user application open or a utility open) in an area that is contrary to a user executed DBUTLTY ACCESS with the AREA= keyword.	Correct the error.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
003	03	N	N	There was an attempt to open a table in an area that is contrary to a DBUTLTY execution in Multi-User Facility. For example, an 88(003) would be received if a data area was being initialized using the MULTUSE=YES keyword, and there was an attempt to open a table in the area (a user application open or a utility open).	Correct the error.
004	04	N	N	MULTIPLE AREA UTILITY DISABLE AREA An attempt is being made to execute multiple DBUTLTY functions that support shared read access with no update users. The functions running in this mode are: ■ REORG, when OPTION2=BACKUPONLY or when OPTION2=BACKUPLOAD during the backup portion, and ■ BACKUP or EXTRACT when using MULTUSE=YES.	Do not attempt to simultaneously execute any combination of the mentioned functions. Note: An EXTRACT that references the Full Parent name of a partitioned table opens each of the areas that contain a Child (partition) of the Full Parent. It is therefore not possible to EXTRACT multiple Full Parents at the same time when they share areas.
085	55	N	N	A database was disabled from being opened by an ACCESS OFF or ACCESS READ console command, the DBUTLTY ACCESS OPTION=OFF/READ DISABLE function, or CA Datacom/DB internally disabled the database during a direct CA Datacom Datadictionary CATALOG. An ACCESS READ blocks areas where UPDATE=YES, ACCESS OFF blocks all URT's.	Resubmit the job after the database has been enabled. To enable a database from a user disable, execute either the ACCESS WRITE nnnn console command or the DBUTLTY ACCESS STATUS=WRITE,DBID=nnnn function.

Return Code 89 - INSUFFICIENT MEMORY

Reason:

You have exceeded memory limits.

Action:

Increase the partition GETVIS area for VSE or region size for z/OS. See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 89 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
001	01	N	N	Your program partition memory limit was exceeded.	Increase partition memory size.
002	02	N	N	While using CA Datacom Server, during the execution of a database command, the client interface software attempted to allocate memory. The request failed.	Increase the amount of memory available to the client interface software by closing unused applications (windows). If the problem persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
064	40	N	N	A get storage request for 64-bit memory failed after MUF enabled. If the failure occurred in MRDF processing, the MRDF facility falls back to using a data space. If it occurred in dynamic buffer allocation such as FLEXPOOL, the additional buffers were not allocated.	Increase the allowed 64-bit memory for MUF. This can be specified through the operating system, or by adding or increasing the MEMLIMIT= <i>n</i> G on your JOB EXEC statements in your JCL, where you replace the <i>n</i> with a value indicating how much 64-bit storage you want to be available.
151	097	N	N	The partition memory limit of Multi-User Facility or DBUTLTY was exceeded.	Increase partition memory size.

Return Code 91 - COMPOUND BOOLEAN SELECTION FACILITY ERROR

Reason:

An error occurred while processing a request to the Compound Boolean Selection.

Action:

Note the internal return code immediately following the 91 in the Request Area. See the explanation for that code on the following pages. See also the RQA feedback field (the four bytes following the record ID field and the one-byte reserved field). Consult the *CA Datacom/DB Programming Guide* for details.

For assistance in recovering from the error, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting. When you call, have available one of the following dumps:

- If the Multi-User Facility was involved, have available the dump produced by the DBUTLTY REPORT AREA=PXX function with the specification DUMPS=FULL and RTNCODE=91.
- If the return code was generated during the execution of a function of DBUTLTY, generate the DBUTLTY region dump.

Return Code 91 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
091	5B	Y	Y	CBS SET DEFINITION NOT FOUND A SELNR or SELSM command was issued. The prerequisite SELFR command returns a system-generated set number in the Request Area. A set definition with this number cannot be found. You might have altered the set number in the Request Area, or used a different Request Area with the SELFR command, or previously released the set by issuing a SELPR command.	Investigate these possibilities and take appropriate action.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
092	5C	S	N	IMPROPER RELATION OPERATOR IN S-LINE An invalid relational operator was found in the SELFR command's Request Qualification Area (RQA) in the selection section. The entry in error can be found in the Compound Boolean Selection feedback field of the Request Area.	For a list of valid relational operators, see the <i>CA Datacom/DB Programming Guide</i> .
093	5D	S	N	IMPROPER FIELD TO ELEMENT RELATION The dataview definition for this field extends beyond the element as defined in the Directory (CXX).	Check for synchronicity of dataview and Directory.
094	5E	S	N	SORT ORDER NOT 'A' OR 'D' The order code of an entry in the order-by section (section type K) of the Request Qualification Area (RQA) was not an A (ascending) or a D (descending). The entry in error can be found in the Compound Boolean Selection feedback field of the Request Area.	Use the appropriate entry.
095	5F	S	N	IMPROPER ORDERED-BY FIELD 'CLASS' The data type of an entry in the order-by section (section type K) of the Request Qualification Area (RQA) is invalid. The entry in error is in the Compound Boolean Selection feedback field of the Request Area.	For a list of valid data types, see the information about the order-by section in the <i>CA Datacom/DB Programming Guide</i> .
096	60	S	N	IMPROPER CLASS IN CONDITION- OPERAND 1 The scope field of an entry in the Request Qualification Area's selection section (section type S) is invalid.	For a list of valid values, see the information about the predicate subject in the <i>CA Datacom/DB Programming Guide</i> .
097	61	S	N	IMPROPER CLASS IN CONDITION- OPERAND 2 The type field of an entry in the Request Qualification Area's selection section (section type S) is invalid.	For a list of valid values, see the information about the predicate object in the <i>CA Datacom/DB Programming Guide</i> .

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
098	62	Y	N	IMPROPER ZONED FIELD, RQA LENGTH The Request Qualification Area length is not a valid unsigned zoned decimal number.	Correct the Request Qualification Area's length field.
099	63	S	N	DUPLICATE 'S' SECTION More than one selection section (section type S) was found in the Request Qualification Area.	Combine all selection sections into one section.
100	64	S	N	DUPLICATE 'K' SECTION More than one order-by section (section type K) was found in the Request Qualification Area.	Combine all order-by sections into one section.
101	65	S	N	INVALID SECTION CODE IN REQUEST QUALIFICATION AREA	For a list of valid sections, see the <i>CA Datacom/DB Programming Guide</i> .
102	66	N	N	ONE OR MORE CA DATACOM/DB RECORDS HAVE DATA ERRORS This can occur when a zoned or packed decimal field is used for selection (CA Ideal WHERE clause). When a temporary index is built, this return code indicates that one or more of the records selected had illegal data format (would have caused a program check, data exception). These records have been included in the set and are returned with a return code of 91 (internal code 103) when requested by a SELNR command.	The records in error can either be displayed by the application program, bypassed, or the entire set rejected.
103	67	N	N	THIS CA DATACOM/DB RECORD HAS DATA ERRORS The record returned contains a packed or zoned decimal field that is invalid.	The records in error can either be displayed by the application program, bypassed, or the entire set rejected.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
104	68	S	N	IMPROPER LOGICAL OPERATOR IN S-LINE The Request Qualification Area's selection section (section type S) contains an invalid logical operator. The entry in error is in the Compound Boolean Selection feedback field of the Request Area.	For a list of valid values, see the <i>CA Datacom/DB Programming Guide</i> .
105	69	Y	N	CBS INTERNAL ERROR An invalid condition has been detected. The exact condition is indicated in Request Area bytes 57-60 as the offset in the program where the error occurred.	Contact CA Support and provide them with the value contained in these bytes. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
106	6A	S	N	IMPROPER ZONED FIELD IN QUALIFICATION AREA The Request Qualification Area has a zoned decimal field that does not contain a valid zoned decimal number.	For a definition of the Request Qualification Area's zoned decimal fields, see the <i>CA Datacom/DB Programming Guide</i> .
107	6B	Y	N	IMPROPER CBS COMMAND An invalid command beginning with SEL was used. Valid SELxx commands follow: SELCN SELFR SELNR SELPR SELSM SELST	Replace the invalid command with a valid command.
108	6C	Y	N	IMPROPER PACKED LITERAL IN QUALIFICATION AREA The Request Qualification Area has a field defined as packed that does not contain valid packed data.	For more information, see the <i>CA Datacom/DB Programming Guide</i> .

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
109	6D	Y	N	IMPROPER OPERAND LENGTHS The operand length does not equal the specified length if binary or floating-point, or the operand length exceeds the limit of 16 for packed or 31 for zoned. The Request Qualification Area's selection section (section type S) entry in error is in the Compound Boolean Selection feedback field of the Request Area.	Correct the improper lengths.
110	6E	Y	N	UNDEFINED ELEMENT For a CA Ideal program, this usually occurs when the dataview definition has changed in CA Datacom Datadictionary but has not been CATALOGed in CA Ideal, or when the Directory (CXX) has not been updated.	Use an element name defined in the Directory. To obtain a list of elements defined in the Directory, obtain a full report of the Directory by executing the DBUTLTY REPORT AREA=CXX function.
111	6F	Y	N	DBRW OVERFLOW This occurs most frequently when a table with a large number of keys is used with a large number of selection predicates joined by <i>OR</i> . (CA Ideal example: WHERE FLDA = '___' OR FLDB = '___' OR ...).	Increase the value assigned to the size parameter of the MUF startup option TASKS and restart the MUF.
112	70	Y	N	SELECT ENDED, EXCESSIVE FAILURES During the execution of the SELFR command, the number of data records rejected exceeded the limit set by the MUF startup option CBS optional parameter maxstio.	Choose a different selection (CA Ideal WHERE clause) that locates records more directly, builds a new key to access the records directly, or increases the limit set in the MUF startup option CBS and restarts the Multi-User Facility.
113	71	Y	N	SELECT ENDED, MAX RECORDS IN SET The number of allowable entries in the temporary index specified in the MUF startup option CBS optional parameter maxsten was exceeded. CA Datacom/DB is deleting the temporary index.	Use a different selection and ordering criteria (CA Ideal WHERE and ORDERED BY clauses) to eliminate building a temporary index, build a new key to satisfy the ordering criteria, or increase the value for the number of entries in the MUF startup option CBS and restart the Multi-User Facility.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
119	77	Y	N	REQUEST ENDED, EXCESSIVE I/O The I/O limit set in the CBSIO= parameter in the User Requirements Table DBURSTR macro, the plan or precompiler option, or the SQL plan option has been exceeded.	Increase the I/O limit by increasing the value of the CBSIO= parameter. Valid entries for this parameter are 0—524280. The default value is zero. With CBSIO=0 the number of I/Os are unlimited.
120	78	Y	N	IMPROPER DATA TYPE The data type field is not B, C, D, E, F, N, P, or Z.	Correct the data type field using the appropriate code to represent the type of data: B Binary C Character D Double precision floating-point E Single precision floating-point F Packed decimal with any valid sign N Zoned decimal with any high-order nibble P Packed decimal with preferred signs Z Zoned decimal with F high-order nibble
121	79	Y	N	IMPROPER SIGN FIELD The sign field is not Y, N, P, or blank.	Correct the sign field using the appropriate code: N or Blank Unsigned P Signed, positive numeric values Y Signed

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
123	7B	Y	N	INVALID STRING OPERATOR The type comparison field is S, but the string operator field is not SP, SA, or IG.	Replace the invalid relational operator with one of the following: IG Ignore SA String absent SP String present
124	7C	Y	N	SIGN INVALID WITH CHARACTER DATA The sign code must be blank or N with character data.	Correct the sign code to indicate unsigned.
125	7D	Y	N	SCOPE FIELD NOT R OR E	Indicate the scope in the selection section's predicate subject with one of the following codes: E Element R Record (valid with string operators only)
129	81	Y	N	UNDEFINED PARAMETER NAME The parameter name field is not CNT, FST, IIO, INF, INR, UNQ, or UPD.	Correct the parameter name field. Valid parameters include the following: CNTx Count parameter FST Partial set parameter IIO Interrupt start I/O's INF Interrupt records rejected INR Interrupt records accepted UPD Update intent parameter UNQ Unique values parameter
130	82	Y	N	ERROR IN PARAMETER SPECIFICATION The parameter specification contained an error.	Use a valid value and rerun. For valid values, see the <i>CA Datacom/DB Programming Guide</i> .

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
137	89	N	N	ORDER-BY LENGTH TOO LONG The combined length of all fields in the Request Qualification Area order-by section (section type K) is greater than 160 bytes.	Either correct the length of the order-by fields, or remove some of the fields such that the combined length is less than 161 bytes.

Return Code 92 - SET SELECTION INTERRUPT

Reason:

An interrupt has occurred during the set selection process of the SELFR command. The number of records selected at the point of interrupt is in the SET-RECORD-COUNT field of the Request Area.

Action:

Note the internal return code in the position immediately following the return code in the Request Area. The explanation for the interrupt is documented by the internal return code.

If you need help in recovering from the error, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting. When you call, have available one of the following dumps:

- If the Multi-User Facility was involved, generate the dump produced by the DBUTLTY REPORT AREA=PXX function with the specification DUMPS=FULL and RTNCODE=92.
- If the return code was generated during the execution of a function of DBUTLTY, generate the DBUTLTY region dump.

See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 92 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
132	84	N	N	RECORDS ACCEPTED, INTERRUPT INTERVAL REACHED	Issue one of the following commands: SELCN Continues set selection SELST Stops set record selection SELPR Releases the entire set

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
133	85	N	N	RECORDS REJECTED, INTERRUPT INTERVAL REACHED	Issue one of the following commands: SELCN Continues set selection SELST Stops set record selection SELPR Releases the entire set
134	86	N	N	START I/O INTERRUPT INTERVAL REACHED	Issue one of the following commands: SELCN Continues set selection SELST Stops set record selection SELPR Releases the entire set

Return Code 93 - ATTEMPT TO POSITION PAST END/BEG-OF-SET

Reason:

The skip-count value is greater than the number of records remaining.

Action:

See the following internal return code for details.

Return Code 93 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
118	76	N	N	This warning indicates that a skip-count greater than the number of records remaining was specified with the SELNR command. If a SKIP-CNT greater than +1 (-1) causes positioning past end-of-set (or beginning-of-set), then the last (first) record is returned with this code. Subsequent attempts to position beyond the end/beginning of the set invoke return code 14. The work area is not changed and prerequisites are maintained.	Alter the program to avoid this condition.

Return Code 94 - GENERAL ERROR INDICATOR

Reason:

This is a general error number.

Action:

See the specific message based upon the internal return code. See the following internal return codes for details.

Return Code 94 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
001	01	Y	N	WORK AREA LENGTH ERROR	Your work area length does not match the length of the elements in your element list. Correct your work area length and rerun.
002	02	S	N	INTERNAL COMMAND MODIFIER FIELD ERROR	Collect the PXX dump of the condition and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
003	03	N	N	DL1T INTEGRITY LOAD FAILURE	Ensure the Multi-User Facility library concatenation contains DLCV1PR, DLSERV, DLSERVH, and DLSERVZ.
004	04	N	N	SPARSE INDEX ROUTINE NOT FOUND	Ensure the Multi-User Facility library concatenation contains the sparse index routine.
005	05	N	N	NO TABLE MATCH IN FAT FOR DBID The FAT-TAT database does not contain a FAT for the requested table in the requested DBID.	Verify the accuracy of the table name and DBID in the Request Qualification Area (RQA). If both are correct, run the Preprocessor with the corresponding DBD to create the missing FAT for the requested table and DBID.
006	06	N	N	FAT DIRECTORY IS FULL	Enlarge the FAT directory area by increasing FATDIR= value in the DLCVTPR macro and reassembling.
007	07	N	N	NO FAT FOUND WITH DBID MATCH The FAT-TAT database does not contain a FAT with the requested DBID.	Verify the accuracy of the DBID in the Request Qualification Area (RQA). If correct, run the Preprocessor with the corresponding DBD to create the missing FAT.
008	08	N	N	SPARSE INDX RTN DIRECTORY FULL	Increase the EXTNO= value in DLCV1PR macro and reassemble.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
009	09	N	N	SECONDARY INDX ADD NOT ALLOWED You are attempting to insert a segment in a secondary index database, but this is not allowed in native DL/I.	Correct the program.
010	0A	N	N	SECONDARY INDEX PROT VIOLATED You attempted to update data that is not updatable.	Correct the program.
011	0B	N	N	TARGET KEY CHANGE NOT ALLOWED You attempted a target key change, but this is not allowed.	Correct the program.
012	0C	N	N	CONTROL DATA UPDAT NOT ALLOWED You attempted to update CA Datacom DL1 Transparency control data, but this is not allowed.	Correct the program.
013	0D	N	N	PREFIX ON ADDIT IS NOT LOW VALUES	Correct the program so that the adds are done with a prefix of low values.
014	0E	N	N	VARIABLE LENGTH FIELD INVALID The length of the LL field of a variable length segment is either greater than the maximum length specified in the DBD or less than the minimum length specified in the DBD.	Correct the program to insert the variable length segment with a length field.
015	0F	N	N	LCHLD LPCK CHANGE NOT ALLOWED	Correct the replace request.
016	10	N	N	DELETE RULE VIOLATION A violation of the DL/I delete rule was detected.	Correct the program as you would in the native environment.
017	11	N	N	INSERT RULE VIOLATION A violation of the DL/I insert rule was detected.	Correct the program as you would in the native environment.
018	12	N	N	CANNOT OPEN DUE TO CHECK PENDING You attempted to open a table in check status.	Run the DBUTLTY CONFIRM function against the table you are trying to open. See SQL code -166 - TBL authid.tblname CHECK PENDING (see page 734).
019	13	N	N	TRYING TO RUN SU WITH CONSTRAINTS	Run with Multi-User Facility, not Single User.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
020	14	N	N	CONFIRMING AND ALREADY CONFIRMED You specified a table that does not exist or has no constraints.	No action required. The table does not need to be confirmed. See SQL code -251 on 251 - TABLE HAS NO CONSTRAINTS (see page 761) and 252 - TABLE NOT IN A CHECK STATE (see page 761).
021	15	N	N	CONFIRMING AND EXCEPTION TBL PROBLEM You specified an exception table that does not exist.	Either change the exception table name or first use the CREATE TABLE statement to create the exception table. The exception table definition must match the table being confirmed. See SQL code -250 on 250 - EXCEPTION TABLE authid.tblname NOT FOUND (see page 761).
22	16	N	N	You attempted to update a row in a partitioned table. This update caused the partition value to change, so that the row now belongs in a different partition, and the table is defined with Move to New Partition as NO.	Updates which move a row to a different partition are not allowed if Move to New Partition is NO. If you want to be able to move rows with an update from one partition to another, set Move to New Partition as YES in the CA Datacom Datadictionary table definition. Note the documented cautions, if you choose to define a table with Move to New Partition as YES.
023	17	N	N	TABLE CONFIRMED BUT WITH EXCEPTIONS You attempted to ADD a foreign key reference or a domain constraint, but the rows of the table violated the constraint.	Delete the data in violation or drop the constraint(s) violated. Rows which are in error may be found in the exception table. See SQL code 170 - NO ROW FOUND (see page 687).
024	18	N	N	TABLE NOT CONFIRMED DUE TO DEPEND An attempt to access a table in check-related state with a foreign key reference to a table has been rejected because the table is in a check state. Access is denied to the referencing table because foreign key values may have been deleted from the referenced tables in a check state.	Confirm the parent table(s) first. Take the table being opened out of check-related state. If the table being confirmed references a table in a check state, the confirm process is aborted because subsequent confirmation of the referenced tables may delete foreign key references. Therefore, you must confirm a chain of related tables in "top down" sequence. See SQL code -249 on 249 - REFERENCED TABLE aaa.ttt PLUS n OTHERS IN CHECK STATUS (see page 760).
025	19	S	N	RDMXX COMMAND MODIFIER FIELD ERROR	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
026	1A	S	N	LOCKT WORK AREA INVALID VALUE	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
027	1B	Y	Y	DB SQL ACTIVE DD ML-CXX NO MATCH	With the SQL option selected, the CA Datacom Datadictionary database ID in the MUF startup option DICTIONARY does not match the Directory (CXX).
028	1C	Y	Y	DB SQL ACTIVE DDD ML-CXX NO MATCH	With the SQL option selected, the CA Datacom Datadictionary Data Definition Directory database ID in the MUF startup option DICTIONARY does not match the Directory (CXX).
029	1D	S	N	MAXIMUM ELEMENTS PER REQ. EXCEEDED	More elements were specified than allowed with the value specified for the MUF startup option MAXELRQ.
030	1E	Y	N	NULL VALUE INDICATOR IS NOT VALID Note: To assist in user application debugging, the specific field found to be invalid is identified in the Request Area for the ADDIT or UPDAT being done. From the start of the Request Area, an offset of 26 (x'1a') contains a 2-byte field length and a 2-byte displacement of the field within the record. The Request Area also has returned at offset 30 (x'1e') a 2-byte displacement of the offending data within the Work Area. This points to the null indicator.	An ADDIT or UPDAT is providing a column that can contain null values within the Element List, but the value provided for the null indicator is not N or a blank.
031	1F	N	N	You attempted to delete or update a referenced primary key value, or you attempted to add an invalid foreign key value.	The 18-character name of the violated constraint starts at the RQA feedback field of the Request Area. Add primary keys before adding foreign keys that reference them. Delete all foreign keys before deleting the primary key they reference. See SQL codes -175 on -175 - FOREIGN KEY <authid.constraintname> REFERENCE VIOLATION (see page 736) and -176 on -176 - FOREIGN KEY <authid.constraintname> VALUE VIOLATION . (see page 737)

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
032	20	N	N	You attempted to load CA Datacom DL1 Transparency for constraint processing, but the module could not be found.	Correct the Multi-User Facility library concatenation.
034	22	N	N	Your attempt to delete or update a referenced primary or unique key value was rejected because the referencing table is in check state.	Run the CONFIRM function of DBUTLTY to take the referencing table out of check state. See SQL code -262 on -262 - REFERENCING TABLE xxx.xxx IN CHECK-RELATED STATE (see page 766).
035	23	N	N	You attempted to add or update a row which would violate a domain constraint.	The 18-character name of the violated constraint starts at the RQA feedback field of the Request Area. You may query the SYSADM.SYSCONSTRSRC table to see the WHERE clause of the domain constraint. You must modify your row so that it satisfies that WHERE clause. See SQL code -167 on -167 - DOMAIN CONSTRAINT nnnnnnnn.mmmmmmmm VIOLATION (see page 734).
036	24	N	N	You are trying to catalog a table used by a plan executing or precompiling.	Take appropriate action relative to your particular situation.
037	25	N	N	INTERNAL ERROR	Collect the dump and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
038	26	N	N	The relative record number you specified is 0 or greater than 268,000,000.	Specify a valid relative record number.
039	27	N	N	If the UPDAT request were honored, the relative record number key would be updated.	Make sure the relative record number key is not changed by an UPDAT.
040	28	Y	N	The relative record number you provided is not within the area's extents.	Either extend the area or specify a smaller relative record number.
041	29	Y	Y	You attempted to add a record whose relative record number key already exists in this table.	Insure that the application is structured in such a way that when a row is added to a table with relative record number keys the key is unique.
042	2A	N	N	NOTWIN occurrence already exists.	Correct the program to not insert duplicates.
043	2B	N	N	Unable to load compression routine, probable user error.	Run CXX report to get the name of the comparison routine for the table. Make the routine available to the DB System causing this return code.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
044	2C	N	N	The command coded is invalid with the relative record key.	Specify a different key name.
045	2D	N	N	A field with the no change option would be changed by this UPDAT. Note: To assist in user application debugging, the specific field found to be invalid is identified in the Request Area for the ADDIT or UPDAT being done. From the start of the Request Area, an offset of 26 (x'1a') contains a 2-byte field length and a 2-byte displacement of the field within the record. The Request Area also has returned at offset 30 (x'1e') a 2-byte displacement of the offending data within the Work Area. This points at the field if it is not nullable or beyond the null indicator if it is nullable.	Assure that the field is not changed.
046	2E	N	N	Default field processing could not be honored because the Element List is full.	Increase the MAXELRQ= parameter in the startup deck.
047	2F	N	N	Cannot do maintenance processing because of the size of the Element List and the number of redefining FIELD entity-occurrences within it.	Increase the MUF startup option MAXELRQ and restart the Multi-User Facility or do not use so many overlapping elements.
048	30	N	N	Invalid data provided for data type. Note: To assist in user application debugging, the specific field found to be invalid is identified in the Request Area for the ADDIT or UPDAT being done. From the start of the Request Area, an offset of 26 (x'1a') contains a 2-byte field length and a 2-byte displacement of the field within the record. The Request Area also has returned at offset 30 (x'1e') a 2-byte displacement of the offending data within the record. This points at the field if it is not nullable or beyond the null indicator if it is nullable.	Change input data to match data type.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
049	31	N	N	Field not included in the elements during an ADDIT and no default was specified. To assist in user application debugging, the specific field found to be invalid is identified in the Request Area for the ADDIT or UPDAT being done. From the start of the Request Area, an offset of 26 (x'1a') contains a 2-byte field length and a 2-byte displacement of the field within the record.	Include the field in the elements while doing an ADDIT.
050	32	N	N	Bad return code from GETFLD.	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
051	33	N	N	Bad return code from GETFLD.	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
052	34	N	N	Bad return code from GETFLD.	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
053	35	N	N	Bad return code from GETFLD.	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
054	36	Y	Y	DL1T SEG. W/EQUAL LOGICAL TWIN IN PARENT The call is not completed because a segment with an equal logical twin sequence field exists for the parent.	Correct the program to not insert duplicates on the logical twin chain.
055	37	N	N	SEQUENTIAL COMMAND (Gaaaa) WITH MULTIPLE TASKS In CA Datacom CICS Services or any use of the extended options entry with multiple tasks, the Gaaaa commands (such as GETIT and GETPS) are not allowed.	Remove these commands from the application.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
056	38	Y	Y	INDEX ERROR DURING SEQUENTIAL PROCESSING If a next-type command (such as LOCNX or REDNX) caused this error, it could be because you did not provide the Request Area's reserved fields intact from the previous command.	If you did not provide the Request Area's reserved fields intact from the previous command and a NEXT-TYPE command caused this error, correct the condition by providing those fields intact. Otherwise, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
058	3A	S	N	DYNAMIC TABLES INVALID COMMAND Dynamic system tables have many restrictions on supported commands. An invalid command is being presented.	Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
059	3B	N	N	MUFLEX OPEN WITH 'ACCESS NOOPT' An open for a base is being attempted where the Multi-User Facility is running as part of a MUFplex, but ACCESS NOOPT was specified for this base.	This condition is not supported. This base cannot be opened until the Multi-User Facility is recycled either with ACCESS OPTIMIZE specified or defaulted or with MUFplex turned off.
060	3C	N	N	An attempt was made to add a row that contains a value outside the range of values in a table partition or to update the value in a row so that the row can no longer reside in the partition.	Perform one of the following: ■ Change the program so that it accesses the Full Parent table. ■ If adding a record, add it to the correct table partition. ■ If updating a record, delete the record from the current table partition and add it to the new correct table partition.
062	3E	N	N	Either an attempt was made to execute an ADDIT command using the Any Parent table, and it belongs in an area which is ACCESS OFF, UTLTY, or READ, or an attempt was made to execute an UPDAT command through the Any Parent table (which changes the partitioning criteria), and the new partition area has ACCESS OFF, UTLTY, or READ.	This is an error that the program needs to handle in its use of the Any Parent.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
063	3F	N	N	An open of a partitioned table or any of the partitions was attempted against a database defined with the MUF startup option ACCESS NOOPT.	Change the MUF startup option ACCESS setting to OPTIMIZE.
064	40	N	N	SYSTEM AREA NOT URI A Multi-User Facility open is being attempted for an area that is considered part of the system that is either not loaded in the URI format, or is not virtual and has not been initialized. All system areas <i>must</i> be loaded in the URI format, and we therefore highly recommended that all areas be loaded in this format.	Back up and load the failing area with the defaulted URI=YES option of the DBUTLTY LOAD function. A non-virtual area must be initialized and loaded before it can be successfully opened.
065	41	N	N	An OPEN of a table is being attempted using a User Requirements Table with RRS=YES, but the table is in an area loaded with URI=NO. All areas accessed using a User Requirements Table with RRS=YES <i>must</i> be loaded in the URI format (we highly recommended that <i>all</i> areas be loaded in the URI format).	After ensuring that all applications using the area are URI-compliant, back up and load the failing area with the defaulted URI=YES option of the DBUTLTY LOAD function.
066	42	Y	Y	DATA CONTROL BLOCK ENDING INVALID The last block of data area contains invalid information. This can only occur when using the DBUTLTY CXXMAINT ALTER OPTION2= <i>areaev</i> function to enable a control block at the end of loaded data areas.	There is a probable JCL error with missing extents from what was initialized or extended. The edit in the Multi-User Facility can be removed during an open by specifying the startup option DIAGOPTION 8,64,OFF that turns off all extent read validation. Or you can use the DBUTLTY CXXMAINT ALTER OPTION2= <i>areaev</i> function to control the use of data area data set extent validation (see the <i>CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide</i>).

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
067	43	N	N	You attempted to run a job using XCF to communicate with the Multi-User Facility using a User Requirements Table with RRS=YES, but the Remote Resource Manager (RRM) specified in the RRMNAME= parameter in the DBSIDPR module (assembled by the DBSYSID macro) is not currently enabled.	Submit RRM and rerun the job.
068	44	N	N	You attempted to run a job using XCF to communicate with the Multi-User Facility using a User Requirements Table with RRS=YES, but your SID does not have a RRMNAME= parameter coded.	The Remote Resource Manager (RRM) is required when using XCF and RRS. Either code RRS=NO in the User Requirements Table, or code the RRMNAME= parameter in the SID.
069	45	N	N	The data space of the Remote Resource Manager (RRM) is full.	Check the WXX (RRM log) size for a reasonable value, since the data space size is allocated based on the WXX size. If the size of the WXX is reasonable, contact CA Support.
070	46	N	N	You are executing the DBULTY DEFRAG function against a DBID which already has DEFRAG running against it.	Wait until the currently executing DEFRAG function completes against this DBID.
071	47	N	N	The DXX for this DBID is unusable due to a write I/O error encountered while running the DBULTY DEFRAG function.	Close the DBID, ensure that the cause of the I/O error has been corrected, and open the DBID for update.
072	48	N	N	You are trying to run the DBULTY DEFRAG function against a DBID which currently has or recently had old entry point users, that is, entry points other than DBNTRY. DEFRAG and old entry point programs are incompatible.	If you want to run DEFRAG against a DBID that is used by old entry point programs, you must do the following: ■ Wait for all old entry point programs to complete. ■ When all old entry point programs have completed, close the DBID in the MUF. ■ When the DBID in the MUF is closed you can run DEFRAG provided no new program accesses the DBID using an old entry point.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
	49	N	N	You are trying to run the DBUTLTY DEFRAG function against a Multi-User Facility that is in a MUFplex environment in which more than one Multi-User Facility is enabled.	Running DEFRAG with more than one Multi-User Facility enabled in a MUFplex environment is not permitted. Therefore, correct this error and then run DEFRAG again, or do not attempt to run DEFRAG in that environmental configuration.
074	4A	N	N	This return code was generated because logging is set to NO for a table specified in the DBUTLTY OLREORG function.	Ensure that logging is set to YES (specified with the LOGOPTION MUF startup option) for tables specified in the OLREORG function. For more information about the LOGOPTION MUF startup option, see the <i>CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide</i> .
075	4B	N	N	You received this message because you attempted to run either the OLREORG function of DBUTLTY or the REFGROUP report against a relative record table.	Do not run OLREORG or a REFGROUP report against a relative record table.
076	4C	N	N	Internal processing that moves rows uses this return code, but it should never be seen in a user application or request, nor should it be reflected in external return code counts.	If a user application or requests receives this return code, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
077	4D	N	N	You received this message because you attempted to run either the OLREORG function of DBUTLTY or the REFGROUP report against an area that uses clustering for its space management option.	Do not run the OLREORG function or run a REFGROUP report against an area that uses clustering (space management option 3). For more information on clustering and space management options, see the <i>CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide</i> .
078	4E	N	N	You received this message because you attempted to execute either the OLREORG function of DBUTLTY or a REFGROUP report using a partition parent as a table name. This is not allowed because partitions cross multiple areas.	Do not attempt to execute the OLREORG function or the REFGROUP report using a partition parent as a table name.
080	50	N	N	Physical pair cannot be found.	During a replace or delete, the physical pair of a logical child was not found. Contact CA Support for CA Datacom DL1 Transparency. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
081	51	Y	N	DL1T NOT IN STARTUP An attempt is being made to open a table which requires CA Datacom DL1 Transparency for integrity checking, but DL1T was not specified in the MUF startup option DATACOM.	Add DL1T to the MUF startup option DATACOM, restart the Multi-User Facility, and retry your request.
082	52	Y	N	PRESSPACK NOT IN STARTUP An attempt is being made to open a table which requires [assign the DPP variable value for your book] as a compression routine, but PRESSPACK was not specified in the MUF startup option DATACOM.	Add PRESSPACK to the MUF startup option DATACOM, restart the Multi-User Facility, and retry your request.
085	55	N	N	INCOMPLETE ROLL BACK The logical unit of work cannot be completely rolled back due to a forced spill point.	Specify the MUF startup option RXXROLLBACK YES, use more frequent checkpoints in your program, or make the Log Area larger to avoid this condition in the future.
086	56	Y	Y	INVALID DATACOM RECORD ID An invalid record ID was passed in the Request Area during the REDLE or the REDID command.	Assure that the program did not modify the record ID which was previously passed from CA Datacom/DB.
087	57	N	N	NOMAIN OPTION IS IN FORCE The NOMAIN parameter was set with the ACCESS DBUTLTY command, console command, or MUF startup option and maintenance commands, including RAAT ADDIT, UPDAT, or DELET, as well as an SQL INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statement, are not permitted. No distinction is made whether the caller has issued no prior maintenance commands, or millions. The feature is a simple way to stop maintenance without closing URTs. The ACCESS option does not prevent URT opens or closes and does not prevent proper execution of transaction backout (ROLLBACK) or backward recovery.	Determine why maintenance commands for the subject database are not permitted and if your request is an exception. If appropriate, issue the ACCESS DBUTLTY command, console command, or MUF startup option with a MAINT parameter.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
088	58	N	N	DYNAMIC SYSTEM TABLE DATA ERROR There was invalid data associated with a request for maintenance to a Dynamic System Table. The error should be obvious but could be any of the following: ■ Either the value specified for MUF_NAME does not match the <i>mufname</i> specified in the MUF Multi-User startup option, or if the MUF Multi-User startup option is not present, MUF_NAME does not match the Job Entry Subsystems (JES) job name. ■ An attempt was made to add a generic entry to COVERED or VIRTUAL when one already existed. ■ An attempt was made to make virtual a database that is currently open. ■ An attempt was made to delete a virtual database that has open users. ■ An update of a field tried to place an invalid value in that field, for example a zero in a field that must be larger than zero or <i>test</i> in a field which must contain <i>yes</i> or <i>no</i>.	Review the data being inserted or updated against the special rules in the CA Datacom/DB System Tables Reference Guide, then retry the request with the correct data when appropriate. Alternately, accomplish your goal in some other fashion than by doing maintenance to the Dynamic System Tables.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
089	59	S	N	DYNAMIC SYSTEM TABLE FACILITY N-GEN Required facility was not generated for maintenance through the Dynamic System Tables. One of the following occurred. See the corresponding action. ■ An insert of an area is being attempted to be covered or virtual, but the Multi-User Facility was not enabled with Memory Resident Data Facility (MRDF) support. ■ An insert of an Accounting table is being attempted but the Multi-User Facility was not enabled with Accounting Facility support.	See the <i>CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide</i> for information about the MUF startup options, and before you next enable the Multi-User Facility note the following requirements related to the corresponding reason above. ■ At least one COVERED or VIRTUAL startup option is required to generate MRDF and allow later changes to the MRDF areas. ■ The ACCT and ACCTPRM startup options are required to allow you to add an Accounting Facility table later.
	5A	N	N	DYNAMIC SYSTEM TABLE CO/VI CONFLICT There was an attempt to add a covered or virtual definition for a database which already has the other. That is, an insert of an area to be virtual or covered is being attempted into a database which is not of the same type.	Review your desired result. The action you are attempting is not possible. A database must be either completely virtual or not. That is, a database cannot be both covered and virtual.
091	5B	N	N	CCI COMMUNICATION ERROR The application attempted to use CA Common Services for z/OS CAICCI to access a Multi-User Facility. The feedback from CAICCI indicated a failure.	Perform the following: ■ Ensure that the MUF startup options correctly request CAICCI support and that the SID parameters for the application match the MUF startup option CAICCI parameters. See the chapter on using the Multi-User Facility in the <i>CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide</i>. ■ Ensure that CAICCI is active. ■ Review the CAICCI feedback codes displayed on message DB00501E. See Processing, DBUTLTY, and SQL Messages (see page 21).

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
	5D	Y	Y	OPENING URI DATA AREA WITH RECOVER=NO TABLE An area is being opened for one (or more) tables in that area. The area control block from DASD indicates a URI area, but at least one table in the Directory (CXX) has RECOVER=NO. Because this is not a valid or supportable condition, CA Datacom/DB should not have allowed this condition to exist. Therefore, a non-CA Datacom/DB data set restore probably occurred that does not match the Directory (CXX).	Determine how the invalid area came to exist and correct the problem.
094	5E	N	N	Data base if FORMAT 1, action requested is not allowed. This applies to some Version 12.0 features such as MultiDataset index and dynamic extend using cylinders.	Either change the base format to 2 or do not use the option.
095	5F	N	N	CBS ACCESS AGAINST DIRECT TABLE Compound Boolean Selection may select a <i>direct</i> key only in limited conditions. If all conditions are not met, the direct key must be ignored. In this case, the direct key is excluded and no other keys exist, or all other keys are set to CBS IGNORE.	Provide other keys for this request to use, or use simpler requests that generate a Compound Boolean Selection Facility Request Qualification Area with all the restrictions met. The list of restrictions are provided in the direct key information in the <i>CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide</i> .
096	60	N	N	Another record cannot be added to this area because the highest Unique Row Identifier (URI) is at the maximum.	To reassign URI numbers to any current records and lower the highest URI, the area must be loaded with the LOAD function of DBUTLTY, without providing input in the form of a physical backup taken with the RECID=YES parameter. All other types of backups or extracts are valid, including the NONE option, if no data exists to be loaded.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
097	61	N	N	An application attempted to connect to a MUF using a SID. The application SID does not agree with the MUF SID. One of them is using the DBSYSID macro parameter MUFNAME= as the identifier and one is using the DBSYSID macro parameter SUBID= as the identifier. The MUF is identified to the Supervisor call (SVC) by SUBID= or MUFNAME=. A SID is built by assembling the DBSYSID macro.	Change the application SID to match the MUF SID with regard to the MUFNAME= parameter.
098	62	N	N	Release of the DBSIDPR module (or special named DBSYSID Macro assembly output) is not the same as the MUF or interface module.	Ensure the MUF uses a DBSIDPR module at the same release as it is. The same is true for DBUTLTY. For a user application, the DBSIDPR module must match the MUF release to which it is being connected.
099	63	N	N	INTERNAL ERROR An SQL error occurred during a RAAT (record-at-a-time). Certain RAAT commands require processing inside SQL and if a problem is encountered at this point, a RAAT return code is produced. The Master List dump for this error is only produced if you turn on dumps for the return code using either the MUF startup option RCERROR or a DBUTLTY COMM command.	Run a DBUTLTY REPORT AREA=PXX and search for the DATA BASE SQL ERROR SUMMARY section for which there is a 94(99) in the RETURN CODE FROM DB field. Search backwards for the SQL ERROR CODE. Follow the instructions documented in the SQL Return Code section of this manual for the particular error. You can also obtain the SQL error code from the Request Area of the specific RAAT command being executed. From the start of the Request Area, offset 26 (x'1a) contains a 4-byte binary field which when converted to decimal gives you the SQL error code. Contact CA Support if you need further assistance. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
100	64	N	N	If a navigational application command (that is, a record-at-a-time command, not an SQL statement) triggers an SQL trigger, and that trigger generates an error, a return code 94(100) is received. This return code is generated to make it clear that a trigger failure caused the current record-at-a-time request to fail. For example, a 94(100) could prevent confusion in a situation where, if the triggered procedure performs an INSERT, a DELET command could cause a return code 07 DATA AREA FULL error. The actual return codes produced by the trigger itself may be found in the Request Area, starting at DBRQDIAG (located 26 bytes (decimal) into the user request area), as follows: the 4-byte SQLCODE is followed by the external 2-byte return code, followed by the internal 1-byte return code, followed by the 5-byte SQLSTATE. Note: The Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX) contains more detailed information about the SQL error (search for the SQLCODE or SQLSTATE). The Master List dump for this error is only produced if you turn on dumps for the return code using either the MUF startup option RCERROR or a DBUTLTY COMM command.	Correct the error.
101	65	N	N	A maintenance command was performed against DBID 1008, which triggers a CA Datacom/DB TR exit. Either this is a non-TR Multi-User Facility or the trigger exit returned a non-zero return code.	If this is a non-TR Multi-User Facility, maintenance is not allowed against the reserved DBID of 1008. If this is a TR Multi-User Facility, look for indications of the TR problem and, if necessary, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
102	66	N	N	ATTEMPTING TO UPDATE DYNAMIC SYSTEM TABLE WITH MORE THAN ONE COLUMN IN SET CLAUSE An update to a dynamic system table using SQL is being done with multiple columns. This is not allowed.	Change the update to have a single column.
103	67	Y	N	FORCE AREA (FXX) INVALID CONTROL BLOCK The Force Area (FXX) has been opened but cannot be validated as a Force Area because of the control block.	Either the Force Area was not initialized, or the JCL is not pointing to the correct data set.
104	68	Y	*	ERROR OCCURRED ON ANOTHER MUF WITHIN THE MUFPLEX	Find task area DBRW---Y and, using the hex offset, find the following: x'14A'— job name (8-byte character) x'152'— run unit number (4-byte binary) x'15A'— master list dump reason (1-byte character), values are: ■ s - snap ■ e - error dump ■ d - dump (called from support zap) x'15B'— internal error code (1-byte binary) x'15C'— external return code (2-byte character) x'160'— logical MUFplex number (1-byte binary) Next, go to the logical Multi-User Facility that had the error, and look at the original master list dump. Note: * With 104, buffers are optional based upon original error.
105	69	Y	Y	Another Multi-User in the MUFplex abended.	Pursue the problem on the abending Multi-User. This error and corresponding PXX dump are taken to assist in debugging, if necessary.
106	6A	Y	N	There was an internal MUFplex error involving an invalid version.	Collect the documentation from all executing MUFs and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
109	6D	N	N	You attempted an OPEN of a User Requirements Table with RRS=YES specified in the DBURINF macro, but the RRS MUF startup option was not coded. The RRS MUF startup option is required in order to open an RRS=YES User Requirements Table.	Either cycle the Multi-User Facility, specifying the RRS MUF startup option, or specify RRS=NO in the User Requirements Table DBURINF macro.
110	6E	N	N	A call, made in DBINFPR on behalf of the application, to express an unprotected interest in a unit of recovery to RRS, was unsuccessful. Message DB02603E was generated in response.	See message DB02603E in CA Datacom/DB Processing Messages (DB0xxxxc) (see page 22) for details.
111	6F	N	N	An unacceptable return code and internal return code was specified in the RCERROR= parameter of the DBUTLTY COMM ALTER function. See the section on COMM ALTER in the <i>CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide</i> and the section on the RCERROR MUF startup option in the <i>CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide</i> . Message DB13001E was generated in response. See DBUTLTY Messages (DB1xxxxc) (see page 326).	Do not specify the identified return code. Some return codes are not valid to produce buffer and master list dumps.
112	70	N	N	You attempted an open of a User Requirements Table with RRS=YES specified in the DBURINF macro, but the RRS exits in the Multi-User Facility are unset.	Either specify RRS=NO in DBURINF, or investigate why the exits are unset. For details about unset exits, see message DB02602E in CA Datacom/DB Processing Messages (DB0xxxxc) (see page 22).

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
113	71	N	N	A call was made in DBINFPR, on behalf of the application, to RRS to change a UR interest from unprotected to protected, a request that is part of the first CA Datacom maintenance request in a transaction. The maintenance request was successful, but it is not subjected to the Application_Comit_UR (where UR refers to a unit of recovery) command for a commit. You should therefore issue an Application_Backout_UR command for a rollback after receiving this error. Message DB02603E is generated in response. It shows the RRS return code. See CA Datacom/DB Processing Messages (DB0xxxxc) (see page 22) for details about message DB02603E.	Issue an Application_Backout_UR command for a rollback through RRS.
114	72	Y	N	RRS LOG MISMATCH The CA Datacom/DBLog Area (LXX) was found open during the restart process of a Multi-User Facility enable. The RRS MUF startup option was specified, but the RRS log is either old or wrong.	Check for old or incorrect RRS logs that are being used, and correct the condition. For more information, see the appropriate IBM documentation dealing with resource recovery in MVS Programming .
115	73	Y	N	OPEN BASE URT, NOT ENOUGH ENTRIES The database level open option was selected in the assembly of the User Requirements Table. It did not provide enough entries for all tables currently in the database.	Reassemble the User Requirements Table with a larger number of table entries.
116	74	N	N	An attempt was made to execute area level DBUTLTY control against a Multi-User Facility running as part of a MUFplex, when more than one Multi-User Facility is enabled. Running in this configuration is not allowed.	When running as part of a MUFplex, when more than one Multi-User Facility is enabled, do not attempt to use area level DBUTLTY control. For more information on area level DBUTLTY control, see the <i>CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide</i> .

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
118	76	N	N	MUF UTILITY FOUND USERS One of the DBUTLTY functions with the MULTUSE=YES option has found that one or more User Requirements Tables are open in an incompatible manner.	Using the ACCESS function of DBUTLTY, to wait for current users, is one way to ensure the utility does not find a conflict.
119	77	N	N	MUF UTILITY FOUND NOOPT BASE The use of the MULTUSE=YES function in many utility functions requires that the database be specified as OPTIMIZE (the default) in the MUF startup options.	Review the requirements for running the database as optimized and, if acceptable, change the MUF startup option for the next enable of the Multi-User Facility.
120	78	N	N	MUF UTILITY -- VIRT. BASE (OR DST) The utility function being executed is not supported with the MULTUSE=YES option against a database defined as VIRTUAL or specified as the SYSTEMDBID in the MUF startup options.	Review the requirements and the action necessary.
121	79	N	N	RRS ERROR IN MULTIPLE MUF INTERFACE The application is using the multiple Multi-User Facilities interface to make requests to one or more Multi-User Facilities. It has also requested RRS support for complete two-phase commit processing. An error of some type has been received during the RRS commit or rollback process.	Review the information returned and pursue the problem in the one or more Multi-User Facilities involved and also other resource managers.
122	7A	N	N	XCF was unable to respond to a remote RRS change interest request.	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
123	7B	N	N	TRYING TO USE A FUNCTION THAT REQUIRES URI FORMAT You are attempting to use a DBUTLTY function that requires a table or area to be in the URI format.	Review the reasons for the table or area not being URI and, convert to URI. After conversion, the utility functions that require the URI format are available. Note: If you are attempting to LOAD an AREA with MULTUSE=YES and URI=YES but the area is currently marked non-URI, you must first INIT the area.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
124	7C	N	N	NO MULTUSE=YES UTILITY IN 2+MUFPLEX The MULTUSE=YES option of BACKUP, EXTEND, EXTRACT, INIT, LOAD, RECOVERY, REORG, and RETIX are not available when executing against a MUFplex and more than one Multi-User Facility is enabled.	These utility functions are not available in this environment.
125	7D	N	N	An application is trying to access a Child table directly within a partition, and that table has been restricted.	Access the Child table through the Parent table or Any Parent table, or change the CA Datacom Datadictionary PARTITION attribute to allow the table to be accessed directly.
126	7E	N	N	INVALID DYNAMIC SYSTEM TABLES DEFINITION The current table definitions cataloged to the Directory (CXX) do not match those required for the code version being executed.	Either the wrong version of the code is being executed, or the definitions need to be updated to match the version of the code.
127	7F	N	N	INVALID COMMAND The console command is not one of those that are listed in the console command table.	Review the spelling or format of the command entered. The command is required to start in the first position of the console input.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
128	80	N	N	INVALID VALUE For commands that have a value, the value (or a value) is invalid. There could have been an error of one of the following kinds: ■ A specification error where a number required to be specified, for example, between 1—99 was entered as 0 or 100. ■ A character field that, for example, needed to be specified as 1—8 bytes but was entered as 10 bytes. ■ An error in specific values, for example an option that needed to be entered as YES/NO/ON/OFF but was entered as ABC. ■ A value that was missing, for example an option that required two values but only had one value provided. One or more blanks must follow the command to the first value. If multiple values are allowed or required, they must be separated by one comma and no blanks. Exceptions to that rule include the commands ACCT, COMM, and SECURITY that, for compatibility reasons, treat the second word as its own command, and therefore have a blank following, before any other options.	Compare documentation of the required and optional values to what was actually entered. Correct errors that are found and submit the command again.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
129	81	N	N	INVALID CONTEXT (other) The command and optional value (or values) entered are one of the following: ■ Though the command and value specified are valid, they were issued in a context that is not appropriate and cannot be honored. ■ The command and value, though valid, are invalid in some other way. For example, a command could have been issued during MUF startup, but the command could not be done until after the MUF had been enabled, or a command that could only be done during MUF startup was issued after the MUF had been enabled. Some conditions are ignored, instead of being treated as an error, for example if a COMM NEWRRX was issued in a MUF without LOGRCV YES specified, it is accepted but ignored.	Compare documentation of the required and optional values to what was actually entered. Correct errors that are found and submit the command again.
130	82	N	N	In a table defined as SQL read-only, an attempt was made to insert new rows, update existing rows, or delete existing rows. SQL statements cannot be used to perform these functions when the table is defined as SQL read-only.	Either perform the functions using record-at-a-time commands or remove the SQL read-only restriction from the table.
134	86	N	N	The PRESSPAK module is not the same release as CA Datacom/DB as is required.	Review the library modules to see why the releases are not in sync.
135	87	N	N	An open is being attempted to a table defined with both user compression and DB compression which is not allowed.	The table must be backed up with COMPRESS=NO, redefined and reloaded to remove the condition.
136	88	Y	N	UNABLE TO LOAD DYN SYS TABLES MODULE The Dynamic System Table module. could not be loaded.	Check for problems with the MUF library names or with the library data sets.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
137	89	Y	N	ENCRYPT NO BASIC 1 SET An area is being subjected to DBUTLTY LOAD or REORG or REPLACE with a table that has encryption but there is currently no ENCRYPT basic key 1 set.	You must either remove basic encryption from the table definition or define a basic key 1 using DBUTLTY function ENCRYPT with OPTION=SET_BASIC_KEY_1 and both OPTION2 and OPTION4 specified as per the <i>DBUTLTY Reference Guide</i> .
138	8A	N	N	OPEN BASIC ENCRYPT NOT CXX Attempting to open a table that is encrypted with the basic option but the encryption key is not the same as either key 1 or key 2 in the Directory CXX.	Basic encryption supports a single encryption key for normal use and as a transition a second key. One choice is to restore the key from the data area to the Directory CXX but doing so can prevent other tables from being opened. The area is allowed to be opened by the DBUTLTY functions BACKUP and EXTRACT if SEQ=PHYSICAL is specified.
139	8B	Y	Y	OPEN TABLE DEFINITION CHANGE The table definition in the Directory CXX does not match the definition in place when the area was loaded. For example, a table was loaded with a table having a 100-byte data size but the current Directory CXX indicates the table is 110 bytes. Not sure how the condition occurred, possible if the user mismatches data sets between the CXX and data area.	Research how the condition was allowed to occur. Datacom needs accurate directory information to understand how to process the data area.
140	8C	N	N	ENCRYPT NOT AUTHORIZED An unauthorized address space is attempting to open an encrypted table.	Authorization is required to open a table that has been loaded as encrypted.
141	8D	N	N	REORG, MUF NOT NONSWAP OR NOT AUTH The DBUTLTY REORG function, when executing with a keyword of MULTUSE=YES, is not executing with a Multi-User Facility that is running with the ability to be swapped out of memory, or is not running authorized.	Review the requirements, and either run the REORG function without the MULTUSE=YES option or recycle the Multi-User Facility after causing it to be authorized and not swappable.
142	8E	Y	N	ENCRYPT HARDWARE An open is attempted on an encrypted table on hardware that does not support decryption.	The area cannot be opened on the current hardware.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
143	8F	Y	N	ENCRYPT CA EKM NOT AVAILABLE An encrypted table is being opened using the CA Encryption Key Manager for processing but Datacom is unable to connect to the manager.	The CA EKM must be available to support the open of this table.
144	90	Y	N	OPEN DATA CONTROL NOT OK An area is being subject to DBUTLTY LOAD or REORG with an encrypted table but the block size is too small to contain the needed information.	The data area block size must be made larger and the database cataloged.
145	91	Y	N	DATA BLOCK TOO SMALL An area is being subject to DBUTLTY LOAD or REORG or REPLACE with an encrypted table but the block size is too small to contain the needed information.	The data area block size must be made larger and the database cataloged.
146	92	Y	N	CALLER INVALID OR UNKNOWN The caller application is from an invalid or unknown application. It may be a product that is not supported by the current release of CA Datacom/DB.	If the calling application is known to not be supported, then it should not be executed. If the application is not known, then collect the documentation including the Master List dump and contact CA Support. One example is CA Datacom CICS Services releases prior to r11.0 are not supported.
150	96	N	N	XCF was not successful in processing a Remote Resource Manager (RRM) request.	This return code is internal and is not normally seen by a user. If, however, you receive this return code, and there is a problem that cannot be determined by the other messages, contact CA Support.
151	97	N	N	XCF was not successful in processing a Remote Resource Manager (RRM) request.	This return code is internal and is not normally seen by a user. If, however, you receive this return code, and there is a problem that cannot be determined by the other messages, contact CA Support.
152	98	N	N	XCF was not successful in processing a Remote Resource Manager (RRM) request.	This return code is internal and is not normally seen by a user. If, however, you receive this return code, and there is a problem that cannot be determined by the other messages, contact CA Support.
153	99	N	N	XCF was not successful in processing a Remote Resource Manager (RRM) request.	This return code is internal and is not normally seen by a user. If, however, you receive this return code, and there is a problem that cannot be determined by the other messages, contact CA Support.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
154	9A	N	N	XCF was not successful in processing a Remote Resource Manager (RRM) request.	This return code is internal and is not normally seen by a user. If, however, you receive this return code, and there is a problem that cannot be determined by the other messages, contact CA Support.
155	9B	N	N	XCF was not successful in processing a Remote Resource Manager (RRM) request.	This return code is internal and is not normally seen by a user. If, however, you receive this return code, and there is a problem that cannot be determined by the other messages, contact CA Support.
156	9C	N	N	XCF was not successful in processing a Remote Resource Manager (RRM) request.	This return code is internal and is not normally seen by a user. If, however, you receive this return code, and there is a problem that cannot be determined by the other messages, contact CA Support.
157	9D	N	N	You have coded an invalid AREA name in either a DBUTLTY function keyword or in a User Requirements Table entry with the AREANAM= keyword.	Make sure the area name being provided exists in the database being referenced.
158	9E	N	N	You have issued a request using the DATACOM interface that requires the DBID to be remapped, and the remapped DBID for the Multi-User Facility (MUF) is greater than 240.	When using the DATACOM interface for requests using a User Requirements Table (URT) with DBID remapping, be certain that the remapped DBID is between 1 and 240.
167	A7	N	N	An open of a URT is being attempted to a MUF that is configured as a LIMITED_INSTALL_MUF in its startup. A MUF so configured allows only action needed to get it to a functional status. For normal user application execution, the MUF must be recycled without the option.	Wait until the MUF is recycled without the option.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
168	A8	N	N	A DBUTLTY function is executing and the keyword IXXAREA is in conflict with the database definition. The keyword must be set with a valid name when required and may never be set with an invalid name. For example, if the database has no index area I11, the DBUTLTY function INIT AREA=IXX, IXXAREA=I22 is an error. Another example is a database with index area I33 but the DBUTLTY function INIT AREA=-IXX is being executed without IXXAREA specified.	Correct the use of IXXAREA= and submit the DBUTLTY again. If you need to run a CXX report to see the existing index areas, that can be done with REPORT AREA=CXX, TYPE=B, DBID=n where <i>n</i> is the database in question.
170	AA	N	N	A database is attempting an open but it is in conflict because it is a MultiDataset index and the database was set as ACCESS NOOPT in the MUF startup in conflict of requirements.	Either the MUF needs to be recycled without the ACCESS NOOPT for the database or the database needs to be redefined and reloaded with the single index area IXX.
171	AB	N	N	The process being done is not allowed to a MUF that is currently part of a MUFplex with more than one MUF executing.	Do not run this action until or unless all MUFs are ended except one.
172	AC	N	N	A user application is attempting to open a URT in single user mode which has been disabled in this Directory (CXX) by the CXXMAINT option ALTER with Y_SU (the default) and the recommended method of execution which is having a DBURSTR Macro keyword set to MULTUSE=YES.	Preferred option is to change the URT to execute using the MUFplex User Facility. Otherwise, execute the CXXMAINT option to allow single user execution.
176	B0	N	N	A single-user function (DBUTLTY) is trying to open an index or data area that a Multi-User Online Area Move process is currently being processing.	■ The Online Area Move process must complete before any single-user jobs can execute against the area.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Reason	Action
193	C1	N	N	DUPLICATE UNIQUE KEY An ADDIT or UPDAT command, if honored, would cause a duplicate unique key. The key name of the key in error is returned at Request Area +26.	Do one of the following: ■ Correct the record being added or updated to not contain a duplicate key value. ■ Delete or change the existing record which has this key value. ■ Modify the table definition to make this key not unique.
	C2	Y	Y	CAN'T DO ALL OF UNMARK	Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
195	C3	N	N	CONFIRMING AND CONSTRAINT REBIND FAILED SQL initiated an automatic rebind process for an invalid constraint during a CONFIRM. The automatic rebind process failed, making execution of the CONFIRM process impossible.	Run DBUTLTY REPORT AREA=PXX and search for an error summary for the SQLCODE -40 or -37 which terminated the constraint rebind. Follow the instructions listed in the appropriate SQL code. After the cause of the problem is corrected, the CONFIRM can be rerun. If neither of these SQL codes appear in the PXX, save the PXX report for possible use by CA Support and rerun the CONFIRM after clearing the PXX (DBUTLTY COMM OPTION=CLRPXX), then repeat this process. Alternative action: Drop CHECK constraints and re-add. If a +170 SQL code is produced, retry the CONFIRM. If no negative SQL code has been produced, all is well. Your CONFIRM was accomplished during the ALTER TABLE ADD CHECK. If a negative SQL code was produced then please remember to re-add all CHECK constraints after performing the following steps:

Return Code 94 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
195	C3	N	N	CONFIRMING AND CONSTRAINT REBIND FAILED	(Continued from previous page.) Drop FOREIGN KEY constraints and re-add. If the foreign keys do not re-add because our automatic rebind fails, use an SQL query against the foreign key table and its target to determine which rows are in violation of the constraint, and delete those rows. To find out which rows caused ALTER TABLE CHILD ADD FOREIGN KEY (COL1, COL2) REFERENCES PARENT (COL1, COL2) CONSTRAINT CHILDTOPARENT to receive a foreign key violation, issue the following query: SELECT COL1, COL2, any-other-columns-desired FROM CHILD WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT COL1, COL2 FROM PARENT WHERE PARENT.COL1 = CHILD.COL1 AND PARENT.COL2 = CHILD.COL2). All rows in violation of the would-be foreign key are returned. Re-add the foreign keys. A CONFIRM should no longer be required since the automatic rebind process is triggered by ALTER TABLE ADD FOREIGN KEY.
200	C8	N	N	This indicates that one execution of DBUTLTY is incorrectly connected. A single execution may only execute against a single Directory (CXX). In the two modes of operation, Single User and Multi-User Facility, the first connection establishes the CXX name being used. If a function utilizes the other mode and finds a different name, the error is recognized.	Take appropriate action, based on the explanation.
201	C9	N	N	A rollback scheduled by the restart process has ended processing all log records for bases except those set to NORESTART. The user action is unknown but dependent on why the database(s) were set to NORESTART.	This return code is for information only.

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
202	CA			The data set other than the CXX is being executed on a System in a different Sysplex than the CXX is defined to execute.	If executing the Job on the wrong System, submit it again on a System in the expected Sysplex. If the Sysplex name is not currently accurate, see the provided message DB00912E for information and action for how to proceed.

Return Code 95 - INCOMPLETE REQUEST

Reason:

A request has been accepted inside the CA Datacom/DB interface, and initial processing has started. This return code can be received in either of the following situations:

- If the application receives this return code after being returned from the interface, the request cannot be completed for various reasons. This error should be very rare and can only occur during serious error conditions, usually involving invalid memory overlay.
- This return code can also mean merely that the request has not been completed. This is the case when the application is canceled or terminated in some way while a request is in process in the Multi-User Facility. The return code then indicates that the request has been accepted, not that it has been returned by the interface or the Multi-User Facility.

Action:

If the second situation explained is the case, this return code is for information only. If the first situation explained is the case, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Return Code 95 Internal Return Codes

Dec	Hex	M	B	Explanation	User Response
000-255	00-FF	N	N	All internal return codes have the same meaning.	See the User Response given for external code 95 on this page.

Chapter 4: Recovery File Read (READRXX)

Return Codes

The Recovery File Read (READRXX) subroutine provides easy, release independent access to the CA Datacom/DB Recovery File. For more information about the READRXX subroutine, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

The READRXX subroutine returns a return code after each command is executed. The return code is one character and is returned in the command area following the command field.

Return Code	Reason	Action
blank	A successful request.	No action required.
A	A memory allocation error occurred during the open of the RXX, or a memory deallocation error occurred during the close.	Collect documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
C	Input command given was not OPN, GET, or CLS.	Correct the command and try again.
D	Invalid data was read from the RXX tape.	Collect documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
E	End-of-file.	For information only.
O	One of the following two errors occurred during the RXX open. Either the first RXX record read was not a cycle start or cycle end, or the ratio of physical to logical log blocks was found to be zero in the cycle start or end record.	Collect documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.
T	A tape read or other tape operation failed.	Collect documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Chapter 5: SQL Codes

The SQL Manager passes a value to the SQLCODE field of the SQL Communications Area after each SQL statement is processed during preprocessing or during program execution. Most SQLCODE values indicate that the error was detected within the SQL Manager. These have negative values. If no error is indicated, the value is zero. If the message is a warning, the code has a positive value.

Two special cases are indicated when the values -117 or -118 are placed in the SQLCODE field.

- If SQLCODE contains -117, this indicates the error was detected by CA Datacom/DB and you need to check other SQL Communication Area (SQLCA) fields for the internal and/or external CA Datacom/DB return code to determine what action you should take.
- If SQLCODE contains -118, this indicates the error was detected by the CA Datacom Datadictionary Service Facility and you need to check other SQL Communication Area (SQLCA) fields for a specific CA Datacom Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF) return code to determine what caused the error.
- CA Datacom/DB SQL may also pass warning information in the SQLWARN section of the SQLCA.

Your program should print or display all return code information in the SQLCA. For information about the SQLCA fields, see the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

An SQLSTATE status indicator is listed in this chapter for each SQLCODE. For more information, see [SQL States](#) (see page 798).

SQL Memory Guard

The SQL Memory Guard function, used for SQL memory monitoring, is not required for normal production processing, but if you are experiencing an unusual SQL memory problem that is affecting the availability of the Multi-User Facility, the SQL Memory Guard function can be invoked. You should in most cases, however, only use the SQL Memory Guard function if CA Support requests you to do so.

SQL Memory Guard monitors memory requests made by SQL and looks for possible misuse and contention on each memory address as well as the entire memory pool. If you invoke the SQL Memory Guard function, you may notice a slight increase in CPU usage, because the memory guard monitors and records every SQL memory request.

When the invoked SQL Memory Guard encounters a possible memory problem, it aborts the invalid memory request before any damage is done to the memory pool. The request that generated the invalid memory request then receives an SQL return code of -999, thus protecting the MF from a possible destructive memory failure.

The following error message is produced when problems are detected. Additional debugging information is dumped to the Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX).

-999

INTERNAL ERROR (file-name LINE xyz): command CONFLICT -
addr1(task1)/addr2(task2)

If such a -999 message is received, contact CA Support and give them the following information from the message text:

command

Is the service requested by task1, such as FREEMEM or DELPOOL.

addr1

Is the address of the illegal call to memory services (the R14), relative to the entry point of load module DBSRPPR.

task1

Is the task (DBRW) number of the *outlaw* requestor of memory services.

addr2

Is the relative address of the call for the prior conflicting request (valid regardless of DBRW contents).

task2

Is the task (DBRW) number of the caller for the prior conflicting request on either the memory address or the memory pool in question. Note that this task may be executing an unrelated job by this point in time. This does not, however, necessarily prevent the SQL Memory Guard from finding the problem.

The above information helps CA Support resolve memory-related problems more quickly. In addition, as always when you contact CA Support to report any SQL error code, provide a Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX) report with DUMPS=FULL.

Following is an example of an actual -999 message:

-999

INTERNAL ERROR (MEMSERV LINE 1396): FREEMEM CONFLICT - FD14(1)/FCBE(1)

Activating the SQL Memory Guard

The features of the SQL Memory Guard can be activated or deactivated, though normally only at the direction of CA Support, by executing the following commands (for more information on DIAGOPTION, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*):

DIAGOPTION 2,2,ON

Causes automatic debugging and abend prevention to begin either immediately or as soon as the trace table is allocated.

DIAGOPTION 2,2,OFF

Causes automatic debugging and abend prevention to stop. If the trace table has been allocated, requests are still logged.

DIAGOPTION 2,4,ON

Causes the memory trace table to be allocated (approximately 32K) and activated (meaning memory requests are logged) when the next new RUN UNIT starts its first SQL request. To receive automatic debugging and abend prevention, also execute DIAGOPTION 2,2,ON as described in the following related section.

DIAGOPTION 2,4,OFF

Causes the memory trace table to be freed (the memory manager makes the storage available for use by SQL only) when the next new RUN UNIT starts its first SQL request.

SQL Preprocessor Return Codes

If the Preprocessor detects an SQL error that causes the program to be nonexecutable, the Preprocessor terminates processing. Following is a list of possible return codes generated by the Preprocessor.

Note: All return codes that are equal to or greater than 16 indicate that the Preprocessor encountered an abnormal problem and terminated. Conditions indicated by return codes are noted on the report except for report file open and write failures.

Return Code	Description
0	NO ERRORS FOUND BY PREPROCESSOR, MODIFIED SOURCE CREATED.
4	ONLY WARNINGS ISSUED BY PREPROCESSOR, MODIFIED SOURCE CREATED.
8	ERRORS ISSUED BY PREPROCESSOR, NO MODIFIED SOURCE CREATED.
16	SEE THE REPORT FOR THE MESSAGE WITH A 'C' TYPE.
17	CANNOT OPEN THE REPORT FILE.
18	CANNOT WRITE TO THE REPORT FILE.

SQL Return Codes 0 through 243

0 - THE COMMAND WAS SUCCESSFUL

Reason:

The command was successful.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 00000.

Action:

No action required. This is the desired condition.

100 - NO ROW FOUND

Reason:

No row was found matching the request requirements. This error may occur during a DELETE or UPDATE if no rows are found to delete or update.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 02000.

Action:

No action required. This is a normal condition.

170 - CONSTRAINT(S) DID NOT CONFIRM - TABLE PLACED IN CHECK STATUS

Reason:

During an ALTER TABLE, you attempted to ADD a domain constraint, but the rows of the table violated the constraint.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 01S01.

Action:

Delete the data in violation, or drop the constraint(s) violated.

1. Run the CONFIRM function of DBUTLTY to delete the row(s) in error. (You can also write them to an exception table for further action.)
2. Execute ALTER TABLE DROP CONSTRAINT to drop the constraint(s) violated. This causes the table to be reconfirmed and take it out of check status.

243 - EXTENSION TO ANSI SQL-86 (SQLMODE-ANSI/FIPS)

Reason:

This can be issued only when SQLMODE=FIPS.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 01S02.

Action:

No action required. This is a warning message only.

SQL Return Codes -1 through -999

-1 - NULL INDICATOR VARIABLE REQUIRED FOR OUTPUT HOST VARIABLE NUMBER nnn

Reason:

A projected value is NULL and you have not specified a null indicator.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22002.

Action:

This may be a DB, DDOL, or DQ error. If the error occurs in your COBOL program, add a null indicator for that projected value. If it occurs in DDOL or DQ, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

-2 - EMPTY QUERY STRING

Reason:

An empty query string has been detected in parsing.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42612.

Action:

Verify that the input SQL query statement is syntactically correct.

-3 - CANNOT REVOKE FROM YOURSELF

Reason:

You are trying to revoke privileges from yourself, which is not allowed.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42502.

Action:

No action required.

-4 - OVERFLOW: TYPE<x> ACTION<ASSIGNMENT/CONVERSION>

Reason:

Numeric overflow has occurred. The data type shown in the message text is the same as specified in the CREATE TABLE statement. The operation shown in the message text can be ADD, SUBTRACT, MULTIPLY, DIVIDE, or ASSIGNMENT.

If you see, in a PXX report, an error summary for an SQLCODE -4 even though your application succeeded, it means that CA Datacom/DB found it necessary to deal with a WHERE clause predicate that used a literal value larger than the column to which it was being compared. For example, if you had a column defined as a DECIMAL(4,2) but you had a predicate such as decimal_column = 1234567.8, a temporary error would be caused with which CA Datacom/DB would deal so that the application could still succeed. When possible, CA Datacom/DB includes in an RQA an appropriate portion of the oversized literal in order to reduce the number of rows processed. When this occurs, the following message is generated in the PXX following the error summary: RQAPRUNE: PARTIAL LIT USED. You can ignore this message, but because you could be eliminating more rows than you intend from the result set, we recommend that you correct the predicate,

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22003.

Action:

If necessary, enable storage of values of the proper magnitude by enlarging the data column in question. In the case described above regarding CA Datacom/DB recovering from a bad WHERE clause predicate, the predicate should generally be corrected.

-5 - TABLE tablename IN DDD AND NOT IN CXX

Reason:

The Directory (CXX) definition for the named table does not match the definition for that table in the Data Definition Directory (DDD).

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 80S01.

Action:

Execute a DROP TABLE statement to completely remove the table from the DDD.

-6 - STRING CONSTANT TOO LONG

Reason:

The lexical analyzer has detected a string constant that exceeds the maximum allowable length of a column.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 54002.

Action:

Verify that the string in question is valid. The problem may be caused by improper delimiters.

-7 - INCOMPLETE STRING. CHECK FOR MISSING QUOTES

Reason:

An incomplete character string has been detected.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42603.

Action:

Verify that the string in question is valid. The problem may be attributable to missing delimiter(s).

-8 - CANNOT GRANT TO YOURSELF

Reason:

You are trying to grant privileges to yourself, which is not allowed.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42502.

Action:

No action required.

-9 - ILLEGAL COLUMN NAME: aaaa

Reason:

The column name in question is illegal. The column cannot be found.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42703.

Action:

Verify that the column name is the one desired and that it exists in the table in question.

-10 - UNABLE TO ALLOCATE MEMORY

Reason:

Required memory cannot be allocated. This problem may be caused by a program loop that is allocating storage repeatedly or a program with too many statements (especially cursors) open at the same time.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 57011.

Action:

If possible, increase the amount of available primary storage. Check for and eliminate a possible program loop. Run jobs involved consecutively rather than concurrently.

-12 - COLUMN FUNCTIONS NOT ALLOWED IN SET CLAUSE OF QUERY

Reason:

The use of a column function is not allowed in the SET clause of an UPDATE statement.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 54002.

Action:

Rewrite the UPDATE statement without using the column function.

-14 - TABLE/VIEW DOES NOT EXIST:(table/new-name) AUTHID:(auth-id)

Reason:

The identified table/view named with the indicated authorization ID cannot be located in the system directory.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 54002.

Action:

Verify that the name specified is correct.

-15 - AUTHID (auth-id) NOT DEFINED

Reason:

The indicated authorization ID is not a valid schema.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42704.

Action:

Use an authorization ID which is a valid schema or create a schema with this name. This error is issued when CA Datacom/DB receives a DSF return code of MNTZ from CA Datacom Datadictionary. See DSF Return Codes.

-16 - DEPENDENT PLAN (auth-id.plan-name) IN USE

Reason:

In the message text above, *auth-id* represents the authorization ID and *plan-name* is the name of your plan.

You received this message because you are trying to use a plan that is already in use. The dependent plan is using a referenced table. For example, to remove a foreign key, the dependent plan is using the referenced (parent) table that contains valid foreign key values.

If -16 is received while attempting to drop a procedure, the plan of another procedure that is currently or was recently active has called that procedure. CA Datacom does not allow the called procedure to be dropped during this transaction because the caller might need that entity again. Performing a COMMIT generally resolves the issue and allows the DROP to proceed. Occasionally, however, you have to run the drop after the run-unit of the caller ends, for example when PLNCLOSE=R on the caller prevents certain COMMIT-time cleanup. We therefore recommend that all procedures use PLNCLOSE=T.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 57S07.

Action:

To find the job with a plan accessing the referenced table, you can query to virtual table SQL_STATUS_URT using DBSQLPR as:

```
SELECT JOB_NAME, CLS_OPT, USERS
FROM SQL_STATUS_URT
WHERE DBID = (dbid #)
AND DB_TBL_NAME = (table name)
```

If the CLS_OPT is R (run unit) and the JOB_NAME is a CICS job, you need to close the User Requirements Table (URT) with SQL=YES to close the plan holding the URT(s) open.

Wait until the plan is closed then try again. This error is issued when CA Datacom/DB gets a DSF return code of NP14 from CA Datacom Datadictionary. See [DSF Return Codes](#) (see page 1387).

-17 - MODIFICATION OF COLUMN TO INCOMPATIBLE DATATYPE IS NOT ALLOWED

Reason:

You issued an ALTER TABLE attempting to modify the data type of an existing column. The data type requested is not compatible with the original, so the data values in the table cannot be converted.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S01.

Action:

There are two options. Either change the ALTER TABLE to request a compatible data type, or follow these steps:

1. Add a new column to the table with the desired data type.
2. *(Optional)* Issue an UPDATE request to assign a value to the new column for each row of the table. These values may not be assigned directly from the column that has the incompatible data type.
3. Issue an ALTER TABLE to drop the original column. See rules for dropping columns in the ALTER TABLE chapter of the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.
4. *(Optional)* Issue an ALTER TABLE to rename the new column to match the name of the dropped column.

-18 - WITH CHECK OPTION IS NOT ALLOWED ON NON-UPDATABLE VIEWS

Reason:

You attempted to create a view containing the WITH CHECK OPTION clause to limit update activity against the view, but the view being created is not an updatable view.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 44S02.

Action:

Either remove the WITH CHECK OPTION clause from the CREATE VIEW statement or remove those parts of the CREATE VIEW that caused it to become non-updatable. The view is non-updatable if it contains any of the following items:

- GROUP BY clause
- HAVING clause
- SELECT DISTINCT
- A join

-19 - INDEX AND TABLE AUTHIDS DO NOT MATCH: aaaa, bbbb

Reason:

In a CREATE INDEX statement, the authorization ID specified for the index does not match the authorization ID of the table to be indexed.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S02.

Action:

Give the index the same authorization ID as the table.

-20 - BAD SYNTAX: *description* WHEN THE ERROR OCCURRED, THE SYNTAX BELOW HAD BEEN PARSED: *statement*

Reason:

A syntax error has been detected during statement completion. The *description* in the message is up to 50 bytes of the last syntax processed before the error.

Note: Because SQL received a copy of the user's statement that may have been edited by an SQL preprocessor, an exact *offset to the syntax error* cannot be provided in the message.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42601.

Action:

Correct the syntax of the statement in question.

-21 - DEFAULT CHARACTER LITERAL TOO LONG

Reason:

In a CREATE TABLE or ALTER TABLE statement, you specified (as the default value for a column) a character string which is longer than the column definition.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 54S01.

Action:

Enlarge the column definition or specify a string which fits in the column.

-24 - VIEWS CONTAINING FUNCTIONS OR GROUP BY CANNOT BE JOINED

Reason:

You attempted to execute a join involving a view that contains a GROUP BY clause, column functions, or both.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 0AS01.

Action:

Change the join to reference the base table or view on which the offending view was defined, or create the desired view without using GROUP BY or column functions and use this view in the join. If the view being referenced does not include a GROUP BY or column function, some view that is either directly or indirectly referenced by this view is responsible.

-25 - INCOMPLETE COMMENT

Reason:

A comment was not terminated.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42S01.

Action:

Either remove comment or terminate it.

-26 - EXCEEDS MAX NUMBER OF TABLES/VIEWS PERMITTED IN SUBSELECT

Reason:

The maximum number of tables/views allowed per subselect has been exceeded.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 54004.

Action:

Restructure the subselect in error, possibly by dividing it into two or more subselects, so that it remains within allowable system limits. The limit is 10.

-27 - CANNOT USE GROUP BY IN QUERY THAT REFERENCES A GROUPED VIEW

Reason:

You executed a query containing a GROUP BY against a view containing a GROUP BY.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 0AS01.

Action:

Remove the GROUP BY from the query or change the query to reference the base table or view on which the offending view is defined. The offending view may be a view that is directly or indirectly referenced by the view that the query referenced.

-29 - HAVING CLAUSE IS ILLEGAL WHEN A REFERENCED VIEW CONTAINS A HAVING

Reason:

You executed a query containing a HAVING clause against a view containing a HAVING.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 0AS01.

Action:

Remove the HAVING from the query (add a predicate to the WHERE clause that accomplishes the elimination of the groups that the HAVING was intended to eliminate) or change the query to reference the base table or view on which the offending view is defined. The offending view may be a view that is directly or indirectly referenced by the view that the query referenced.

-30 - SQL IDENTIFIERS MAY NOT EXCEED 32 BYTES IN LENGTH

Reason:

You attempted to execute an SQL statement containing an identifier that is longer than 32 bytes. An SQL identifier is a name for an SQL object such as a table, column, or constraint.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42622.

Action:

Shorten the identifier.

-31 - CANNOT REFERENCE A VIEW CONTAINING SELECT DISTINCT IN THIS STATEMENT

Reason:

You attempted to prepare a statement that directly or indirectly references a view that contains a SELECT DISTINCT. The statement contained either a join without SELECT DISTINCT specified, or a column function. Neither of these statements can be executed against a view containing SELECT DISTINCT.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 0AS01.

Action:

If the statement is a join, specify SELECT DISTINCT or remove the reference to the offending view (the offending view may be a view referenced directly or indirectly by the view that is referenced by the query). If the statement contains a column function, remove the function or the reference to the offending view.

-32 - STATEMENT IS TOO LARGE TO COMPILE

Reason:

The SQL statement requires more memory to compile than is allowed.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 54001.

Action:

Simplify the statement by selecting fewer columns, shortening the WHERE clause, or other similar modifications.

-33 - AMBIGUOUS COLUMN REFERENCE: x...x

Reason:

The column identified in the message text is used in multiple tables, where x...x is the ambiguous column name.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42702.

Action:

Qualify the column name to indicate the correct table. If the table is joined to itself, use a correlation name.

-34 - ILLEGAL CORRELATION NAME nnnn

Reason:

The column name qualifier is not a valid table designator in the query.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42704.

Action:

Correct the column name qualifier to reference a table, view, synonym, or correlation name in the FROM clause in the context of the query. If in a subselect, the qualifier may be a correlated reference to an outer (higher level) select block.

-35 - TTM IS UNUSABLE: SQLCODE xxx, DB RC yy(zzz) ON INITIALIZATION

Reason:

The xxx, yy, and zzz in the message text are the SQLCODE, CA Datacom/DB return code, and its internal return code that indicate the cause of the original Temporary Table Manager (TTM) area initialization failure. The xxx is not -157 (it matches the code that appeared in the -157 return code).

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 58S02.

Action:

Correct the problem that caused the TTM initialization failure.

When a TTM initialization fails, the initialization is re-tried on every subsequent attempt to use the TTM until the initialization succeeds. A return code of -35 is generated each time an attempt fails. This means that when the problem preventing the initialization is fixed, the TTM can become useable again without your having to cycle the Multi-User Facility. However, because this automatic re-trying of TTM initialization only becomes activated when TTM initialization fails, the initialization is not re-tried when the TTM is in use, meaning that subsequent problems are not detected.

Note: If the CA Datacom/DB return code is reported as 10(39), print a Directory (CXX) report for your TTM database and check the DIRECT attribute for the key (there is only one key) on the TTM table. If DIRECT=NO, you have found the cause of your problem. You can correct this problem by updating the key definition to reflect DIRECT=YES and recataloging the database.

-36 - BAD FOREIGN KEY: reason code,A,B,C,D,E,F,G

Reason:

The foreign key being created fails to satisfy all of the requirements for a foreign key. See the table below, for the specific problem.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S03.

Action:

Interpret the error message using the chart below. If the error message has been truncated, run a DBUTLTY REPORT AREA=PXX for a complete error summary (search for the -36 error message). For more information on creating valid foreign keys, see *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

Reason Code	Reason for Rejection A thru F Description
1	SET NULL was specified but no foreign key columns are nullable. ■ A - Name of violating foreign key constraint. ■ B - AUTHID of A. ■ C - Nullable column required.
2	SET DEFAULT was specified but at least one of the columns lacks a default value specification. ■ A - Name of violating foreign key restraint. ■ B - Name of column missing the default. ■ C - AUTHID of A. ■ D - Default value(s) required.

Reason Code	Reason for Rejection A thru F Description
3	ON DELETE actions conflict as described in the <i>CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide</i>. ■ A - Name of the "common" parent table. ■ B - Name of the first foreign key involved in conflict. ■ C - Name of second foreign key involved in conflict. ■ D - 4 byte string indicating types of rule conflicts. ■ E - AUTHID of common parent table. ■ F - AUTHID of first foreign key. ■ G - AUTHID of second foreign key.
4	This foreign key references the table on which it is being defined. This is not allowed. ■ A - Name of the foreign key in violation. ■ B - AUTHID of the foreign key in violation.
5	This foreign key indirectly references the table on which it is being defined, or the definition of the new foreign key caused a different foreign key (possibly on a different table) to become self-referencing. ■ A - Name of table containing the foreign key being created. ■ B - Name of self-referencing foreign key. ■ C - AUTHID of table in A. ■ D - AUTHID of foreign key constraint in B.

Note: The four characters that appear in item D of reason code 3 indicate how the update and delete rules conflicted between the foreign keys named in items B and C. The first character is Y if the delete rules of B and C conflict. The second is Y if B's delete rule conflicts with C's update rule. The third is Y if B's update rule conflicts with C's delete rule. The fourth is Y if the two update rules conflict. In general, update and delete rules conflict if their actions are different (CASCADE and RESTRICT, for example) and an attempt could be made to take both actions on the same row at the same time. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for a detailed description of which update and delete rules conflict.

-37 - CONSTRAINT REBIND FAILED: A,B,C,D,E,F

Reason:

This error occurs when an attempt to rebind fails. The following identifies the information displayed in the message text in place of A, B, C, D, E, and F.

A thru F	Description
A	The SQL code that precipitated this failure.
B	The name of the constraint being rebound.
C	The name of the table on which the constraint was defined.
D	1 if this rebind was triggered by the rebind of another constraint, otherwise 0.
E	Bits indicating the state of the rebind in process. This is for support personnel.
F	The authorization ID of the table in C.

Note: This error message may be truncated if the names printed are too long. If this happens (and the information lost is actually needed), a complete error summary can be found in the PXX.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 55S04.

Action:

If D is 1, (if this rebind was triggered by the rebind of another constraint), then users can scan for the string "REBIND FAILURE" in the PXX to determine which constraints had rebind failures caused by this failure. Each (subsequent) instance of a failure starts with "SEE PREVIOUS -37 ERROR RPT. FOR RECURSIVE CNS. REBIND FAILURE." The following lines give various information. Look for CNSREBIND FAILURE: CNS=x,TBL=y, AUTH=z, where x is the constraint name, y is the table that the constraint is defined on, and z is the authorization ID of the table.

Make appropriate corrections and resubmit.

-38 - DB2 TRANSPARENCY OPTION IS NOT INSTALLED

Reason:

An attempt was made to prepare a program in the DB2 mode, but the CA Datacom DB2 Transparency was not installed.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 56S05.

Action:

Install CA Datacom DB2 Transparency or change the SQLMODE setting.

-39 - NEGATIVE RESULT FOR UNSIGNED DECIMAL TARGET

Reason:

An attempt was made to store a negative decimal value into an unsigned decimal target.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22S01.

Action:

Check host variables to be sure an unsigned decimal is not being used inappropriately. Check and adjust as necessary data values being used in computations, including negative decimal values already stored in signed decimal columns of base tables. Check whether you are attempting to insert a negative value into an unsigned decimal base table column.

-40 - CONSTRAINT AUTO-REBIND IN PROGRESS. PLEASE TRY AGAIN.

Reason:

A task needed access to a constraint that is currently being rebound due to changes in table definition.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 57S01.

Action:

Resubmit the transaction, preferably after waiting a moment or two. The constraint should become available shortly.

-41 - DATATYPES OF OPERATION op-string NOT COMPATIBLE

Reason:

The data types of the columns involved are not compatible.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42818.

Action:

Verify that the data types involved are valid for the type of expression in which they are used.

-42 - INVALID USE OF ESCAPE CHARACTER IN PATTERN OF LIKE PREDICATE

Reason:

When an escape character is used in the pattern of the LIKE predicate, it must be followed by the percent character (%), the underscore character (_), or another escape character. The word *character* in this context refers to either a Single-Byte Character Set (SBCS) or Double-Byte Character Set (DBCS) character. Any other use of the escape character in the pattern of the LIKE predicate is invalid.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 2200C.

Action:

Determine what caused this error with regard to the above and correct it.

-43 - COLUMN FUNCTION ON INVALID TYPE

Reason:

A column function, such as SUM or AVG, has been used in relation to a column which is not of a valid type for that function.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S04.

Action:

Verify that the type of the data column involved is compatible with the desired function. For instance, it is not possible to SUM character columns.

-44 - HOST VARIABLE NUMBER <xxx> HAS INVALID DATA TYPE <xxx>

Reason:

The identified host variable (the xxx host variable in the statement) has a data type which is incompatible with its use. Numeric host variables are not compatible with character data, and character host variables are not compatible with numeric data.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42815.

Action:

Change the host variable data type to be compatible.

-53 - STRING TOO LONG FOR COLUMN nnn

Reason:

An attempt was made to store a value in a column not large enough to contain it without truncation of characters.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22001.

Action:

Verify that the value in question is the intended one and, if necessary, redefine the column so as to accommodate the value.

-54 - UNEQUAL NUMBER OF COLUMNS AND VALUES

Reason:

The number of values specified in a statement intended to update columns in a table does not match the number of columns specified in that statement. When using INSERT with the SELECT statement, the number of columns in the SELECT list must equal the number of columns in the INSERT column list or, if the INSERT column list is omitted, must equal the number of columns in the table.

When using the INSERT VALUES statement, the number of values in the value list must equal the number of columns in the table. Or, if an INSERT column list is specified, the number of columns in that list.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42802.

Action:

Correct the statement in question so that the number of values specified corresponds to the number of columns.

-55 - DUPLICATE NAMES IN INSERT/ALTER/CREATE LIST: aaaa

Reason:

The list of data elements in an INSERT, ALTER, or CREATE function contains a duplicate entry.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42701 (also see 42710 and 42711).

Action:

Eliminate the duplicate entry from the list.

-56 - entity-type entity-name ALREADY EXISTS

Reason:

An attempt was made to create an entity-type with an entity-name or DATACOM name that already exists.

The message text can have multiple formats. In most cases, the text is as shown and the entity-name has the format authid.sqlname. The message text, however, could also be as follows: TABLE USING DATACOM NAME=ttt AND DBID=nnnn ALREADY EXISTS.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 56S01.

Action:

Verify that the value used for either entity-name or DATACOM name in the CREATE TABLE statement is unique.

-57 - SPECIFIED MORE COLUMNS OR VALUES THAN THE TABLE HAS

Reason:

An INSERT statement specifies more columns or values than are defined in the table in question.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42802.

Action:

Correct the statement in question so as to specify the correct number of columns or values.

-58 - COLUMN aaaa DATATYPE INCOMPATIBLE WITH bbbb DATATYPE

Reason:

The data type of a value specified in an INSERT statement does not correspond to the defined data type of the destination column.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42821.

Action:

Inspect the data types of the value and destination column in question and make any necessary correction.

-60 - nnnn IS GREATER THAN MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE NUMBER OF COLUMNS

Reason:

The number of columns specified in a CREATE VIEW statement exceeds the limit -400.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 54011.

Action:

Correct the statement in question to conform to system limits.

-66 - ILLEGAL NUMBER nnnn IN ORDER SPECIFICATION

Reason:

The integer specifying the ordinal position of the column in the result table of an ORDER BY clause has no corresponding item in the SELECT list.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42805.

Action:

Ensure that the SELECT list contains the proper number of items, so that the ORDER BY clause corresponds to a selected item.

-67 - COLUMN FUNCTIONS NOT ALLOWED IN WHERE CLAUSE OF QUERY

Reason:

The use of a column function is not allowed in the WHERE clause of a query.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42903.

Action:

The desired effect may be accomplished by specifying the column function in a HAVING clause.

-69 - TOO MANY SET CLAUSES IN UPDATE COMMAND

Reason:

An UPDATE statement contains more SET clauses than columns in the table.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42701.

Action:

If necessary, use multiple UPDATE statements to conform to system constraints.

-70 - ORDER BY COLUMN aaaa IS NOT IN SELECT LIST OR IS A DUPLICATE

Reason:

No SELECT has been processed for a column which is the object of an ORDER BY clause. Also, column may have been specified multiple times in the ORDER BY list.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42707.

Action:

Correct the statement(s) so that the column to be ORDERed BY is selected and specified only once in the ORDER BY list.

-71 - SELECTING MORE THAN ONE ITEM IN A SUBQUERY

Reason:

A subquery specifies more than one item in its SELECT list.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42823.

Action:

Restructure the query so that no more than a single item is specified in the SELECT list.

-72 - CANNOT NEST COLUMN FUNCTIONS

Reason:

A statement has been detected which contains nested levels of column functions (such as SUM or AVG).

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42607.

Action:

Restructure the query in question so that column functions do not nest.

-73 - SELECTED COLUMNS MUST BE IN THE GROUP BY CLAUSE

Reason:

The SELECT list or the HAVING clause contains a column that is not contained in the GROUP BY clause.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42803.

Action:

Either remove the column in question from the SELECT list or HAVING clause, or add it to the GROUP BY clause.

-75 - CANNOT USE COLUMN FUNCTIONS WITH NO GROUP BY CLAUSE

Reason:

When no GROUP BY clause is present, you must either select only simple columns or use a column function on every column you select.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42S13.

Action:

Either remove the column function from the SELECT list or add the simple column to the GROUP BY clause.

-76 - colName IN HAVING NOT GROUP COLUMN OR COLUMN FUNCTION ARGUMENT

Reason:

A column can only be referenced in the HAVING clause if it is also in the GROUP BY clause, or if it is an argument of a column function.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42803.

Action:

Either remove the column reference, add it to the GROUP BY clause, or make it an argument of a column function.

-79 - UPDATE/DELETE WHERE CURRENT OF cursorname ON READ ONLY CURSOR

Reason:

The DECLARE CURSOR used DISTINCT, GROUP BY, ORDER BY, or UNION clause.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42807.

Action:

Remove the offending clause to execute the desired function.

-80 - ONLY ONE DISTINCT CLAUSE ALLOWED PER QUERY

Reason:

The key word DISTINCT appears more than once in the clause or statement indicated. This is a violation of the SQL grammar.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42905.

Action:

Eliminate multiple occurrences of the DISTINCT keyword so that it appears only once in the query.

-82 - EACH QUERY IN A UNION MUST HAVE THE SAME NBR OF PROJECTED COLUMNS

Reason:

In a union, each SELECT list must specify the same number of columns.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42826.

Action:

Ensure that each SELECT list specifies the same number of columns.

-83 - DATA TYPES IN COLUMN aaaa DO NOT MATCH

Reason:

In a union, the corresponding columns in each SELECT list must have exactly the same description.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42825.

Action:

Ensure that the columns specified in the SELECT lists are of the same data type, length, and scale.

-84 - ORDER BY ITEMS MUST BE CONSTANTS FOR UNION OF QUERIES

Reason:

In a union, an ORDER BY clause must specify an integer indicating the ordinal position of the column, not the column name.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S06.

Action:

Change the ORDER BY clause to specify the number of the column, not the name of the column.

-85 - ORDER BY MUST FOLLOW ALL QUERIES WHEN PERFORMING A UNION

Reason:

When performing a union, you cannot specify an ORDER BY on any of the subselects. You can only order the results of the union.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S07.

Action:

Remove the ORDER BY or move it to the end of the query specification. ORDER BY is part of the cursor and comes after the query specification.

-86 - NULL NOT ALLOWED IN COLUMN aaaa

Reason:

A null value is not allowed in the indicated column.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 23502. Users of DATACOM VIEW (a DATACOM VIEW is a CA Datacom extension to the CREATE VIEW statement that allows access to legacy data) may see the -86 SQLCODE appear with a message of the form: **NULL NOT ALLOWED IN COLUMN view-column-name CO-ELEMENT #n (NOT IN VIEW)**. This variant only occurs when a DATACOM VIEW user does an INSERT into a view that contains only a portion of an array whose elements are defined as NOT NULL, and the non-included portions of the array have no default values defined. We advise against defining views containing only portions of arrays, but for flexibility we allow it to occur. The CO-ELEMENT #n number in the variant message text is the array index of the non-included array element, and view-column-name is the name of some element that is included in the view (to allow identification of the column involved, within the context of the view with which work is being done).

Action:

Inspect the indicated statement and make the appropriate correction. Null values may not appear as host variables or parameter values.

-87 - CANNOT USE <UNION> AND <UNION ALL> IN SAME STATEMENT

Reason:

The SQL statement contained both UNION and UNION ALL.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 0AS02.

Action:

Use one or the other.

-101 - A SYNONYM ON A SYNONYM IS NOT ALLOWED

Reason:

You attempted to create a synonym on a synonym. This is not allowed. Synonyms can be created for tables or views only.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 0AS03.

Action:

Create the synonym on the table or view.

-103 - MUST USE COLUMN FUNCTIONS IF HAVING CLAUSE WITH NO GROUP BY

Reason:

The query in question contains a HAVING clause but it does not contain a GROUP BY clause, and either it is a SELECT * or all selected columns are not inside column functions.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42803.

Action:

Add a GROUP BY clause or change the SELECT list to include only column functions.

-105 - aaa IN bb

Reason:

There is an invalid DBCS or mixed-case literal or identifier. This message is used for anything invalid found in the plan name (output from PLNMNT). The text in the message varies where aaa is one of the following:

- ODD BYTE COUNT
- SHIFT CHARACTER(S) MISMATCHED
- INCORRECT CHARACTER(S) FOUND
- EMPTY DBCS STRING (only when bb is MIXED IDENTIFIER)
- DBCS BLANK FOUND (only when bb is MIXED IDENTIFIER)
- CONSECUTIVE SHIFT CHARACTERS (only when bb is MIXED IDENTIFIER)
- ILLEGAL/INCORRECT CHARACTER FOUND

And bb is one of the following:

- GRAPHIC LITERAL
- GRAPHIC LITERAL(PLI-STYLE)
- MIXED-STRING LITERAL
- MIXED IDENTIFIER
- PLAN NAME

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42604.

Action:

Correct the DBCS or mixed-case literal. If you are unable to locate the bad literal, print a PXX report and find the line that starts with "OFFSET TO BAD DBCS STRING." The number printed is an approximation of the number of characters that precede the bad string in your SQL statement syntax. The number does not include carriage control or linefeed characters and is only an estimate, but should be close enough to help direct you to the problem string.

-109 - VIEW COLUMN CONTAINING EXPRESSION OR FUNCTION USED ILLEGALLY

Reason:

A column of a view was referenced in a statement, and during the process of resolving this reference (to the query that defines the view) it was found that the view column consists of either an expression or a column function. It was also found that the use of the function or expression was inconsistent with the query that was being run. Some examples of this are:

- View column in WHERE clause resolves either to an expression that includes a column function or a column function alone, but column functions are invalid in a WHERE clause.
- View column that appears as an argument of a column function resolves to a column function itself or an expression containing a column function.
- View column that appears as an argument of a column function with DISTINCT specified on the argument to the function, that is: function(DISTINCT view-column), resolves to an expression.
- View column referenced in any of the above situations resolves directly or indirectly to an expression or function in an underlying view, and this expression or function causes one of the above situations to occur.
- View column referenced in GROUP BY resolves to expression or function.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 0AS01.

Action:

Alter the query to reference the view column legally, or create a new view that satisfies the requirements of the query without violating any rules.

-110 - ORDER BY IS NOT ALLOWED IN A VIEW DEFINITION

Reason:

The user had an ORDER BY clause in a CREATE VIEW statement. This is not valid.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42601.

Action:

Remove the ORDER BY clause.

-111 - THE VIEW IS NOT UPDATABLE BECAUSE IT CONTAINS A SUBQUERY

Reason:

You cannot create a view with both a subquery and WITH CHECK OPTION.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42807.

Action:

Remove one or the other.

-113 - THE VIEW'S COLUMN IS NOT UPDATABLE: aaaa

Reason:

You attempted an INSERT or an UPDATE using a column (aaaa) of a view that is not updatable. Columns are not updatable if they are expressions or functions.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42808.

Action:

Let the value for the column default or use the base table to do the INSERT or UPDATE.

-117 - RAAT/CBS ERROR: CMD=xxxxx TBL=ttt DBID=nnnn KEY=kkkkk RC=rr (iii)

Reason:

In attempting to process an SQL transaction, CA Datacom/DB detected an error. The following are displayed in the message text: the SQL command, the table DATACOM-NAME, the database DBID, the key DATACOM-NAME, and the CA Datacom/DB return code and internal return code.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is Seeii, where ee represents the 2-byte external CA Datacom/DB return code, and ii is the CA Datacom/DB internal return code in hexadecimal characters.

Action:

The nature of the problem can be further understood by examining columns within the SQLCA. The column names are SQLCA-DBCODE-INT, SQLCA-DBCODE-EXT, SQLCA-ERROR-PGM. These columns contain, respectively, the CA Datacom/DB internal return code, the CA Datacom/DB return code, and the name of the CA Datacom/DB module that reported the error.

For further explanation, see the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

-118 - DSF dsf-code ERROR OCCURRED DURING SQL DSF PROCESSING

Reason:

While attempting to process an SQL transaction, an error was detected by the CA Datacom Datadictionary Service Facility.

For example, following is sample output from DBSQLPR:

```
_____SQL ERROR SUMMARY START_____

SQLCODE = -118, SQLSTATE = R751A, DB RETURN CODE = 75(26)
MESSAGE = DSF 'D000' ERROR OCCURRED DURING SQL DSF PROCESSING
SQLERRD (DECIMAL EXCEPT AS NOTED) = 0,F7F5(HEX),0,0,0,26.

_____SQL ERROR SUMMARY END_____
```

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is Reei, where ee represents the 2-byte external CA Datacom/DB return code, and ii is the CA Datacom/DB internal return code in hexadecimal characters.

Action:

The nature of the problem can be further understood by examining columns within the SQLCA. The column names are SQLCA-DSFCODE, SQLCA-DBCODE-INT, SQLCA-DBCODE-EXT, and SQLCA-ERROR-PGM. These columns contain, respectively, the CA Datacom Datadictionary Service Facility return code, the CA Datacom/DB internal return code, the CA Datacom/DB return code, and the name of the CA Datacom Datadictionary Service Facility module which reported the error.

For more information, see the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

-119 - product_name: error_text

Reason:

The product identified by the product name displayed in the error message returned an error condition.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 56S06.

Action:

This SQL code is issued by the product identified in the error message. This SQL code is not issued by SQL. Follow the instructions in the error message text or in the documentation for the product noted by the error message.

-120 - PROGRAM TIMESTAMP timestamp-in-decimal NOT = PLAN TIMESTAMP timestamp-in-decimal

Reason:

The program does not match the SQL plan (indicated by the different timestamps displayed in the text). This can occur in the following ways:

- Executing a version of the program from an old load library after changing and compiling a newer version of the program.
- Preprocessing a new program with the same plan name and AUTHID as an existing program and then executing the preexisting program.
- Executing a changed CICS program without issuing a CICS "new-copy" command.
- Transporting the plan to another Multi-User Facility without moving the load module or moving the load module without transporting the plan.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 51003.

Action:

Preprocess the program again or remedy any applicable condition listed above.

-121 - STATEMENT REBIND ERROR

Reason:

A rebind of the statement was attempted, but the rebind was unsuccessful.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 56S07.

Action:

Preprocess the plan again.

-122 - STATEMENT aaaa NOT FOUND

Reason:

The indicated statement cannot be located for execution.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 25501.

Action:

Preprocess the program in question again. Note: If a cursor is used, the associated DECLARE, OPEN, and FETCH statements must all be present or this error results.

-123 - PLAN ALREADY EXISTS

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor attempted to add a plan, but the plan was found to exist already in the Data Definition Directory or in memory.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 56S02.

Action:

First, try to preprocess again. If unsuccessful, use the CA Datacom Datadictionary Interactive SQL Service Facility to drop the plan and then preprocess again.

-124 - PLAN authid.planname DOES NOT EXIST

Reason:

An attempt was made to access a plan which was not found in the plan directory.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 51002.

Action:

Preprocess the program you are trying to execute.

-125 - PLAN CURRENTLY IN USE

Reason:

You tried to bind a plan while it was either being executed or bound by another user.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 57S02.

Action:

Retry the function at a later time.

-126 - NO MORE WORK SPACE

Reason:

An attempt to allocate memory within the statement's work space failed.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 57011.

Action:

Use the WORKSPACE parameter of the Preprocessor to allocate more work space and then preprocess the program again.

If you are doing batch processing then begin with WORKSPACE=16. If the error still occurs, try WORKSPACE=32, then 48, and so on, in increments of 16 up to a value of 128 until the error no longer occurs.

If you are doing online processing then begin with PLNWKSP=16. If the error still occurs, try PLNWKSP=32, then 48, and so on, in increments of 16 up to a value of 128 until the error no longer occurs.

When the error occurs during binding, including the upgrade binding, there is an informational only message: SQL DUMP WARNING: SQL ERROR CODE = -126 DURING BIND. This message indicates that the bind process has had to restart with a larger statement object area. If a large number of these messages appear on a regular basis, contact CA Support to obtain a site-specific solution to start with a larger area which makes binding faster. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

-127 - sql-object-name NOT FOUND

Reason:

An attempt was made to DROP an SQL object that does not exist. The definition of the SQL object identified in the message text cannot be found.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42704.

Action:

Correct the SQL name in the DROP statement and try again.

-128 - LUW ABORTED

Reason:

A DELETE statement has been issued to the SYSADM.SQL_STATUS_CURRENT system table to do the equivalent of a REQABORT. The actual termination of the SQL task does not occur until it tries to read a row from any table. The DELETE therefore processes without any error, and when the task that it identified in its WHERE clause tries to read a row, that task is terminated with the -128 SQLCODE.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 56S08.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

-129 - RRS COMMIT ROLLBACK

Reason:

The COMMIT statement may not be used when the operating system RRS (Resource Recovery Services) is active. In r10, this error produced SQLCODE -993.

The receipt of this SQL error code was made possible by RRS=YES having been specified, in the DBURINF macro, in a User Requirements Table assembly. The error, however, is only persistent when the multiple Multi-User Facilities interface is not being used. Applications need to issue a COMMIT *equivalent* directly to RRS, when the multiple Multi-User Facilities interface is not being used.

When using the multiple Multi-User Facilities interface, an application can either issue the RRS calls directly, or issue the COMMIT statement, so that the error can be intercepted in the interface, at which time the interface issues the RRS calls on behalf of the application.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 51S01.

Action:

Correct the error described above.

-130 - CURSOR NOT UPDATEABLE

Reason:

The FOR UPDATE OF clause was specified in the SQL select-statement, which can be used in the DECLARE CURSOR statement.

A cursor is not updateable, that is, it is read-only, if there are any of the following:

- More than one table in the FROM clause.
- A GROUP BY clause or all column functions in the SELECT list.
- An ORDER BY clause.
- The keyword DISTINCT.
- A UNION operator.
- A FOR FETCH ONLY clause.
- The table being updated also being referenced in a subquery.
- A plan isolation level of "U" (no locking).

See the Declare Cursor section and the select-statement in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for more information.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 24S05.

Action:

Either make the cursor updatable or remove the FOR UPDATE OF clause from the select-statement.

-131 - RESULT TABLE LENGTH TOO LONG

Reason:

The maximum allowable work area is smaller than the area needed to return the requested data. The size is the value set with the MUF startup option TASKS or 32767, whichever is smaller.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 54010.

Action:

Modify the MUF startup option TASKS work area size value. See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for details.

-132 - INVALID PLAN OPTION: STRING DELIMITER

Reason:

You have specified an invalid value for the string delimiter plan option STRDELIM=. Valid values are A for apostrophe (') and Q for quotation mark (").

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S08.

Action:

Specify A or Q.

-133 - CURSOR NAME aaaa NOT DECLARED

Reason:

An attempt was made to process an OPEN, FETCH, or CLOSE statement for the given cursor name, but no DECLARE statement has been processed for the cursor.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 34000.

Action:

Verify that the cursor name is correct and ensure that a DECLARE statement is provided for the cursor name.

-134 - UNKNOWN DYNAMIC/CURSOR STATEMENT-ID (aaaa)

Reason:

The statement ID indicated in the error message cannot be found.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 07003.

Action:

Note the statement ID and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

-135 - INVALID CURSOR STATE (STMT-ID=aaaa)

Reason:

One of the following has occurred:

- You attempted to process a FETCH or CLOSE statement for a cursor which was not in the open state.
- You attempted to process an OPEN statement for a cursor which was already open.
- You attempted to execute a FETCH when the cursor was positioned after the last row. That is, after the previous FETCH returned a 100 SQL code.

A cursor is in the open state following the successful execution of an OPEN statement and until the execution of a CLOSE, COMMIT WORK, or ROLLBACK WORK statement. Otherwise, a cursor is in the closed state.

Note: In CICS, an implied COMMIT WORK is issued at the end of the CICS transaction when you have specified the plan option ISOLEVEL=C.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 24501.

Action:

Ensure the following:

- The cursor is in the open state before executing a FETCH or CLOSE.
- A FETCH is not executed after a 100 SQL code is received.
- The cursor is in the closed state before executing an OPEN.

-136 - SQLDA TRUNCATED - NEEDED aaaa ENTRIES

Reason:

An insufficient number of SQLDA entries was provided to contain returned data.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S33.

Action:

Ensure that the number of SQLDA entries corresponds to the number of columns to be returned by the SELECT statement in question.

-137 - PLAN OPTION CBSIO EXCEEDED

Reason:

The I/O limit set with the plan option CBSIO has been exceeded.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 57S03.

Action:

Increase the limit by increasing the value of the option. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for details.

-138 - INVALID 'PRIORITY' PLAN OPTION:

Reason:

An invalid PRIORITY value is coded on the options card of the CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S09.

Action:

The valid values for the PRTY option may be found in the section discussing defining a User Requirements Table (URT) in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

-139 - INVALID PLAN OPTION: TIMEMIN

Reason:

An invalid value was coded on the options card of the CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor for the TIMEMIN option.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S10.

Action:

The valid values for the TIMEMIN option may be found in the section discussing defining a User Requirements Table (URT) in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

-140 - INVALID PLAN OPTION: TIMESEC

Reason:

An invalid value was coded on the options card of the CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor for the TIMESEC option.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S11.

Action:

The valid values for the TIMESEC option may be found in the section discussing defining a User Requirements Table (URT) in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

-141 - INVALID 'PLNCLOSE' PLAN OPTION: x

Reason:

An invalid value (x) was coded on the options card of the CA Datacom/DB SQL Preprocessor for the CLOSE option.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S12.

Action:

This value must be either T (transaction), for close plan when this logical unit of work (LUW) ends, or R (run-unit), for close plan when the last User Requirements Table (URT) is closed.

-142 - MORE THAN 1 ROW SELECTED

Reason:

A SELECT INTO statement results in more than one row qualifying for return. If an error occurs because the result table has more than one row, values might be assigned to the host variables. If values are assigned, the row that is the source of the values is undefined and not predictable.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 21000.

Action:

To facilitate the return of multiple qualifying rows, use a cursor.

-143 - INVALID PLAN OPTION: DECPOINT

Reason:

You have specified an invalid value for the decimal point plan option DECPOINT=. Valid values are P for period (.) and C for comma (,).

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S13.

Action:

Specify P or C.

-144 - TRX ISOLATION LEVELS UNMATCHED

Reason:

The transaction isolation level as coded in the SQL plan, and stored in the current LUW structure corresponding to that plan, do not match.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 25004.

Action:

Verify that the isolation level of the plan is correct and that no modifications have been made to it during execution. All plans opened concurrently for the same logical unit of work (LUW) must have the same isolation level.

-145 - INVALID 'ISOLEVEL' PLAN OPTION:

Reason:

The transaction isolation level, as coded in the plan in question, is not valid. The valid options are C or U.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S14.

Action:

Correct the isolation level as indicated.

-146 - AUTHORIZATION ID LENGTH > 18

Reason:

In a CREATE SCHEMA, an authorization ID was specified with a length exceeding 18 characters.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 3FS01.

Action:

Ensure that the length of the authorization ID in question is not greater than 18 characters.

-147 - OP. NOT ALLOWED AT ISOL. LEVEL U

Reason:

The current logical unit of work reflects a transaction isolation level of U (user). As such, no insert, update, or delete operations are allowed.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 25S01.

Action:

Verify that the transaction isolation level is the desired one, or eliminate the offending operation.

-148 - SUBQUERY AT LVL aaaa NBR bbbb RETURNED MORE THAN 1 ROW

Reason:

For proper evaluation, the subquery in question must return no more than one row. The level of nesting for the subquery and the total number of levels of nesting are displayed in the message text. However, it has been determined that the subquery returned more than a single row.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 21000.

Action:

Ensure that the subquery is specified in such a way as to return only one row.

-149 - PLAN CAN'T SPECIFY DATACOM SQLMODE WHEN MUF OPTION SPECIFIES ANSI

Reason:

ANSI was specified as the mode in the MUF startup option SQLOPTION. This cannot be overridden by specifying SQLMODE=DATACOM at preprocessing time.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S15.

Action:

Verify that the requested SQL mode is the one desired. If necessary, restart the Multi-User Facility specifying DATACOM for the mode, which allows specification of either SQLMODE=DATACOM or SQLMODE=ANSI at preprocessing time.

-150 - AUTHORIZATION ID MUST MATCH SCHEMA'S AUTHORIZATION ID

Reason:

In a CREATE SCHEMA, an attempt was made to create a table or view with an authorization ID other than that of the schema.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 3FS02.

Action:

Ensure that the authorization ID specified matches that of the schema.

-151 - INVALID PRECISION OR SCALE SPECIFICATION ON aaaa

Reason:

In a CREATE TABLE, an invalid integer was specified for precision or scale of a column.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42611.

Action:

Ensure that precision is in the range of 1—15 and the scale is not greater than precision.

-152 - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TABLES EXCEEDED FOR OPERATION

Reason:

An attempt was made to update a joined view, an action currently not supported.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 54004.

Action:

Eliminate or alter the offending statement.

-153 - DUPLICATE CURSOR NAME DETECTED

Reason:

Multiple DECLARE CURSOR statements have been detected specifying the same cursor name.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 34S01.

Action:

Change the statements in question so that the cursor names are unique.

-155 - NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN VIEW NOT EQUAL TO NUMBER IN QUERY

Reason:

The number of columns in the query expression in question does not correspond to the number of columns in the associated CREATE VIEW statement.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42811.

Action:

Ensure that the view and query specify corresponding column lists.

-156 - VIEW xxx WITH CHECK OPTION VIOLATION

Reason:

You attempted to insert or update a row using a view, or one of its dependents, that was defined with the WITH CHECK OPTION. The row does not satisfy the view definition or dependent definitions that are being checked.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 44000.

Action:

Ensure that the row satisfies all view definitions being checked or change the definition of the view(s).

-157 - TTM INIT. FAILED. SQL CODE xxx, DB RC yy(zzz).

Reason:

The Temporary Table Manager (TTM) area was not properly set up during system installation or has been damaged. This SQLCODE is triggered by a CA Datacom/DB return code, so use the displayed return code and internal return code to determine the specific problem.

The xxx, yy, and zzz in the message text are the SQLCODE, CA Datacom/DB return code, and internal return code that are triggering the TTM initialization failure. After you receive this error message any attempt to access the TTM during this execution of the Multi-User Facility returns an SQLCODE -35 until the problem causing the failure is fixed. See the information included with SQLCODE -35 in [-35 - TTM IS UNUSABLE: SQLCODE xxx, DB RC yy\(zzz\) ON INITIALIZATION](#) (see page 698).

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 58S01.

Action:

Take action based on the CA Datacom/DB return code. See CA Datacom/DB Return Codes for an explanation of the return code. See the TTM installation instructions and make sure that the TTM area has been properly set up.

Note: If the CA Datacom/DB return code is reported as 10(39), print a Directory (CXX) report for your TTM database and check the DIRECT attribute for the key (there is only one key) on the TTM table. If DIRECT=NO, you have found the cause of your problem. You can correct this problem by updating the key definition to reflect DIRECT=YES and recataloging the database.

-158 - CANNOT CREATE SYNONYM FOR INVALID VIEW aaaa

Reason:

You attempted to create a synonym on a view that has been marked invalid.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 55S05.

Action:

First, determine why the view is invalid. Next, drop the view and re-create so that it is valid.

-159 - HOST VARIABLE INCOMPATIBLE WITH COLUMN AT POSITION aaaa

Reason:

You are attempting to fetch data of a particular type into a host variable of another data type and the data cannot be converted to the data type of the host variable. The position indicated by aaaa is the position of the column in the DECLARE CURSOR column list.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42806.

Action:

First, compare the host variable list in the FETCH statement to the column list in the DECLARE CURSOR statement to ensure that the position of the columns matches the position of the host variables specified. Next, ensure that the column data type is compatible with the host variable data type.

-161 - colname datatype(prec,scale) INVALID DATA: hh

Reason:

The data does not match the definition of the host variable or column in a row that is defined as NUMERIC (zoned) or DECIMAL (packed) with the identified precision and scale.

In the message text:

colname

Blank if not a column or the column name

datatype

Either DECIMAL or NUMERIC

hh

16 bytes hex dump starting at the value

prec

Precision

scale

Scale

Read the data from left to right. Each grouping of data represents four bytes. Zeros are suppressed. Read only the number of bytes indicated.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22S03.

Action:

Obtain partial job output to try to determine which host variable or column is incorrect. Correct or delete the column in error and rerun the job.

-162 - CANNOT INSERT AND SELECT ON THE SAME TABLE

Explanation

You have specified the same table or view name in both an INSERT INTO and a FROM clause.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42902.

User Response

Change the table name or view name in either the INSERT INTO or FROM clause.

-163 - MORE THAN 1 DEFAULT SPECIFIED FOR A COLUMN

Explanation

You have specified WITH DEFAULT for a column that is already qualified by DEFAULT NULL or DEFAULT default value.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S16.

User Response

Check the column definition and ensure that only one default clause is specified.

-164 - CHARACTER DEFAULT MORE THAN 20 BYTES

Explanation

You have specified a default value of more than 20 bytes.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 54S02.

User Response

Change the default value to 20 bytes or less.

-165 - DUPLICATE CONSTRAINT NAME: nnnnnnnnn mmmmmmmmm

Explanation

You attempted to add a new constraint during CREATE TABLE or ALTER TABLE, but the name chosen already exists. The nnnnnnnnn is the schema ID (creator) of the constraint, and the mmmmmmmmm is the name of the constraint.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42710.

User Response

Select another name. Constraint names are unique within schema ID. You can query the SYSCONSTRSRC table to see which names are already in use.

-166 - TBL authid.tblname CHECK PENDING

Explanation

An attempt to open a table in check status has occurred.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 55S01.

User Response

Run the DBUTLTY CONFIRM function against the table which you attempted to open.

-167 - DOMAIN CONSTRAINT nnnnnnnn.mmmmmmmm VIOLATION

Explanation

You attempted to insert or update a row. This action violated the constraint named mmmmmmmm. The nnnnnnnn is the schema ID (creator) of the constraint, and the mmmmmmmm is the name of the constraint.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 23513.

User Response

Query the SYSCONSTRSRC table to view information about the constraint. You may either drop the constraint or modify the selection criteria (or whatever is causing the violation in the update or delete statement) so that it does not violate the constraint.

-168 - THE TABLE ALREADY HAS A PRIMARY KEY, ONLY ONE MAY BE DEFINED

Explanation

During a CREATE or ALTER TABLE, you attempted to add a primary key, but one had been defined either earlier in the current statement or at a previous time.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42889.

User Response

Modify the statement to define only one primary key per table. You may use CA Datacom Datadictionary to determine what primary key already exists, or you may query the SIT.

-169 - THE REFERENCED COLUMNS DID NOT REFER TO A CANDIDATE KEY

Explanation

During a CREATE or ALTER TABLE, you attempted to define a foreign key reference to a list of columns, but those columns were not contained in a primary or unique key definition.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42890.

User Response

Add a primary or unique key on the referenced columns or modify the list to reference columns in a primary or unique key that is already defined.

-171 - THE REFERENCED TABLE DOES NOT CONTAIN A PRIMARY KEY

Explanation

During a CREATE or ALTER TABLE, you defined a reference to a table without specifying the referenced columns, and the referenced table does not contain a primary key.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 55S06.

User Response

Define a primary key on the referenced table, or explicitly specify the columns in the foreign key reference definition.

-172 - THE NUMBER OF REFERENCING AND REFERENCED COLUMNS DOES NOT MATCH

Explanation

During a CREATE or ALTER TABLE, you attempted to define a foreign key reference, but the number of referencing columns was not equal to the number of referenced columns.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42S10.

User Response

Modify the lists so that they contain the same number of columns.

-173 - THE REFERENCING AND REFERENCED COLUMNS ARE NOT EQUIVALENT

Explanation

During a CREATE or ALTER TABLE, you attempted to define a foreign key reference, but the referenced columns and the referencing columns were not equivalent in type, length, and/or scale.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42830.

User Response

Modify the foreign key reference definition, or modify the columns to match.

-174 - UPDATE/DELETE CANNOT HAVE CORRELATED SUBQRY

Explanation

An INSERT or DELETE statement included a correlated subquery, but the inclusion of a correlated subquery (a subquery that references a column value from an outer query) is not supported.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42902.

User Response

Consider using a positioned UPDATE or positioned DELETE statement instead.

-175 - FOREIGN KEY <authid.constraintname> REFERENCE VIOLATION

Explanation

You attempted to UPDATE/DELETE a Primary/Unique key referenced by the foreign key defined by the indicated constraint.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 23504.

User Response

Change the search condition to exclude rows that include a foreign key reference or delete the foreign key references.

-176 - FOREIGN KEY <authid.constraintname> VALUE VIOLATION

Explanation

During an SQL INSERT or UPDATE, referential integrity was violated. A foreign key of the table did not have a corresponding row in the referenced table.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 23503.

User Response

Modify the values of the foreign key columns that are being inserted or updated so that they match the referenced key, or add a row to the referenced tables that have the matching key values.

-177 - PRIMARY/UNIQUE CONSTRAINT CANNOT BE DROPPED DUE TO REFERENCE

Explanation

During an SQL ALTER TABLE, you attempted to drop a primary or unique constraint, but it cannot be dropped because there is at least one foreign key reference to it.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 55S07.

User Response

Remove all foreign key references before dropping the primary or unique constraint. Use a CA Datacom Datadictionary Indented Report or query the SIT tables to locate the foreign key references. For information about querying the SIT, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

-178 - WITH CHECK OPTION CANNOT BE DROPPED FROM A VIEW DEFINITION

Explanation

During an SQL ALTER TABLE, you attempted to drop the WITH CHECK OPTION constraint from the view definition, but this is not allowed.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 44S01.

User Response

Drop the view and re-create it without the WITH CHECK OPTION clause. All dependent statements and views must be rebound.

-179 - CONSTRAINT mmmmm nnnnn NOT FOUND

Explanation

During an SQL ALTER TABLE, you attempted to drop a constraint by name, but the constraint was not found in the SIT. In the message text, mmmmm is the schema name (AUTHID) and nnnnn is the constraint name.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42704.

User Response

Query the SIT to determine the correct name of the constraint. For information about querying the SIT, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

-180 - ROW HELD BY PREVIOUS LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK WAS DELETED

Explanation

A row held for update by the previous LUW (logical unit of work) was deleted before the current LUW could regain exclusive control over the row.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 24S01.

User Response

Try executing again when the table being used is less likely to have other update users, after evaluating the effect of the deleted row on the outcome.

-181 - ROW HELD BY PREVIOUS LOGICAL UNIT OF WORK WAS UPDATED

Explanation

A row held for update by the previous LUW (logical unit of work) was updated before the current LUW could regain exclusive control over the row.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 24S02.

User Response

Try executing again when the table being used is less likely to have other update users, after evaluating the effect of the updated row on the outcome.

-182 - UNIQUE/PRIMARY CANNOT BE SPECIFIED DUE TO NULL ON nnnnnn

Explanation

During an SQL CREATE or ALTER TABLE, you attempted to specify UNIQUE or PRIMARY on a column, named nnnnnn, that was defined as allowing NULLs.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42831.

User Response

For CREATE TABLE, add NOT NULL to the column definition. For ALTER TABLE, change the UNIQUE or PRIMARY definition.

-183 - MUST SPECIFY DATACOM SQLMODE FOR CURSORS TO SURVIVE UNITS OF WORK

Explanation

You have requested that your cursor survive LUWs but have not specified the DATACOM SQLMODE in the plan options.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 24S03.

User Response

Remove the request for surviving cursors or change SQLMODE to DATACOM.

-184 - COLUMN NAME LIST REQUIRED ON CREATE VIEW CONTAINING NON-SIMPLE COLUMN

Explanation

You have attempted to create a view using a CREATE VIEW statement where one or more of the columns consisted of an expression or a column function, but you failed to include a column name list. A column name list must be included when all view columns are not simple column references.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42908.

User Response

Either insert a column name list into the CREATE VIEW statement or alter the view-defining query to select only simple columns so that the column names can be inherited by the view.

-185 - accessor-id HAS NO action-type AUTHORITY ON object

Explanation

The accessor ID identified in the message text does not have the required privilege to execute the identified action on the identified object. This error message is generated in different situations with different values substituted for action-type in the message text, as described in the following chart.

Note: External security is the preferred method for securing all SQL resources.

Plan security authorizations (CHECKBINDER, PLAN EXECUTE, PLAN BIND) are checked using the following criteria. If any external security path is active, external security is checked. Otherwise, SQL GRANT/REVOKE security is checked. If neither security method is active but an attempt is made to use SQL plan security anyway, the authorization attempt is rejected as if security had been active and the user was unauthorized.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42501.

Note: You cannot use SQL to do maintenance on the DATA-DICT database, that is, no maintenance can be done to any tables in the DATA-DICT database using SQL. For details about DATA-DICT, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

Action-type Value	Explanation	User Response

Action-type Value	Explanation	User Response
SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT, ALTER, or READ	You do not have the authority (per CA Datacom/DB Security) to execute the SQL statement. The name of the table or view on which you were attempting the operation replaces object in the message text.	If the statement causing the error is a SELECT, INSERT, DELETE, or ALTER function, someone with authority for the object must give you authority with a GRANT statement. This person can be the original creator of the table or view or someone to whom authority was granted with the WITH GRANT option. If the statement that caused the error is a LOCK TABLE statement, the required authority depends on the security mode of the database in which the table resides. ■ If the table resides in a database with SQL security, SELECT authority is required to lock the table in SHARE mode, and UPDATE authority is required to lock the table in EXCLUSIVE mode. To execute the statement, someone with authority to execute a GRANT statement for the object must give you authorization. ■ If table being locked is in a database with CA Datacom/DB security, READ authority is required to lock the table in EXCLUSIVE mode. To execute LOCK TABLE, someone who is an owner of the table must grant you the required authority using the CA Datacom/DB Security Facility.
DROP	You do not have the required authority (per CA Datacom/DB Security) to execute the DROP statement. The object (view, table, index, or synonym) is in the error message.	Under the SQL Security Model, only the original creator of a table, view, or synonym may drop that object. For tables, however, there is an exception: any user identified in the Security Facility as an owner of that table may drop it. Note: A user also qualifies as an owner of a table if the user is a Global Owner or an owner of the database in which table resides. To drop an index you must have the INDEX privilege for the indexed table. Under the CA Datacom/DB Security Model, you must have the CATALOG access right for the database containing the table to drop the table or to drop an index from the table.

Action-type Value	Explanation	User Response
CREATE TABLE	You do not have the required authority (per CA Datacom/DB Security) to execute the CREATE TABLE statement. The area in which the table was to reside is identified in the error message.	You may create a table in an area (through SQL) only if you have the CATALOG access right for that database. These authorities can be granted only through the Security Facility.
COMMENT ON	You do not have the required authority (per CA Datacom/DB Security) to execute the SQL statement.	To execute COMMENT ON, you must be the original creator of the table or view, or, if the object is a table, an owner of the table (per the Security Facility).
GRANT SELECT, GRANT DELETE, GRANT INSERT, GRANT UPDATE, or GRANT ALTER	You do not have the required authority (per CA Datacom/DB Security) to execute the SQL statement.	To grant an authority, the user must possess that authority. To execute GRANT, someone with the authority to grant it to you must execute the GRANT statement.
REVOKE	You do not have the required authority to execute the SQL statement. To revoke an authority from someone, you must first have granted that authority to him.	A Global Owner can revoke any authority from anyone, even if that Global Owner did not personally grant the authority. If the grantor of the authority cannot execute the REVOKE, this method can be used to revoke the authority on the grantor's behalf.

-188 - DROP NOT ALLOWED DUE TO FOREIGN REFERENCES

Explanation

You attempted to perform DROP TABLE on a table referenced by at least one other table.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 55S08.

User Response

Drop the foreign key references to the table, then drop the table.

-189 - NO RESULT FORMAT SPECIFIED

Explanation

The DATE/TIME routine was called for conversion, but it was not told how the output of the conversion was to look.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S17.

User Response

This is an internal error. Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

-190 - OPERAND 1 OR RESULT FORMAT MUST BE INTERNAL TO DO CONVERSION

Explanation

The DATE/TIME routine was called for conversion, but the first value was not in internal format or the requested result was not in internal format.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S18.

User Response

This is an internal error. Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

-191 - BOTH OPERANDS MUST BE IN INTERNAL FORMAT

Explanation

The DATE/TIME routine was called for comparison, but one or both values were not in internal format. For this type of comparison, both values must be in internal format.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S19.

User Response

This is an internal error. Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

-192 - RESULT FORMAT MUST BE INTERNAL TO DO VERIFICATION

Explanation

The DATE/TIME routine was called to verify a date, time, or timestamp is valid, but the value is not in internal format. For verification, the value must be in internal format.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S20.

User Response

This is an internal error. Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

-193 - CENTURY nn IS LARGER THAN 99

Explanation

The DATE/TIME routine has detected a date with a CENTURY over the limit of 99. You may have coded this date in your query, or the date may be the result of a computation you requested.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22008.

User Response

Correct the query to avoid this condition. If the problem persists, contact CA Support.

-194 - IT IS INVALID TO ADD xx AND zz DATATYPES

Explanation

You are trying to add incompatible data types. xx and zz represent the hexadecimal data type values. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for DATE/TIME arithmetic rules.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42818.

User Response

Correct the query to add compatible data types

-195 - IT IS INVALID TO SUBTRACT xx AND zz DATATYPES

Explanation

You are trying to subtract incompatible data types. xx and zz represent the hexadecimal data type values. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for DATE/TIME arithmetic rules.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42818.

User Response

Correct the query to subtract compatible data types.

-198 - YEAR yy IS LARGER THAN 99

Explanation

A date has been found to contain an invalid year. yy represents the hexadecimal data type value. A valid value for the year is any integer greater than zero and less than 100. Either the date you supplied in the query is out of this range or the result of the calculation used to determine the value is out of this range. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for DATE/TIME formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22008.

User Response

Correct the query to use a valid date or cause the calculation of a valid date.

-199 - MONTH mm IS NOT BETWEEN 1 AND 12 INCLUSIVE

Explanation

A date has been found to contain an invalid month. mm represents the hexadecimal data type value. A valid value for the month is any integer greater than zero and less than 13. Either the date you supplied in the query is out of this range or the result of the calculation used to determine the value is out of this range. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for DATE/TIME formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22008.

User Response

Correct the query to use a valid date or cause the calculation of a valid date.

-200 - DAY dd OUT OF RANGE FOR MONTH mm, YEAR yy

Explanation

A date has been found to contain an invalid day. Either the day (dd) you supplied in the query is invalid or the result of the calculation used to determine the value is invalid. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for DATE/TIME formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22008.

User Response

Correct the query to use a valid date or cause the calculation of a valid date.

-201 - HOUR hh OUT OF RANGE

Explanation

A time has been found to contain an invalid hour. A valid value for the hour (hh) must be a number between 0 and 24 inclusive. Either the time you supplied in the query is invalid or the result of the calculation used to determine the time is invalid. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for DATE/TIME formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22008.

User Response

Correct the query to use a valid time or cause the calculation of a valid time value.

-202 - MINUTE mm OUT OF RANGE

Explanation

A time has been found to contain an invalid minute. A valid value for the minute (mm) must be a number between 0 and 59 inclusive. Either the time you supplied in the query is invalid or the result of the calculation used to determine the time value is invalid. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for DATE/TIME formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22008.

User Response

Correct the query to use a valid time or cause the calculation of a valid time value.

-203 - SECOND ss OUT OF RANGE

Explanation

A time has been found to contain an invalid second. A valid value for the second (ss) must be a number between 0 and 59 inclusive. Either the time you supplied in the query is invalid or the result of the calculation used to determine the time value is invalid. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for DATE/TIME formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22008.

User Response

Correct the query to use a valid time or cause the calculation of a valid time value.

-204 - MICROSECOND ssssss GREATER THAN 99

Explanation

A time has been found to contain an invalid microsecond value. Either the time you supplied in the query is invalid or the result of the calculation used to determine the time value is invalid. Microseconds (sssss) is a 6-digit column with each two digits representing a fraction of microseconds. One of these fractional parts is greater than 99. The value of each fractional part must be between 0 and 99 inclusive. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for DATE/TIME formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22008.

User Response

Correct the query to use a valid time or cause the calculation of a valid time value.

-205 - INVALID DATATYPE xx FOR SCALAR FUNCTION nn

Explanation

You have issued a query using a scalar function (nn) with a value whose data type (xx) is invalid for this function. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for scalar functions.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S21.

User Response

Correct the query to use the proper data type for the requested scalar function.

-206 - OP2 NOT ALLOWED IF OP1 IS A TIMESTAMP FOR SCALAR FUNCTION CHAR

Explanation

You have issued a query with scalar function CHAR whose first operand is a TIMESTAMP and who specifies a second operand. This is illegal. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for scalar functions.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S22.

User Response

Correct the query to use the CHAR scalar function with the proper operands.

-207 - RESULT DATATYPES IN CASE/COALESCE/NULLIF EXPRESSION ARE INCOMPATIBLE

Explanation

The result expressions must all be able to be converted to some common type.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42804.

User Response

See the information on data types in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for details about data type compatibility.

-208 - CASE EXPRESSION MUST CONTAIN AT LEAST ONE NON-NULL RESULT EXPRESSION

Explanation

Without any non-null result expressions, the CASE expression is not needed and has the same effect as specifying NULL.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42625.

User Response

Replace the CASE expression with NULL, or include a non-null result expression.

-209 - operation DISALLOWED ON object

Explanation

The operation listed in the text of the message you received is not supported for the listed object. The possible messages are as follows:

- ALTER TABLE DISALLOWED ON SINGLE PARTITIONS AND 'ANY' PARENTS
- ALTER TABLE MODIFY DISALLOWED ON PARTITIONED TABLE
- ALTER TABLE RENAME DISALLOWED ON PARTITIONED TABLE
- ALTER TABLE ADD (COLUMN) DISALLOWED ON PARTITIONED TABLE
- ALTER TABLE DROP (COLUMN) DISALLOWED ON PARTITIONED TABLE
- DROP TABLE DISALLOWED ON PARTITIONED TABLE

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42S14.

User Response

For more information about table partitioning see the sections about table partitioning and the STAR MUF startup option in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

-210 - ROLLBACK INCOMPATIBLE WITH USE OF RESOURCE RECOVERY SERVICES

Explanation

The ROLLBACK statement may not be used when the operating system RRS (Resource Recovery Services) is active. In r10 this error produced SQLCODE -992.

The receipt of this SQL error code was made possible by RRS=YES having been specified, in the DBURINF macro, in a User Requirements Table assembly. The error, however, is only persistent when the multiple Multi-User Facilities interface is not being used. Applications need to issue a ROLLBACK *equivalent* directly to RRS, when the multiple Multi-User Facilities interface is not being used.

When using the multiple Multi-User Facilities interface, an application can either issue the RRS calls directly, or issue the ROLLBACK statement, so that the error can be intercepted in the interface, at which time the interface issues the RRS calls on behalf of the application.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 51S02.

User Response

Correct the error described above.

-214 - ARRAY INDEX MUST BE A LITERAL IN THIS CONTEXT

Explanation

An expression has been used as the index for an array element in a context where SQL requires a simple literal. The number of times where this limitation is necessary should be minimal.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S41.

User Response

Re-code the index as a literal.

-215 - <column-name> INDEX index-value MUST BE BETWEEN lower-limit AND upper-limit INCLUSIVE

Explanation

An array index is outside the range that is valid for the referenced column.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S40.

User Response

Re-code the literal or expression that resulted in the bad value.

-216 - BAD ARRAY VALUE: reason

Explanation

An array value is invalid for the reason given in the message. For example: **BAD ARRAY VALUE: NUMBER OF VALUES SUPPLIED EXCEEDS ARRAY SIZE**

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S42.

User Response

Correct the error described above.

-217 - disallowed-language-element NOT ALLOWED disallowed-context

Explanation

An expression, function, or other syntactic element appears in a context in which it is not allowed. For example: **COLUMN FUNCTIONS NOT ALLOWED IN AN ARRAY INDEX**

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S43.

User Response

Correct the error described in the message.

-218 - CANNOT DETERMINE JULIAN DATE WITH MONTH = mm

Explanation

The DATE/TIME function is trying to convert a date to Julian form but cannot because the month is out of the valid range.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22007.

User Response

This is an internal error. Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

-219 - JULIAN DATE HAS GONE NEGATIVE: dddd

Explanation

The DATE/TIME function is trying to convert a date to Julian form but has detected it to be negative.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22007.

User Response

This is an internal error. Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

-223 - A TIME STRING CANNOT CONTAIN MORE THAN ONE A: aa

Explanation

The DATE/TIME function is scanning a character string to determine its DATE/TIME format, but has detected invalid characters (aa) in the string. The query you issued probably contains a character string representation of a time which is an invalid format. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for correct formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22007.

User Response

Ensure the character string in the query is the proper format.

-224 - A TIME STRING CANNOT CONTAIN MORE THAN ONE P: pp

Explanation

The DATE/TIME function is scanning a character string to determine its DATE/TIME format but has detected invalid characters (pp) in the string. The query you issued probably contains a character string representation of a time which is an invalid format. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for correct formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22007.

User Response

Ensure the character string in the query is the proper format.

-225 - A TIME STRING CANNOT CONTAIN MORE THAN ONE BLANK BEFORE THE A OR P

Explanation

The DATE/TIME function is scanning a character string to determine its DATE/TIME format but has detected invalid characters in the string. The query you issued probably contains a character string representation of a time which is an invalid format. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for correct formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22007.

User Response

Ensure the character string in the query is the proper format.

-226 - NO M AFTER THE A OR P OR TOO MANY COLONS IN A TIME STRING

Explanation

The DATE/TIME function is scanning a character string to determine its DATE/TIME format but has detected invalid characters in the string. The query you issued probably contains a character string representation of a time which is an invalid format. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for correct formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22007.

User Response

Ensure the character string in the query is the proper format.

-227 - THERE MUST BE AN M AFTER THE A OR P IN A TIME STRING

Explanation

The DATE/TIME function is scanning a character string to determine its DATE/TIME format but has detected invalid characters in the string. The query you issued probably contains a character string representation of a time which is an invalid format. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for correct formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22007.

User Response

Ensure the character string in the query is the proper format.

-228 - TOO MANY NODES IN CHARACTER STRING: node count is n

Explanation

The DATE/TIME function is scanning a character string to determine its DATE/TIME format but has detected invalid characters in the string. The query you issued probably contains a character string representation of a date, time, or TIMESTAMP in an invalid format. n represents the number of nodes. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for correct formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22007.

User Response

Ensure the character string in the query is the proper format.

-229 - TOO MANY DIGITS PER NODE IN STRING: xxxx

Explanation

The DATE/TIME function is scanning a character string to determine its DATE/TIME format but has detected invalid characters in the string (xxxx). The query you issued probably contains a character string representation of a date, time, or TIMESTAMP in an invalid format. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for correct formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22007.

User Response

Ensure the character string in the query is the proper format.

-230 - THE VALUE OF A NODE IS OUT OF RANGE: xxxx

Explanation

The DATE/TIME function is scanning a character string to determine its DATE/TIME format but has detected invalid characters in the string (xxxx). The query you issued probably contains a character string representation of a date, time, or TIMESTAMP in an invalid format. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for correct formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22008.

User Response

Ensure the character string in the query is the proper format.

-231 - NUMBER OF SLASHES IS n, ONLY TWO ALLOWED: xxxx

Explanation

The DATE/TIME function is scanning a character string to determine its DATE/TIME format but has detected invalid characters in the string. The query you issued probably contains a character string representation of a date, time, or TIMESTAMP in an invalid format. n represents the number of slashes in the character string. xxxx represents the character string. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for correct formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22007.

User Response

Ensure the character string in the query is the proper format.

-232 - NO AM OR PM FOUND IN TIME CHARACTER STRING WITH ONE COLON: XXXX

Explanation

The DATE/TIME function is scanning a character string to determine its DATE/TIME format but has detected invalid characters in the string (xxxx). The query you issued probably contains a character string representation of a date, time, or TIMESTAMP in an invalid format. The function may read the string to be a time in USA (IBM USA Standard) format. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for correct formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22007.

User Response

Ensure the character string in the query is the proper format.

-233 - NUMBER OF COLONS MUST BE 1 OR 2. FOUND n

Explanation

The DATE/TIME function is scanning a character string to determine its DATE/TIME format but has detected invalid characters in the string. n represents the number of colons found in the character string. The query you issued probably contains a character string representation of a date, time, or TIMESTAMP in an invalid format. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for correct formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22007.

User Response

Ensure the character string in the query is the proper format.

-234 - FOUND AN M BUT NO A OR P TO GO WITH IT: xxxx

Explanation

The DATE/TIME function is scanning a character string to determine its DATE/TIME format but has detected invalid characters in the string (xxxx). The query you issued probably contains a character string representation of a date, time, or TIMESTAMP in an invalid format. The function may read the character string as a time in USA (IBM USA Standard) format. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for correct formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22007.

User Response

Ensure the character string in the query is the proper format.

-235 - NUMBER OF PERIODS CAN ONLY BE 2. FOUND n

Explanation

The DATE/TIME function is scanning a character string to determine its DATE/TIME format but has detected invalid characters in the string. n represents the number of periods found in the character string. The query you issued probably contains a character string representation of a date, time, or TIMESTAMP in an invalid format. For correct formats, see the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22007.

User Response

Ensure the character string in the query is the proper format.

-236 - NUMBER OF DASHES CAN ONLY BE 3. FOUND n

Explanation

The DATE/TIME function is scanning a character string to determine its DATE/TIME format but has detected invalid characters in the string. n represents the number of dashes found in the character string. The query you issued probably contains a character string representation of a date, time, or TIMESTAMP in an invalid format. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for correct formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22007.

User Response

Ensure the character string in the query is the proper format.

-237 - NUMBER OF DIGITS FOR MICROSECONDS CANNOT EXCEED 6, FOUND n: XXXX

Explanation

The DATE/TIME function is scanning a character string to determine its DATE/TIME format but has detected invalid characters in the string. n represents the number of digits found in the character string. xxxx represents the character string. The query you issued probably contains a character string representation of a date, time, or TIMESTAMP in an invalid format. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for correct formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22008.

User Response

Ensure the character string in the query is the proper format.

-238 - UNRECOGNIZABLE DATE/TIME FORMAT: xxxx

Explanation

The DATE/TIME function is scanning a character string to determine its DATE/TIME format but has detected invalid characters in the string (xxxx). The query you issued probably contains a character string representation of a date, time, or TIMESTAMP in an invalid format. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for correct formats.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22007.

User Response

Ensure the character string in the query is the proper format.

-241 - SQL REFERENTIAL INTEGRITY IS NOT ALLOWED ON A DL1/T TABLE

Explanation

A CREATE or ALTER table has requested adding a Foreign Key to a table that has CA Datacom DL1 Transparency constraints.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 0AS04.

User Response

Either remove the CA Datacom DL1 Transparency constraints or do not attempt to add a Foreign Key.

-242 - CONFLICT ALTERING COLUMN xxx

Explanation

Columns referenced in a constraint CHECK clause or in a Primary, Unique, or Foreign Key cannot be modified or dropped.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S23.

User Response

Issue an ALTER TABLE statement to DROP the constraint or key referencing the column before attempting to modify or alter the column.

-243 - ANSI EXTENSION

Explanation

DROP TABLE and DROP VIEW are extensions to the ANSI standard.

User Response

No action required. This is a warning message.

-244 - NOT ALLOWED WITH SQLMODE=ANSI/FIPS

Explanation

When SQLMODE=FIPS, only those features explicitly in violation of the ANSI SQL-86 standard are rejected. With SQLMODE=ANSI, all extensions to the ANSI SQL-86 standard are rejected.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42S02.

User Response

SQLMODE=ANSI SQL statements should be portable to another ANSI SQL-86 conforming implementation without change. With SQLMODE=FIPS, ANSI SQL-86 extensions may not be available in another implementation, but at least the extensions are flagged.

-245 - CONFLICTING SECURITY MODES

Explanation

Tables and views which reside in databases of differing security modes may not be mixed in the same SQL statement.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42S03.

User Response

If possible, split the SQL statement into two statements (one for each security mode) to achieve the same effect. The security mode of a table or view may be viewed on CA Datacom Datadictionary panels or reports.

-246 - INVALID AREA NAME: aaaa

Explanation

The area name (aaaa) specified in the SQL statement is invalid.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42S04.

User Response

The area must be defined to CA Datacom Datadictionary, and an SQL name must be specified for the area.

-247 - accessor-id HAS NO CREATE SCHEMA AUTHORITY

Explanation

The accessor ID provided in the message text does not have the authority required to execute the SQL statement.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42502.

User Response

None. Only users designated as Global Owners in the Security Facility may execute the CREATE SCHEMA statement.

-248 - accessor-id HAS NO AUTHORITY TO USE "GRANTED BY" FORM OF REVOKE

Explanation

The accessor ID provided in the message text does not have the authority required to execute the SQL statement.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42502.

User Response

None. Only users designated as Global Owners in the Security Facility may execute the GRANTED BY form of the REVOKE statement.

-249 - REFERENCED TABLE aaa.ttt PLUS n OTHERS IN CHECK STATUS

Explanation

An attempt to access a table in CHECK-RELATED state with a foreign key reference to table aaa.ttt (authid.tblname) has been rejected because the table aaa.ttt is in a check state. There are **n** additional referenced tables in a check state. Access is denied to the referencing table because foreign key values may have been deleted from the referenced tables in a check state.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 55S01.

User Response

Use one of the following methods to take the table out of CHECK-RELATED state:

- It is possible that the table being opened has no invalid foreign key references. For example, a referenced table may have been backed up and reloaded with the same rows. If this is the case, run the DBUTLTY CONFIRM function on the table. This DBUTLTY function checks each foreign key value referencing a table in a check state, and if no invalid values are found (and, if defined, there are no CHECK constraint violations), the table is taken out of CHECK-RELATED state. If violations are found, the table is placed in CHECK-VIOLATION state, and further attempts to open the table receives SQLCODE -166, indicating the table is known to violate constraint(s).

To avoid constraint validation, use the FORCE=YES option.

- If the CHECK-RELATED table has invalid foreign key values, you may run DBUTLTY CONFIRM,DELETE=YES to remove those rows with invalid foreign key values (and, if defined, invalid CHECK constraints), and take the table out of CHECK state.

You may define an exception table identical to this table and use the EXCEPT=tblname option to insert rows with invalid foreign key references into the exception table for further processing.

If the table you are confirming is also a referenced table, *rows are deleted even if they are referenced*. Therefore, you may need to confirm referencing tables with the DELETE=YES option to cascade the deletion to referencing tables.

- If the table being opened has valid foreign key values that do not appear in the referenced table(s), you may insert these rows into the exception table using the following procedure:
 1. Execute the DBUTLTY CONFIRM,EXCEPT=tblname function.
 2. Query this table to determine the foreign key values.
 3. Insert rows with these values into the referenced table(s).
 4. Execute the DBUTLTY CONFIRM function. If DBUTLTY does not find constraint violations, it takes the table out of CHECK-RELATED status. To avoid constraint validation, specify the FORCE=YES option.

- If the referenced table is in a CHECK state because of an invalid constraint, use the SQL statement "ALTER TABLE tblname DROP CONSTRAINT constraintname" to drop the invalid constraint. When the last invalid constraint is dropped, the table is taken out of CHECK state and the referencing table is taken out of CHECK-RELATED state, unless there are other foreign constraints in the CHECK-RELATED state.

If the table being confirmed references a table in a check state, the confirm process is aborted because subsequent confirmation of the referenced tables may delete foreign key references. Therefore, confirm a chain of related tables in "top down" sequence.

-250 - EXCEPTION TABLE authid.tblname NOT FOUND

Explanation

You specified an exception table (EXCEPT=xxx) that does not exist.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42704.

User Response

Either change the exception table name or first use the CREATE TABLE statement to create the exception table.

-251 - TABLE HAS NO CONSTRAINTS

Explanation

You requested a confirm of a table that does not have any constraints.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 55S03.

User Response

Either change the table name or first use the ALTER TABLE statement to add constraints to the table.

-252 - TABLE NOT IN A CHECK STATE

Explanation

You requested a CONFIRM of a table not in a CHECK state.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 55S02.

User Response

Either change the table to be confirmed or specify the VERIFY=YES option.

-254 - REVOKE WOULD CASCADE BUT "CASCADE" NOT SPECIFIED

Explanation

The execution of this REVOKE statement would have side effects such as the revocation of other privileges or the dropping of views, and the word CASCADE is required in that case.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S24.

User Response

If the automatic cascading of revokes and drops is acceptable, change the statement to include CASCADE and reexecute. If automatic cascading is not desired, the statement may not be executed until there would be no cascading effects. The automatic cascading actions are necessary to prevent the possibility of security breaches.

-255 - COLUMN xxx NOT NULL WITHOUT DEFAULT

Explanation

You are trying to add a new column as being not null, but without a default value.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42837.

User Response

Either make the column null or assign a default of SYSTEM or a value.

-256 - RQA TOO LARGE FOR TABLE ttt

Explanation

The Compound Boolean Selection Request Qualification Area (RQA) generated by the SQL statement for table ttt is larger than the maximum RQA size of 9999 bytes.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 54S03.

User Response

Simplify the WHERE predicates for the indicated table and rebind.

The Request Qualification Area (RQA) is probably too large because the WHERE clause is converted into *disjunctive normal* form. For example, given that p1 through p5 are predicates, consider the following WHERE clause:

```
WHERE (p1 or p2)
      and (p3 or p4 or p5)
```

The above must be converted in the RQA to:

```
(p1 & p3)
or (p1 & p4)
or (p1 & p5)
or (p2 & p3)
or (p2 & p4)
or (p2 & p5)
```

The predicates p3 through p5 are repeated for each term of the first *and* operand. If *and* (p6 or p7) is added, they repeat six times (the number of terms ANDed with it). Each predicate in the RQA takes 25 bytes plus the length of the literal (or host variable), or 13 bytes if a column is compared to another column (a non-column compared to a non-column is not placed in the RQA).

Because it can be difficult to compute the number of predicates in disjunctive normal form, we recommend using alternative predicates that are not placed in the RQA. In the following, for example, the IN list and predicates with expressions are not placed in the RQA.

```
COLn <op> <value1> OR COLn <op> <value2> --> COLn IN(<value1>,<value2>)
```

```
ColNumber <op> <value> --> ColNumber <op> <value> * 1
```

```
ColString <op> <value> --> ? <op> <value> * 1
```

The string concatenation expression must have a total length greater than the column in the first operand, because concatenated literals are converted to a single value. When the total length is longer than the column, however, the predicate is not placed in the RQA. The extra character(s) must be blanks. The shorter column is extended with blanks and compares correctly. When a predicate is not placed in the RQA, it is evaluated by SQL instead of the Compound Boolean Selection. If the column being restricted is not used to restrict the index scan range, there is no significant performance impact. Therefore:

1. Convert predicates with non-indexed columns.
2. Convert columns that are not the first column of a key.
3. Convert remaining predicates only if necessary.

-257 - FOREIGN KEY COLUMN xxx NOT FOUND

Explanation

Column xxx specified in a Foreign Key definition on an ALTER or CREATE TABLE statement is not a column of the table.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S25.

User Response

Either delete or correct the invalid Foreign Key column name.

-258 - TABLE FULL - DBID=nnnn INTERNAL NAME aaa

Explanation

The INSERT/UPDATE request is denied because the space allocated for the CA Datacom/DB area containing the requested table is being used. The nnnn is replaced with the database ID and the aaa is replaced with the three-character CA Datacom/DB name for the area.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 57S06.

User Response

Execute the DBUTLTY EXTEND AREA=aaa function to enlarge the data area, delete rows from the area, or reorganize the table to recover space if one of the data area space reclamation options is not in force. See the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide* for the command format required to execute this function.

-259 - INDEX FULL - DBID=nnnn

Explanation

The INSERT/UPDATE request was denied because all of the space allocated for the index is being used. Although no empty blocks exist, other key values can be added if all blocks are not totally full.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 57S04.

User Response

Execute the DBUTLTY EXTEND AREA=IXX function to enlarge the Index Area, or delete some of the current index entries.

When the Compound Boolean Selection temporary index fills up, the Index Area is automatically cleared when the User Requirements Table closes.

-260 - UNIQUE CONSTRAINT constraint-name DUPLICATES KEY key-name

Explanation

The column(s) of the unique constraint are the same as the existing unique key.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S26.

User Response

Use column(s) not in an existing unique key. Unique key columns are listed in the CXX report or DD.

-261 - UNIQUE constraint-name COLUMN column-name NOT FOUND

Explanation

Column(s) of the unique constraint are not defined in the table.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42703.

User Response

Use the column(s) defined in the table.

-262 - REFERENCING TABLE xxx.xxx IN CHECK-RELATED STATE

Explanation

An attempt to delete or update a referenced Primary/Unique key value has been rejected because the referencing table is in a CHECK state. The referencing table is indicated in the message.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 55S01.

User Response

Run the CONFIRM function of DBUTLTY to take the referencing table out of CHECK state.

-263 - DUPLICATE KEY <keyname> VALUE REJECTED DBID <dbid> TBL <tbl>

Explanation

You attempted to UPDATE/INSERT a row whose unique key value, indicated in the message, already exists. This is the same error as RAAT return code 94 (193).

If the key name displayed in the message text is -MST-, the violation occurred on the Master Key.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 23505.

User Response

Change the unique key column values (deleting the existing key value first) or drop the unique key. Use CA Datacom Datadictionary or the DBUTLTY CXX Report to obtain the name of the key and the columns in the key.

-264 - INDEX ALREADY EXISTS xxx

Explanation

You attempted to add an index with CREATE INDEX using a name that already exists.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 56S04.

User Response

Choose a valid name and resubmit.

-265 - INDEX DOES NOT EXIST aaaa.bbbb

Explanation

You attempted to drop an index with DROP INDEX, authorization ID aaaa, index name bbbb, which does not exist.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 56S09.

User Response

Specify the correct name for the index.

-269 - FOREIGN KEY LOOP

Explanation

You have attempted to add a Foreign Key to a table that references the same table or a table that directly or indirectly references that table.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 0AS07.

User Response

Change the table name specified with REFERENCES.

-272 - ERROR DURING AUTOMATIC REBINDING OF VIEW authid.viewname

Explanation

You are attempting to reference a view (authid.viewname) which has been invalidated, probably because of a change to a base table on which the view depends. CA Datacom/DB has attempted to automatically rebind the view, but has encountered an error condition.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 56S11.

User Response

CA Datacom/DB recorded the error which occurred during the attempted rebinding of the view in the Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX). Your statement cannot be executed until the error has been corrected so that the view can be successfully rebound.

-273 - GRANT AND REVOKE STATEMENTS NOT ALLOWED

Explanation

You have attempted to execute a GRANT or REVOKE statement which refers to a resource in a database secured under the CA Datacom/DB Security Model or External Security. GRANT and REVOKE statements can only be issued for resources in databases secured under the SQL Security Model. See the *CA Datacom Security Reference Guide* for details about the security models.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42S06.

User Response

Use either the CA Datacom/DB Online Security Maintenance Facility or External Security to define access privileges for the resource.

-274 - CANNOT CREATE AN INDEX ON A VIEW

Explanation

A CREATE INDEX statement has referenced a view.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S27.

User Response

Use the name of the table from which the view is derived.

-275 - SQLDA SPECIFIES n MORE HOST VARIABLES THAN IN STATEMENT

Explanation

The number of input host variables and SQLDA entries is different.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S34.

User Response

The system interfacing between your program and the Multi-User Facility (DQ, DDOL, IDEAL, SQL, SQL COBOL Preprocessor, and so on) is responsible for sending a SQLDA with the same number of host variables as declared at bind-time. However, you may have executed an old version of your program. Check to ensure the program is linked into the proper library and if it is executing from CICS, that the new version is being executed.

-276 - SQLDA SPECIFIES n FEWER HOST VARIABLES THAN IN STATEMENT

Explanation

The number of input host variables and SQLDA entries is different.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S35.

User Response

The system interfacing between your program and the Multi-User Facility (DQ, DDOL, IDEAL, SQL, SQL COBOL Preprocessor, and so on) is responsible for sending a SQLDA with the same number of host variables as declared at bind-time. However, you may have executed an old version of your program. Check to ensure the program is linked into the proper library and if it is executing from CICS, that the new version is being executed.

-277 - aaaa RECEIVED UNKNOWN DURATION TYPE

Explanation

An internal system error has occurred.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42816.

User Response

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

-278 - INVALID PREC(xxx) OR SCALE(zzz) FOR DECIMAL DATATYPE

Explanation

The number you have specified as part of a labeled duration is not of the correct precision and/or scale. The scale must be zero, and the precision must be either 6 (for HOURS, MINUTES or SECONDS) or 8 (for YEARS, MONTHS, or DAYS).

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42815.

User Response

Correct the number that is part of the labeled duration.

-279 - INVALID DATE TABLE INDEX (xxx)

Explanation

An internal system error has occurred.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 56S12.

User Response

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

-280 - INVALID TIME TABLE INDEX (xxx)

Explanation

An internal system error has occurred.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 56S13.

User Response

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

-281 - INVALID TIMESTAMP TABLE INDEX (xxx)

Explanation

An internal system error has occurred.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 56S14.

User Response

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

-282 - NO OPERAND NODE RECEIVED

Explanation

An internal system error has occurred.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 56S15.

User Response

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

-283 - NO OPERAND VALUE RECEIVED

Explanation

An internal system error has occurred.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 56S16.

User Response

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

-284 - NON-NUMERIC ITEM FOUND <x> IN STRING <aaaa>

Explanation

The date, time or timestamp string identified by aaaa is invalid. The non-numeric character x was unexpected.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42604.

User Response

Correct the string to be a valid format for date, time, or timestamp.

-286 - SUBSTR FUNCTION ARGUMENTS <START=aaaa, LENGTH=bbbb> ARE OUT OF RANGE

Explanation

The SUBSTR scalar function has been specified with either a starting point or a length which is out of range.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S28.

User Response

Correct the start or length parameter value.

-287 - DL1/T CONSTRAINT ENFORCEMENT MODULE DLSERV NOT FOUND

Explanation

Load module DLSERV not found.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 56S17.

User Response

Check load libraries.

-289 - <x> LITERAL <y> TOO LARGE/SMALL

Explanation

The literal value is too large or too small. The data type of the column is shown in the message text in place of x. The value of the literal replaces y.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42820.

User Response

If necessary, change the data column in question so as to enable storage of values of the proper magnitude.

-290 - DATATYPE OF FIRST OPERAND OF LIKE NOT CHARACTER STRING

Explanation

The first operand of the LIKE predicate must be an expression with data type CHARACTER, VARCHAR or LONG VARCHAR.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42824.

User Response

Use an expression in the first operand of the LIKE predicate that has a character string data type.

-291 - INDEX <xxxxx> NOT IN SEQUENCE

Explanation

The values of the index used to satisfy GROUP BY sequence are not in order. This is probably due to mixed sign values for packed or zone decimal values for indexes that are not data type sensitive.

For example, if one of the index columns is defined as zone decimal with SIGN=YES, the unsigned value 1 appears between the signed values 9 and 10.

The current and preceding values are printed in hex preceding this error message in the PXX. (The actual sign of the new value may have been changed from signed to unsigned in this display.)

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 55S09.

User Response

Correct the sign of the values to match the column's definition, or change the index definition to data type sensitive and execute RETIX.

-292 - <nnnn> VARIABLES PROVIDED FOR <nnnn> SELECT LIST COLUMNS

Explanation

For SELECT INTO, the number of host variables in the INTO list must match the number of columns in the SELECT list. For FETCH, the number of host variables cannot be greater than the number of SELECT list columns.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S39.

User Response

Correct the number of columns in SELECT or INTO lists.

-293 - PREDICATE INVALID BECAUSE HOST VARIABLE <nnn> HAS THE NULL VALUE

Explanation

A host variable used in a predicate cannot have the null value. "nnn" indicates the ordinal position of the host variable.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22512.

User Response

Either remove the null indicator variable or set it to zero.

-294 - INVALID MIXED DATA IN VALUE ASSIGNED TO column_name

Explanation

The data assigned to the column_name contains shift codes for mixed data but does not contain valid mixed data. Valid mixed data requires paired shift codes and an even number of bytes for any DBCS string.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22504.

User Response

Modify the value to contain valid mixed or SBCS data.

-296 - INVALID MIXED DATA IN COLUMN column_name

Explanation

The data in column_name contains shift codes for mixed data but does not contain valid mixed data. Valid mixed data requires paired shift codes and an even number of bytes for any DBCS string.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22504.

User Response

Modify the column to contain valid mixed or SBCS data.

-297 - INVALID MIXED DATA IN LIKE PATTERN

Explanation

The data in the like pattern contains shift codes for mixed data but does not contain valid mixed data. Valid mixed data requires paired shift codes and an even number of bytes for any DBCS string.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22504.

User Response

Modify the like pattern to contain valid mixed or SBCS data.

-298 - INVALID MIXED DATA IN VARGRAPHIC OPERAND

Explanation

The data in the vargraphic operand contains shift codes for mixed data but does not contain valid mixed data. Valid mixed data requires paired shift codes and an even number of bytes for any DBCS string.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22504.

User Response

Modify the operand to contain valid mixed or SBCS data.

-299 - LIKE ESCAPE OPTION NOT ALLOWED WITH MIXED DATA

Explanation

The LIKE predicate contains an escape clause and is testing an expression containing mixed data. The LIKE predicate does not allow an escape clause to be used with mixed data.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 0AS06.

User Response

Modify the expression to remove the mixed data or remove the escape clause.

-300 - CANNOT EXECUTE UNPREPARED/INVALID STATEMENT `statement_name`

Explanation

The SQL statement was not prepared or was not prepared successfully. An SQL statement must be prepared successfully before executing it.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 07S05.

User Response

Prepare the SQL statement successfully before executing the statement.

-301 - PREPARE OF SELECT REJECTED - CURSOR `cursor_name` IN OPEN STATE

Explanation

The cursor is currently open. An open cursor cannot be prepared.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 07S01.

User Response

Close the cursor before preparing the statement or remove the prepare.

-302 - INVALID USE OF PARAMETER MARKER

Explanation

The SQL statement contains parameter markers (question marks) in the select list. Parameter markers are not allowed in the select list.

Example: select ? from customer;

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 07S02.

User Response

Remove the parameter markers from the select list.

-303 - STATEMENT-NAME OF CURSOR `cursor_name` NOT PREPARED SELECT STATEMENT

Explanation

The SQL statement referenced by the `cursor_name` displayed in the error message was executed without preparing it. An SQL statement must be prepared before execution.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 07S03.

User Response

Prepare the statement for the `cursor_name` displayed in the message before executing it or remove the prepare.

-304 - CANNOT DESCRIBE UNPREPARED STATEMENT statement_name

Explanation

The SQL statement was described without being prepared. An SQL statement cannot be described before it is prepared.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 07S04.

User Response

Prepare the statement before describing it or remove the describe.

-305 - SQLDA HAS count HOST VARIABLES - STATEMENT HAS count PARAMETER MARKERS

Explanation

The SQL statement has an SQLDA whose host variable count does not equal the number of parameter markers found in the statement.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S36.

User Response

Modify the SQLDA or statement so the number of host variables matches the number of parameter markers.

-306 - STATEMENT TYPE CANNOT BE PREPARED

Explanation

The SQL statement cannot be prepared using dynamic SQL.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 07S06.

User Response

Modify the SQL statement type or statically prepare the SQL statement.

-307 - STATEMENT-NAME statement_name CAN ONLY BE USED WITH ONE CURSOR

Explanation

The SQL DECLARE CURSOR statement references a statement_name that is referenced in another DECLARE CURSOR statement.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 07S07.

User Response

Modify or remove all but one of the DECLARE CURSOR statements for the statement displayed in the error message.

-308 - PREPARE HOST VARIABLE SOURCE STATEMENT LENGTH INVALID

Explanation

The length specified in the VARCHAR host variable (first two bytes) is larger than the length specified for the VARCHAR host variable in the SQLDA.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 07S08.

User Response

Modify the length of the SQLDA or the VARCHAR.

-309 - HOST VARIABLES CANNOT BE USED IN DYNAMICALLY PREPARED STATEMENTS

Explanation

The dynamic SQL statement contains host variables. Host variables cannot be used in dynamic SQL statements. Parameter markers (question marks) must be used in the place of host variables.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 07S09.

User Response

Modify the dynamic SQL statement to use parameter markers or convert the statement to static SQL.

-310 - COMBINATION OF CHECKPLAN=checkplan_value, CHECKWHO=checkwho_value, AND CHECKWHEN=checkwhen_value IS INVALID

Explanation

The plan options specify an invalid combination of values for CHECKPLAN, CHECKWHEN, and CHECKWHO. The valid combinations are listed below.

- CHECKPLAN=N
- CHECKPLAN=N,CHECKWHEN=EXECUTE,CHECKWHO=ACCESSOR
- CHECKPLAN=Y,CHECKWHEN=EXECUTE,CHECKWHO=ACCESSOR
- CHECKPLAN=Y,CHECKWHEN=BIND,CHECKWHO=BINDER

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S29.

User Response

Modify the plan options to contain a valid combination of values. See the preprocessor options in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* or the *CA Datacom Security Reference Guide* for more information.

-311 - EMBEDDED UPDATE OR DELETE REFERENCES DYNAMIC CURSOR

Explanation

The embedded static SQL UPDATE or DELETE statement includes a cursor name that references a dynamic cursor in the "WHERE CURRENT OF cursor_name" clause.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 07S10.

User Response

Modify the UPDATE or DELETE statement to be executed dynamically or change the cursor_name to point to a static cursor.

-312 - NO SQLDA FOR EXECUTE OF A STATEMENT WITH PARAMETER MARKERS

Explanation

The dynamic SQL statement contains parameter markers (question marks) but has no SQLDA to define the parameter markers.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 07S11.

User Response

Add an SQLDA for the parameter markers or remove the parameter markers.

-313 - NO SUCH PRIVILEGE IS grantable or revokable ON object_name

Explanation

The GRANT or REVOKE statement contains a privilege that is not allowed with the specified object_name (plan, table, view)

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42S07.

User Response

Modify the GRANT or REVOKE by changing the privilege or object type.

-314 - EXTERNALLY SECURED PLANS REQUIRE AUTHID.PLAN-NAME < 26 BYTES

Explanation

The plan that is externally secured requires the total length of the authid and plan name, including the period, to be less than 26 bytes.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42S08.

User Response

Modify the total length of the authid and plan name or do not use external security for the plan.

-315 - ONLY THE PLAN CREATOR MAY MODIFY PLAN SECURITY OPTIONS DURING REBIND

Explanation

The plan was rebound with plan security options that are different from the original bind. The plan creator is the only one who may do this.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42S09.

User Response

Rebind using the accessor ID of the plan creator or rebind without modifying the plan security options.

-316 - %s.%s OUTSIDE SCOPE OF JOINED TABLE

Explanation

Indicates the rejection of a column reference to a table that is outside (a higher level than) the current join. In the text of the message above, %s.%s indicates the table.columnname of the invalid reference. For example, for a case in which the message text was as follows,

TABLE1.COLUMN OUTSIDE SCOPE OF JOINED TABLE

Consider the following related SELECT statement in which the first ON is for the nested join for TABLE2 and TABLE3 and cannot reference the outer (higher level) join with TABLE1.

```
SELECT *  
FROM TABLE1 LEFT JOIN (TABLE2 LEFT JOIN TABLE3  
ON TABLE1.COLUMN = TABLE2.COLUMN)  
ON TABLE1.COLUMN = TABLE3.COLUMN;
```

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42S12.

User Response

Correct the column reference as needed.

-317 - CURSOR cursor-name ERROR: MULTIPLE stmt-type STATEMENTS ATTEMPTED

Explanation

Only one UPDATE statement and one DELETE statement may be coded on a single cursor. The stmt-type field in the message is either UPDATE or DELETE.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 24S04.

User Response

Remove the extra UPDATE or DELETE statement.

-317 (alternate version) - CURSOR REQUIRED ERROR: CURSOR REQUIRED FOR NON-DYNAMIC SELECT

Explanation

Non-dynamic SELECT statements must be embedded in a DECLARE CURSOR statement.

User Response

Embed the SELECT in a DECLARE CURSOR statement.

-318 - URI=YES IS REQUIRED FOR SQL TO USE TABLE (DATACOM-NAME) ttt DBID nnnn

Explanation

Use of SQL requires the ability to execute the ROLLBACK statement. URI=YES is required to perform a ROLLBACK. The ttt is replaced with the three-character CA Datacom name (as opposed to the SQL name) for the table. The nnnn is replaced with the database-ID. These names are reported rather than the SQL name because this is the information you need to run DBUTLTY to correct the problem.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 55S10.

User Response

The data area containing the problem table must be converted to URI format. For instructions, see the information about converting to URI in the chapter on the LOAD function in the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide*. The name of the area containing the table in question can be found in a Directory (CXX) report of the problem database.

Note: LOGGING must also be set to YES for the area in which this table resides.

-319 - LUW IS TIMING OUT - TRY AGAIN (LUWID=lw-id-string, TASK=task-nbr, JOB=job-name)

Explanation

This request is from a logical unit of work that has been dormant so long that it is currently being terminated by another task.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 54S04.

User Response

Try again.

-320 - message describing user error

Explanation

The message describes a user-caused error. For example, if the user coded an SQL statement that used the TRIM function but specified a *trim character* longer than a single character, the user could receive a -320 error code with the descriptively helpful message, *PLEASE SPECIFY A SINGLE CHARACTER AS THE TRIM CHARACTER*.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S37.

User Response

Correct the described error.

-321 - INVALID SQLCODE sqlcode HAS BEEN GENERATED

Explanation

A user-written procedure has returned an SQLCODE that is not a valid DATACOM SQLCODE.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 39001.

User Response

Modify, reprocess, and recompile the procedure to follow all instructions given in the information about parameter styles and error handling, in the section dealing with procedures and triggers, in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

-322 - INVALID SQLSTATE

Explanation

A user-written procedure has produced an SQLSTATE that is not a valid DATACOM SQLSTATE.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 39001.

User Response

Modify, reprocess, and recompile the procedure to follow all instructions given in the information about parameter styles and error handling, in the section dealing with procedures and triggers, in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

-323 - LUW_STATEMENT_LIMIT OF x STATEMENTS EXCEEDED - TRY A COMMIT

Explanation

The LUW_STATEMENT_LIMIT MUF startup option specifies the maximum number *x* of SQL statements you want to be active at any given time for a single logical-unit-of-work (LUW). When a LUW reaches the limit specified with LUW_STATEMENT_LIMIT, subsequent attempts to prepare or execute additional statements beyond the limit are rejected with a -323 SQLCODE.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 54S05.

User Response

Use the LUW_STATEMENT_LIMIT MUF startup option to increase the number of SQL statements allowed in the LUW, or use more frequent commits. If you are using the CA Datacom Server, see the documentation for that product that gives information about cursor behavior options on commits and rollbacks. For information about using the LUW_STATEMENT_LIMIT MUF startup option, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

-324 - BAD NUMERIC LITERAL: *n* (NON-DIGIT/SPACE EMBEDDED)

Explanation

This message is generated when SQL encounters a character string where a numeric value is required. CA Datacom attempted to parse the string as a numeric literal and convert it to the format required, but the value supplied did not meet the required criteria for a conversion attempt. The character string could have originated from a reference to a base-table column, user-supplied literal, procedure variable, procedure parameter, or host-variable. Scalar function arguments are generally found to be the source of the offending values. In the message text, the *n* is the invalid numeric literal,

given in hexadecimal format.

Note: A -324 message can in some cases be received where -161 INVALID DATA messages were received prior to r11 SP4. The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 22018.

User Response

Correct any references to character data where numeric data is required. We recommend that you do not depend on such a conversion, because we do not guarantee to attempt or to continue to make such a conversion in any given situation.

[illegible]

The word CALL, located 10 bytes into the STATEMENT INFO dump, indicates that these errors occurred during execution of a CALL PROCEDURE statement. CONDITION INFO #1 contains the error message (VARCHAR(128) at offset 16 that was generated prior to, and precipitated, the -326 (message for -326 is in CONDITION INFO #2), followed by the SQLSTATE. This is sufficient, in this case, to tell us that an INDEX FULL occurred during execution of an error handler named ERRHANDLER1 in the called procedure.

In cases where more information is required, examine DIAGNOSTICS AREA 2 and DIAGNOSTICS AREA 3 to see the sequence of errors that led to the current situation. In cases where only the first diagnostics area is dumped but prior (instigating) error conditions are suspected, you can search backwards through the PXXSQL file to find the previous DIAGNOSTICS AREA dumps. The prior dumps could also be marked DIAGNOSTICS AREA 1 because only one area might have been in use at the time of the original error.

-435 - USER CONDITION user-cond-name SIGNALLED WITH NO ATTACHED ERROR MESSAGE

Explanation

The author of a procedure can trigger a condition-handler to handle a condition that is not an error and signal an error while omitting an error message. In the message text, the variable *user-cond-name* is the name you give the condition you are signalling. For example, the statement `SIGNAL ORDER_APPROVED` could be used to trigger a handler that inserts a `GET THIS ORDER READY` row into a list of things to do for a warehouse worker. The purpose of this message is to be used in such a case.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 2FS03.

User Response

None. This message is for information only. The successful execution of the condition-handler clears the error codes and message, which are there to serve only as defaults.

-436 - RESIGNAL FOR SQLSTATE *sqlstate* REQUESTED WHEN HANDLER NOT ACTIVE

Explanation

An SQL statement has not completed to the point at which SQLSTATE information is written to a diagnostics area. Error handling mode is therefore not in effect at this point, and RESIGNAL has no condition upon which to operate. In the message text, *sqlstate* is the SQLSTATE that was requested.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 0K000.

User Response

None. This message is for information only.

-437 - NO HANDLER EXISTS FOR USER-DEFINED CONDITION NAME *name-string*

Explanation

A procedure declared a condition name for which no condition-handler exists. In the message text, *name-string* shows the name of the condition that was declared in the procedure.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 45000.

User Response

Define a condition-handler for the condition.

-438 - SQLSTATE *sqlstate-value* WAS SIGNALLED WITH NO ATTACHED ERROR MESSAGE

Explanation

A procedure executed a SIGNAL statement that provided an SQLSTATE code but no message. CA Datacom therefore provides this default message. In the message text, *sqlstate-value* shows the SQLSTATE code.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 45000.

User Response

None. This message is for information only.

-439 - sqlstate-value IN handler-name:error-description

Explanation

The condition-handler referenced in *handler-name* failed with the SQLSTATE shown in *sqlstate-value* for the reason listed in *error-description*.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 0K000.

User Response

Correct the error described in the *error-description*.

-441 – PROC: msg-text

Reason:

There has been a rebind error on a procedure. The information in msg-text varies depending upon the error that has occurred.

Action:

Correct the problem described by the msg-text.

-501 - INVALID CURSOR STATE (STMT - ID=aaaa)

Explanation

One of the following has occurred:

- You attempted to process a FETCH or CLOSE statement for a cursor which was already open.
- You attempted to process an OPEN statement for a cursor which was already open.
- You attempted to execute a FETCH when the cursor was positioned after the last row. That is, after the previous FETCH returned a 100 SQL code.

A cursor is in the open state following the successful execution of an OPEN statement and until the execution of a CLOSE, COMMIT WORK, or ROLLBACK WORK statement. Otherwise, a cursor is in the closed state.

Note: In CICS, an implied COMMIT WORK is issued at the end of the CICS transaction. The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 24501.

User Response

Verify the following:

- The cursor is in the open state before executing a FETCH or CLOSE.
- A FETCH is not executed after a 100 SQL code is received.
- The cursor is in the closed state before executing an OPEN.

-502 - CURSOR ALREADY OPEN

Explanation

A plan running in SQLMODE=DB2 mode has attempted to open a cursor that is already open.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 24502.

User Response

Correct the application logic.

-504 - PLAN OPTION ERROR: error-string

Explanation

An error related to the use of plan options occurred. The error-string in the message identifies the specific error condition and should be self-explanatory.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S31.

User Response

Correct the condition described by the error-string. For example, if the error-string was ISOLEVEL 'U' INVALID IN ANSI AND FIPS SQLMODES, it would indicate that you should change either the SQLMODE or the ISOLEVEL of the plan in question.

-505 - ON-CLAUSE ERROR: x NOT ALLOWED

Explanation

In the message above, x can be either NESTED QUERIES or COLUMN FUNCTIONS. An ON clause cannot contain a nested query, nor can column functions be used with an ON clause.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S32.

User Response

Remove the nested query or column function.

-530 - PROC authid.name: msg-string

Explanation

There has been a procedure preparation error. The information in msg-string varies depending upon the error that has occurred.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 38S01.

User Response

Correct the problem described by the *msg-string*.

Note: During the preprocessing procedure, we create a plan to hold the statements related to each LANGUAGE SQL procedure. If a CREATE PROCEDURE embedded in a host language program (COBOL, PL/I, C, or Assembler) receives a -530 with a *msg-string* as follows: **PLAN plan-name IN USE. RENAME PROCEDURE**, the new procedure name is available in your system but there is a conflict with the plan name derived from your procedure name. If there is an unrelated application that uses this plan name, rename your procedure. Drop the plan if the plan was left over from a previous run of a precompile where the CREATE PROCEDURE failed to successfully execute (if the procedure had been created, you would have received a *msg-string* of: **PROCEDURE NAME IN USE**). One method for doing a DROP is to run DBSRFPR with the following command: DROP PLAN=auth-id.plan-name.

-531 - PROC authid.name: msg-string

Explanation

There has been a procedure execution error. The information in msg-string varies depending upon the error that has occurred. This message commonly occurs when you have not concatenated the load library (into which your procedure has been linked) into the STEPLIB of the DBMUFPR of your Multi-User Facility job. This is especially likely to be the cause of the message if the message resembles the following:

PROC authid.sql-proc-name: external-proc-name FETCH ERROR

For example, **PROC SYSUSR.MYPROC: MYPROC FETCH ERROR**.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 38S02.

User Response

Correct the problem described by the msg-string.

-532 - TRIG authid.name: msg-string

Explanation

There has been a trigger preparation error. The information in msg-string varies depending upon the error that has occurred.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 09S02.

User Response

Correct the problem described by the msg-string.

-533 - TRIG authid.name: msg-string

Explanation

There has been a trigger execution error. The information in msg-string varies depending upon the error that has occurred. This message commonly occurs when you have not concatenated the load library (into which your procedure has been linked) into the STEPLIB of the DBMUFPR jobstep of your Multi-User Facility job. This is especially likely to be the cause of the message if the message resembles the following:

TRIG authid.sql-trig-name: external-proc-name FETCH ERROR

For example, **TRIG SYSUSR.MYTRIG: MYPROC FETCH ERROR.**

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 09S01.

User Response

Correct the problem described by the msg-string.

-534 - msg-string

Explanation

There has been a user-defined procedure execution error. This SQL error code only occurs in procedures whose parameter style is SQL or DATACOM SQL. The information in the msg-string varies depending upon the error that has occurred, that is to say, user-written procedure logic creates the entire error message. The message is truncated if it exceeds the 80-byte length of the SQLCA error message area.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 2FS04

User Response

Correct the problem described by the msg-string.

-535 - PROC authid.name: msg-string

Explanation

There has been an environmental problem, possibly LE-related, that prevented the procedure from running. In the message, authid.name identifies the PROC and msg-string specifies the cause.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 39S01.

User Response

Correct the problem described by the msg-string.

-537 - msg-string

Explanation

There has been a user-defined execution error in an SQL procedure (a "LANGUAGE SQL" procedure). The information in the msg-string varies, depending upon the error that has occurred, that is to say, user-written procedure logic creates the entire error message. The message is truncated if it exceeds the 80-byte length of the SQLCA error message area.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 38S04.

User Response

Correct the problem described by the msg-string.

-559 - SECURITY FACILITY NOT ENABLED

Explanation

You have attempted to execute a GRANT or REVOKE statement in a Multi-User Facility which does not have CA Datacom/DB security enabled.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 57002.

User Response

Do not attempt to execute GRANT or REVOKE statements unless CA Datacom/DB security is enabled. See the *CA Datacom Security Reference Guide* for details.

-560 - TEMPORARY TABLE AREA (TTM) FULL

Explanation

Your request required a temporary table (for sorting or subquery result set), and the Temporary Table Manager (TTM) area became full.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 57S05.

User Response

The TTM area may be extended, which requires the Multi-User Facility to be down, or the TTM may have become full due to a combination of temporary tables for your request and other concurrent requests. You may be able to run successfully when other requests are not using temporary tables.

To determine the number of TTM blocks available and most used since the Multi-User Facility was started, use the CA Datacom/DB Utility (DBUTLTY) to turn on the "global" trace as follows:

COMM OPTION=ALTER,TRACE=TRACEGLOBAL

This information is written to the Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX) when a run unit ends. It can be reported with DUMPS=FULL or DUMPS=TRACE.

To determine how many TTM blocks your request requires, use the MSG=NS (execution-time summary messages) plan option. This information is written to the MSG table in base 15. You may access this information using standard record-at-a-time, set-at-a-time, or SQL access. The SQL table name is SYSADM.SYSMSG. The columns of this table are defined in CA Datacom Datadictionary. This information is deleted when the plan is deleted. If the information is not in this table, the MSG table may have become full. This is reported as SQL return code -258.

Note: If the system has just been upgraded, and any attempt to access the TTM gets a -560, verify that *relative record addressing* (DIRECT=YES) is being used for the TTM. To do this, print a Directory (CXX) report for your TTM database and check the DIRECT attribute for the key (there is only one key) on the TTM table. If DIRECT=NO, you have found the cause of your problem. You can correct this problem by updating the key definition to reflect DIRECT=YES and recataloging the database.

-561 - TTM TOO SMALL, SEE ERROR ACTION

Explanation

You issued an ALTER TABLE statement that involves an operation which requires:

1. Copying the contents of the table to the Temporary Table Manager (TTM),
2. Changing the definition of the table, and then
3. Copying the reformatted rows back to the table.

However, a check is made before this operation begins to see if enough space is available in the TTM, and if the answer is no, this message is generated.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 57S05.

User Response

You can make the TTM larger, but it can take a long time to perform this operation if there are many rows in the table. Therefore, instead of making the TTM larger consider doing the following:

1. Copy the rows to an external file with the DBUTLTY function EXTRACT,
2. Convert the rows yourself, and then
3. Load them back.

You can still use ALTER TABLE to change the definition of the table, but null load the area first so that there are no rows to copy to the TTM.

-562 - INVALID DATACOM NAME

Explanation

The DATACOM name specified on a CREATE TABLE or CREATE INDEX statement is invalid. DATACOM names for tables are limited to three characters. DATACOM names for indexes are limited to five characters.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 53S38.

User Response

Choose a different DATACOM name.

-563 - INVALID ORDER: <aaa>---USE 'ASC' OR 'DESC'

Explanation

An invalid direction has been specified in an ORDER BY clause or CREATE INDEX column list.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42S11.

User Response

Use either ASC or DESC.

-564 - ONLY ONE PRIMARY KEY MAY BE DEFINED

Explanation

You are attempting to define a second PRIMARY KEY for a table. Only one PRIMARY KEY is allowed per table.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42889.

User Response

Remove the duplicate PRIMARY KEY clause from your CREATE TABLE or ALTER TABLE statement.

-565 - HEX LITERALS MUST HAVE EVEN NUMBER OF HEX DIGITS: xxx

Explanation

You have specified a hexadecimal literal which has an odd number of digits. A hexadecimal literal must have an even number of hexadecimal digits.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42606.

User Response

Use leading zeros if necessary to make the literal have an even number of digits.

-566 - INVALID HEX DIGIT IN HEX LITERAL <xxxx>--USE 0-9, A-F

Explanation

You have included invalid digits in a hexadecimal literal. Use only numbers (0 through 9) or the letters A through F.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 42606.

User Response

Correct the hexadecimal literal and try again.

-985 through -998 - SQLnnnn: xxxx ...

Explanation

Numbers -985 through -998 are reserved for temporary error codes that might be added by maintenance solutions in the future. In the message, the solution number replaces nnnn and a string of text replaces 'xxxx ...'

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 00000.

User Response

See the documentation provided with the solution for the specific reason and action for the error.

-999 - INTERNAL ERROR (file-name LINE line-number): specific-error

Explanation

An internal system error has occurred. The text appended as *specific-error* supplies information required by support.

The SQLSTATE that equates to this SQL return code is 56S19.

User Response

Contact CA Support. Be sure you have any requisite documentation, such as PXX reports and dumps, at hand. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

SQL States

Prior to r11, the SQLCODE was the sole indicator to users of the success or failure of an SQL transaction. Beginning with r11, in addition to the SQLCODE a SQLSTATE status indicator is provided that corresponds to any error or completion condition.

No special configuration is needed to use the SQLSTATE status indicators. Applications can use the SQLSTATE simply by referencing the new SQLSTATE field.

When a procedure is created using PARAMETER STYLE SQL in the CREATE PROCEDURE statement, the SQLSTATE is returned in the SQLCA.

The SQLSTATE feature is backward-compatible with existing applications. Because the fields holding the SQLSTATE in the SQLCA were reserved fields in prior versions. However, any existing, embedded SQL program that has defined a field named SQLSTATE fails any new preprocessing because of the duplicate name.

SQLCA Formats

Examples (note boldface lines in the examples) of the non-DB2 mode SQLCA format layouts follow in:

- [COBOL](#) (see page 799)
- [PL/I](#) (see page 801)
- [Assembler](#) (see page 805)
- [C](#) (see page 806)

Note: The DB2 mode SQLCA formats are unchanged from prior versions.

SQLCA -- CA Datacom/DB Format (COBOL)

```

01 SQLCA.
  01 SQLCA.
    05 SQLCA-EYE-CATCH          PIC X(08).
    05 SQLCAID REDEFINES SQLCA-EYE-CATCH
                                   PIC X(08).
    05 SQLCA-LEN                PIC S9(9) COMP.
    05 SQLCABC REDEFINES SQLCA-LEN
                                   PIC S9(9) COMP.
    05 SQLCA-DB-VRS             PIC X(02).
    05 SQLCA-DB-RLS             PIC X(02).
    05 SQLCA-LUWID              PIC X(08).
    05 SQLCODE                  PIC S9(9) COMP.
    05 SQLCA-ERROR-INFO.
      10 SQLCA-ERR-LEN          PIC S9(4) COMP.
      10 SQLCA-ERR-MSG          PIC X(80).
    05 SQLERRM REDEFINES SQLCA-ERROR-INFO.
      10 SQLERRML               PIC S9(4) COMP.
      10 SQLERRMC               PIC X(70).
    05 SQLCA-ERROR-PGM          PIC X(08).
    05 SQLERRP REDEFINES SQLCA-ERROR-PGM
                                   PIC X(08).
    05 SQLCA-FILLER-1           PIC X(02).
    05 SQLCA-ERROR-DATA.
      10 SQLCA-DSFCODE          PIC X(04).
      10 SQLCA-INFCODE          PIC S9(9) COMP.
      10 SQLCA-DBCODE.
        15 SQLCA-DBCODE-EXT PIC X(02).
        15 SQLCA-DBCODE-INT PIC S9(4) COMP.
      10 SQLCA-MISC-DATA.
        15 SQLCA-MISC-CODE2 PIC S9(9) COMP.
        15 SQLCA-MISC-CODE3 PIC S9(9) COMP.
      10 SQLCA-ERR-DIAG REDEFINES SQLCA-MISC-DATA.
        15 SQLSTATE             PIC X(05).
        15 SQLCA-FILLER-2       PIC X(03).
    05 SQLCA-WRN-AREA.
      10 SQLCA-WARNING          PIC X OCCURS 8 TIMES.

```

(Continued on Next Page)

```
05  SQLWARN REDEFINES SQLCA-WRN-AREA.  
    10  SQLWARN0          PIC X.  
    10  SQLWARN1          PIC X.  
    10  SQLWARN2          PIC X.  
    10  SQLWARN3          PIC X.  
    10  SQLWARN4          PIC X.  
    10  SQLWARN5          PIC X.  
    10  SQLWARN6          PIC X.  
    10  SQLWARN7          PIC X.  
05  SQLCA-PGM-NAME  
    PIC X(08).  
05  SQLCA-AUTHID  
    PIC X(18).  
05  SQLCA-PLAN-NAME  
    PIC X(18).
```

Note: All REDEFINES are for compatibility with other SQL implementations.

SQLCA -- CA Datacom/DB Format (PL/I)

```

DCL 1 SQLCA,
    5 SQLCA_EYE_CATCH      CHAR(8) INIT('SQLCA***'),
    5 SQLCA_LEN            FIXED BINARY(31) INIT(196),
    5 SQLCA_DB_VRS        CHAR(2) INIT('08'),
    5 SQLCA_DB_RLS        CHAR(2) INIT('10'),
    5 SQLCA_LUWID         CHAR(8) INIT(' '),
    5 SQLCA_CODE          FIXED BINARY(31),
    5 SQLCA_ERR_LEN       FIXED BINARY(15),
    5 SQLCA_ERR_MSG       CHAR(80) INIT(' '),
    5 SQLCA_ERROR_PGM     CHAR(8) INIT(' '),
    5 SQLCA_FILLER_1      CHAR(2) INIT(' '),
    5 SQLCA_DSFCODE       CHAR(4) INIT(' '),
    5 SQLCA_INFCD         FIXED BINARY(31),
    5 SQLCA_DBCODE_EXT    CHAR(2) INIT(' '),
    5 SQLCA_DBCODE_INT    FIXED BINARY(15),
    5 SQLCA_MISC_CODE1    FIXED BINARY(31),
    5 SQLCA_MISC_CODE2    FIXED BINARY(31),
    5 SQLCA_MISC_CODE3    FIXED BINARY(31),
    5 SQLCA_WRN_AREA,
    10 SQLCA_WARNING (0:7) CHAR(1) INIT(' '),
    5 SQLCA_PGM_NAME      CHAR(8) INIT(' '),
    5 SQLCA_AUTHID        CHAR(18) INIT('authid here '),
    5 SQLCA_PLAN_NAME     CHAR(18) INIT('plan name here ');
DCL SQLCAID              CHAR(8)
    DEFINED SQLCA_EYE_CATCH;
DCL SQLCABC              FIXED BINARY(31)
    DEFINED SQLCA_LEN;
DCL SQLERRML             FIXED BINARY(15)
    DEFINED SQLCA_ERR_LEN;
DCL SQLERRMC             CHAR(80)
    DEFINED SQLCA_ERR_MSG;
DCL SQLERRP              CHAR(8)
    DEFINED SQLCA_ERROR_PGM;

```

(Continued on Next Page)

DCL 1 SQLWARN	DEFINED SQLCA_WRN_AREA,
5 SQLWARN0	CHAR(1),
5 SQLWARN1	CHAR(1),
5 SQLWARN2	CHAR(1),
5 SQLWARN3	CHAR(1),
5 SQLWARN4	CHAR(1),
5 SQLWARN5	CHAR(1),
5 SQLWARN6	CHAR(1),
5 SQLWARN7	CHAR(1);
DCL 1 SQLCA_WARN	DEFINED SQLCA_WRN_AREA,
5 SQLCA_WARN0	CHAR(1),
5 SQLCA_WARN1	CHAR(1),
5 SQLCA_WARN2	CHAR(1),
5 SQLCA_WARN3	CHAR(1),
5 SQLCA_WARN4	CHAR(1),
5 SQLCA_WARN5	CHAR(1),
5 SQLCA_WARN6	CHAR(1),
5 SQLCA_WARN7	CHAR(1);

(Continued on Next Page)

Note: All REDEFINES are for compatibility with other implementations of SQL.

```

DCL 1 SQLCA,
    5 SQLCA_EYE_CATCH      CHAR(8) INIT('SQLCA***'),
    5 SQLCA_LEN FIXED      BINARY(31) INIT(196),
    5 SQLCA_DB_VRS         CHAR(2) INIT('08'),
    5 SQLCA_DB_RLS         CHAR(2) INIT('10'),
    5 SQLCA_LUWID          CHAR(8) INIT(' '),
    5 SQLCODE              FIXED BINARY(31),
    5 SQLCA_ERR_LEN        FIXED BINARY(15),
    5 SQLCA_ERR_MSG        CHAR(80) INIT(' '),
    5 SQLCA_ERROR_PGM       CHAR(8) INIT(' '),
    5 SQLCA_FILLER_1        CHAR(2) INIT(' '),
    5 SQLCA_DSFCODE         CHAR(4) INIT(' '),
    5 SQLCA_INFCODE         FIXED BINARY(31),
    5 SQLCA_DBCODE_EXT      CHAR(2) INIT(' '),
    5 SQLCA_DBCODE_INT      FIXED BINARY(15),
    5 SQLCA_MISC_CODE1      FIXED BINARY(31),
    5 SQLCA_MISC_DATA       CHAR(8),
    5 SQLCA_WRN_AREA,
    10 SQLCA_WARNING (0:7) CHAR(1) INIT(' '),
    5 SQLCA_PGM_NAME        CHAR(8) INIT(' '),
    5 SQLCA_AUTHID          CHAR(18) INIT('authid here '),
    5 SQLCA_PLAN_NAME       CHAR(18) INIT('plan name here ');
DCL SQLCAID                CHAR(8)          DEF SQLCA_EYE_CATCH;
DCL SQLCABC                FIXED BINARY(31) DEF SQLCA_LEN;
DCL SQLERRML               FIXED BINARY(15) DEF SQLCA_ERR_LEN;
DCL SQLERRMC               CHAR(80)         DEF SQLCA_ERR_MSG;
DCL SQLERRP                CHAR(8)          DEF SQLCA_ERROR_PGM;
DCL SQLCA_SQLSTATE         CHAR(5)          DEF SQLCA_MISC_DATA,
SQLSTATE                   CHAR(5)          DEF SQLCA_MISC_DATA;

```

(Continued on Next Page)

```
DCL 1 SQLWARN          DEFINED SQLCA_WRN_AREA,
    5 SQLWARN0          CHAR(1),
    5 SQLWARN1          CHAR(1),
    5 SQLWARN2          CHAR(1),
    5 SQLWARN3          CHAR(1),
    5 SQLWARN4          CHAR(1),
    5 SQLWARN5          CHAR(1),
    5 SQLWARN6          CHAR(1),
    5 SQLWARN7          CHAR(1);
DCL 1 SQLCA_WARN        DEFINED SQLCA_WRN_AREA,
    5 SQLCA_WARN0       CHAR(1),
    5 SQLCA_WARN1       CHAR(1),
    5 SQLCA_WARN2       CHAR(1),
    5 SQLCA_WARN3       CHAR(1),
    5 SQLCA_WARN4       CHAR(1),
    5 SQLCA_WARN5       CHAR(1),
    5 SQLCA_WARN6       CHAR(1),
    5 SQLCA_WARN7       CHAR(1);
```

Note: All REDEFINES are for compatibility with other implementations of SQL.

SQLCA -- CA Datacom/DB Format (Assembler)

SQLCA	DSECT	
SQLCAEYE DS	CL8	.EYE CATCHER
SQLCALEN DS	F	.BLOCK LENGTH
SQLCDBV DS	CL2	.DB VERSION
SQLCDBR DS	CL2	.DB RELEASE
SQLCALUW DS	CL8	.LUW ID
SQLCODE DS	F	.SQL RETURN CODE
SQLCAERI DS	0CL82	.ERROR TEXT
SQLCAELN DS	H	. LENGTH
SQLCAEMS DS	CL80	. MESSAGE
SQLCAEPG DS	CL8	. PROGRAM
SQLCAFL1 DS	CL2	.UNUSED
SQLCAEDT DS	0CL22	.ERROR DATA
SQLCDSF DS	CL4	. DSF EXTERNAL CODE
SQLCAINF DS	F	. RESERVED
SQLCDBC DS	0CL6	. DB CODES
SQLCDBX DS	CL2	. EXTERNAL
SQLCDBI DS	H	. INTERNAL
SQLCAMC1 DS	F	.ROWS AFFECTED
SQLSTATE DS	0CL5	.SQLSTATE
SQLCAMC2 DS	F	.RESERVED
SQLCAMC3 DS	F	.RESERVED
SQLCAWRN DS	0CL8	.WARNINGS
SQLCAWN0 DS	CL1	. SQLCA WARNING
SQLCAWN1 DS	CL1	. RESERVED
SQLCAWN2 DS	CL1	. RESERVED
SQLCAWN3 DS	CL1	. UNEQUAL VARS
SQLCAWN4 DS	CL1	. RESERVED
SQLCAWN5 DS	CL1	. DATE/TIMESTAMP ADJUSTMENT
SQLCAWN6 DS	CL1	. RESERVED
SQLCAWN7 DS	CL1	. RESERVED
SQLCAPGM DS	CL8	.UNUSED
SQLCAATH DS	CL18	.AUTH ID
SQLCAPLN DS	CL18	.PLAN NAME
SQLCADLN EQU	*-SQLCA	

Note: All REDEFINES are for compatibility with other implementations of SQL.

SQLCA in C Language

```
struct sqlca {
    char    sqlca_eye_catch [8];
#define sqlcaid  sqlca_eye_catch
    int     sqlca_len;
#define sqlcabc  sqlca_len

#ifdef DB2
    char    sqlca_db_vrs    [2];
    char    sqlca_db_rls    [2];
    char    sqlca_luwid     [8];
#endif

    int     sqlca_code;
#define sqlcode  sqlca_code
#define sqlcade  sqlca_code

#ifdef DB2
    short   sqlca_err_len;
#define sqlerrml sqlca_err_len
#endif

    char    sqlca_err_msg SQLCA_MSG_LEN&hyphen. ;
#define sqlerrmc sqlca_err_msg
#define sqlerrm  sqlca_err_msg
    char    sqlca_error_pgm [8];
#define sqlerrp  sqlca_error_pgm

#ifdef DB2
    int     sqlerrd 6&hyphen. ;
#else
    char    sqlca_filler_1  [2];
    char    sqlca_dsfcodes  [4];
    int     sqlca_infcode;
    char    sqlca_dbcode_ext [2];
    short   sqlca_dbcode_int;
    int     sqlca_misc_code1;
    char    sqlca_sqlstate  [5];
#define sqlstate sqlca_sqlstate
    char    sqlca_filler_2  [3];
#endif
}
```

(Continued on Next Page)

SQL State Classes

The two-character SQLSTATE classes, listed in the following table, are the first (left-most) characters of the SQLSTATE. You can extract these classes from SQLSTATEs returned by CA Datacom and use the error-class-sensitive criteria thus obtained for error recovery purposes. For a table listing the SQLSTATEs in numerical order and the SQL return code(s) that equate to them, see [SQL States Table](#) (see page 810).

Be aware that some classes shown in the following table may not yet have had associated error conditions defined for them by CA Datacom. Also, we reserve the right to add or drop classes and to move existing error conditions between classes and subclasses (the right-most 3 bytes) at any time, thereby changing the SQLSTATE associated with an error condition. However, such changes are expected to only rarely occur.

Class	Description
00	Successful completion.
01	Warning (completion condition as opposed to exception condition).
02	No data (completion condition as opposed to exception condition).
03	SQL statement not yet complete.
07	Dynamic SQL error.
08	Connection exception.
09	Triggered action exception.
0A	Feature not supported.
0B	Invalid transaction initiation.
0D	Invalid target type specification.
0F	Locator exception.
0L	Invalid grantor.
0P	Invalid role specification.
OW	Prohibited stmt encountered during trigger exec.
21	Cardinality violation.
22	Data exception.
23	Integrity constraint violation.
24	Invalid cursor state.
25	Invalid transaction state.
26	Invalid SQL statement name.

Class	Description
27	Triggered data change violation.
28	Invalid authorization specification.
2B	Dependent privilege descriptors still exist.
2D	Invalid transaction termination.
2E	Invalid connection name.
2F	SQL routine exception.
30	Invalid SQL statement.
31	Invalid target specification value.
33	Invalid SQL descriptor name.
34	Invalid cursor name.
35	Invalid condition number.
36	Cursor sensitivity exception.
38	External routine exception.
39	External routine invocation exception.
3B	Savepoint exception.
3C	Ambiguous cursor name.
3D	Invalid catalog name.
3F	Invalid schema name.
40	Transaction rollback.
42	Syntax error or access rule violation.
44	WITH CHECK option violation.
51	Application state is invalid.
53	Inconsistent specification or invalid operand.
54	SQL or DATACOM limit exceeded.
55	Object not in prerequisite state.
56	Miscellaneous SQL or DATACOM error.
57	Resource unavailable or operator intervened.
58	System error.
80	CA Datacom Datadictionary, DDD, and CXX errors.
Hx	WHERE x=1 thru F (H1 thru HF): SQL Multimedia (various subclasses).

Class	Description
HZ	Remote Database Access (various subclasses).
Re	SQLCODE -118, where the e is the first character of the CA Datacom/DB return code.
Se	SQLCODE -117, where the e is the first character of the CA Datacom/DB return code.

SQL States Table

This table lists the SQLSTATES in numerical order and the SQL return code(s) that equate to them. For information about the defined classes of SQLSTATES, see [SQL State Classes](#) (see page 808).

SQL State	SQL Return Code(s)
00000	0, -985, -986, -987, -988, -989, -990, -991, -992, -993, -994, -995, -996, -997, -998
01S01	+170
01S02	-243
07003	-134
07S01	-301
07S02	-302
07S03	-303
07S04	-304
07S05	-300
07S06	-306
07S07	-307
07S08	-308
07S09	-309
07S10	-311
07S11	-312
09S01	-533
09S02	-532
0AS01	-023, -024, -027, -029, -031, -109,

SQL State	SQL Return Code(s)
0AS02	-087
0AS03	-101
0AS04	-241
0AS05	-285
0AS06	-299
0AS07	-269
02000	+100
21000	-142, -148
2200C	-042
22001	-053
22002	-001
22003	-004
22007	-218, -219, -223, -224, -225, -226, -227, -228, -229, -230, -231, -232, -233, -234, -235, -236, -238
22008	-193, -198, -199, -200, -201, -202, -203, -204, -230, -237
22504	-294, -296, -297, -298
22512	-293
22S01	-039
22S02	-295
22S03	-161
23502	-086
23503	-176
23504	-175
23505	-263
23513	-167
23515	-267
24S01	-180
24S02	-181
24S03	-183
24S04	-317

SQL State	SQL Return Code(s)
24S05	-130
24501	-135
24502	-502
25S01	-147
25004	-144
25501	-122
34S01	-153
34000	-133
38S01	-530
38S02	-531
2FS04	-534
39S01	-535
39001	-321, -322
3FS01	-146
3FS02	-150
42S01	-025
42S02	-244
42S03	-245
42S04	-246
42S05	-270
42S06	-273
42S07	-313
42S08	-314
42S09	-315
42S10	-172
42S11	-563
42S12	-316
42S13	-075
42S14	-209
42501	-185

SQL State	SQL Return Code(s)
42502	-003, -008, -247, -248
42601	-020, -110
42603	-007
42604	-105, -284
42606	-565, -566
42607	-072
42611	-151
42612	-002
42622	-030
42625	-208
42701	-055, -069
42702	-033
42703	-009
42703	-261
42704	-014, -015, -034, -127, -179, -250
42707	-070
42710	-165
42802	-054, -057
42803	-073, -076, -103
42804	-207
42805	-066
42806	-159
42807	-079, -111
42808	-113
42811	-155
42815	-044, -278
42816	-277
42818	-041, -194, -195
42820	-289
42821	-058

SQL State	SQL Return Code(s)
42823	-071
42824	-290
42825	-083
42826	-082
42830	-173
42831	-182
42837	-255
42889	-168, -564
42890	-169
42902	-162, -174
42903	-067
42905	-080
42908	-184
44S01	-178
44S02	-018
44000	-156
51S01	-129
51S02	-210
51002	-124
51003	-120
53S01	-017
53S02	-019
53S03	-036
53S04	-043
53S05	-045
53S06	-084
53S07	-085
53S08	-132
53S09	-138
53S10	-139

SQL State	SQL Return Code(s)
53S11	-140
53S12	-141
53S13	-145
53S14	-143
53S15	-149
53S16	-163
53S17	-189
53S18	-190
53S19	-191
53S20	-192
53S21	-205
53S22	-206
53S23	-242
53S24	-254
53S25	-257
53S26	-260
53S27	-274
53S28	-286
53S29	-310
53S30	-503
53S31	-504
53S32	-505
53S33	-136
53S34	-275
53S35	-276
53S36	-305
53S37	-320
53S38	-562
53S39	-292
53S40	-215

SQL State	SQL Return Code(s)
53S41	-214
53S42	-216
54S01	-021
54S02	-164
54S03	-256
54S04	-319
54001	-032
54002	-006, -012
54004	-026, -152
54010	-061
54010	-131
54011	-060
55S01	-166, -249, -262
55S02	-252
55S03	-251
55S04	-037
55S05	-158
55S06	-171
55S07	-177
55S08	-188
55S09	-291
55S10	-318
56S01	-056
56S02	-123
56S04	-264
56S05	-038
56S06	-119
56S07	-121
56S08	-128
56S09	-265

SQL State	SQL Return Code(s)
56S10	-266
56S11	-272
56S12	-279
56S13	-280
56S14	-281
56S15	-282
56S16	-283
56S17	-287
56S18	-288
56SNO	-064
56S19	-999
57S01	-040
57S02	-125
57S03	-137
57S04	-259
57S05	-560, -561
57S06	-258
57S07	-016
57002	-559
57011	-010, -157
58S01	-126
58S02	-035
80S01	-005
REEII	-118
SEEII	-117

Chapter 6: DB2 Mode Codes

CA Datacom allows you to specify a DB2 Mode for SQL processing. DB2 Mode is available only if your site has purchased CA Datacom DB2 Transparency.

When a program is executing in DB2 mode, the SQL Manager passes a value to the SQLCODE field of the SQL Communications Area (SQLCA) after each SQL statement is processed. If no error is indicated, the value is zero. If an error is indicated, the SQL Manager provides a DB2 SQL error code.

The following table provides the DB2 codes, the equivalent CA Datacom code, and the meaning of the code. For a detailed explanation of the reason and corrective action for each code, see the explanation of the equivalent CA Datacom code in [SQL Codes](#) (see page 683).

DB2 Code	CA Datacom Code	Meaning
0	0	The command was successful.
100	100	No row was found.
-84	-002	Query string is empty.
-101	-032	Statement is too large to compile.
-104	-020	Syntax error.
-109	-110	ORDER BY is not allowed in a view definition.
-112	-072	Cannot nest column functions.
-117	-054	Unequal number of columns and values.
-117	-057	Specified more columns or values than the table has.
-118	-162	Cannot INSERT and SELECT on the same table.
-119	-073	Selected columns must be in the GROUP BY clause.
-119	-103	Must use column functions if HAVING clause with no GROUP BY.
-120	-012	Column functions not allowed in SET clause of query.
-121	-55	Duplicate names in the INSERT/ALTER/CREATE data elements list.
-122	-075	Cannot use column functions with no GROUP BY clause.
-125	-066	Illegal number in order specification.
-127	-080	Only one DISTINCT clause allowed per query.
-129	-026	Exceeds maximum number of tables/views permitted in query.

DB2 Code	CA Datacom Code	Meaning
-150	-079	INS/DEL/UPD function not allowed on GROUP BY/ORDER BY query.
-150	-111	The view is not updatable because it contains a subquery.
-151	-113	The view's column is not updatable.
-153	-184	Column name list required on CREATE VIEW containing a nonsimple column.
-158	-155	Number of columns in view not equal to number in query.
-160	-018	CHECK option is not allowed on non-updatable views.
-161	-156	UPDATE/INSERT rejected. Row violates the WHERE clause of the view.
-180	-226	No M after the A or P or too many colons in a TIME string.
-180	-227	There must be an M after the A or P in a TIME string.
-180	-223	A TIME string cannot contain more than one A.
-180	-224	A TIME string cannot contain more than one P.
-180	-225	A TIME string cannot contain more than one BLANK before the A or P.
-180	-228	Too many nodes in CHARACTER string.
-180	-229	Too many digits per node in string.
-180	-230	The value of a node is out of range.
-180	-231	Only two slashes are allowed.
-180	-232	No AM or PM found in TIME character string with one colon.
-180	-233	Number of colons must be 1 or 2.
-180	-234	Found an M, but no A or P to go with it.
-180	-235	Number of periods can only be 2.
-180	-236	Number of dashes can only be 3.
-180	-237	Number of digits for microseconds cannot exceed 6.
-180	-238	Unrecognizable DATE/TIME format.
-181	-193	Century cannot be larger than 99.
-181	-198	Year cannot be larger than 99.
-181	-199	Month is not between 1 and 12 inclusive.
-181	-200	Day out of range for month and year.
-181	-201	Hour cannot be greater than 24.

DB2 Code	CA Datacom Code	Meaning
-181	-204	Microsecond cannot be greater than 99.
-181	-202	Minute cannot be greater than 59.
-181	-203	Second cannot be greater than 59.
-181	-218	Cannot determine Julian date.
-181	-219	Julian date has gone negative.
-182	-277	Unknown duration type.
-204	-179	Constraint not found.
-204	-015	AUTHID not defined.
-204	-034	Illegal correlation name.
-204	-124	Plan does not exist.
-206	-009	Illegal column name.
-208	-070	ORDER BY column is not SELECTed.
-301	-044	Invalid data type indicator.
-303	-159	Host variable incompatible with column.
-305	-001	Column requires NULL indicator variable. None found.
-401	-041	Left side of expression not compatible with right side.
-401	-194	It is invalid to add these two data types.
-401	-195	It is invalid to subtract these two data types.
-402	-043	Column function on invalid data type.
-406	-004	Number value overflow.
-407	-086	Null not allowed in column.
-408	-052	Cannot update column to incompatible data type.
-408	-058	Column's data type is incompatible with INSERT value's data type.
-412	-071	Selecting more than one item in a subquery.
-415	-083	Data types in columns do not match.
-421	-082	Each query in a union must have the same number of projected columns.
-501	-135	Invalid cursor state.
-504	-133	Cursor not declared.
-510	-152	Maximum number of tables exceeded for operation.

DB2 Code	CA Datacom Code	Meaning
-518	-122	Statement not found.
-518	-134	Unknown dynamic/cursor statement.
-530	-176	Foreign key value violation.
-531	-175	Foreign key reference violation.
-542	-182	Unique/primary key cannot be specified due to nullable column.
-554	-008	Cannot GRANT privileges to yourself.
-555	-003	Cannot REVOKE privileges from yourself.
-559	-559	Security Facility is not enabled.
-601	-165	Duplicate constraint name.
-604	-151	Invalid precision or scale specification on a column.
-680	-060	Too many columns specified for a table.
-803	-263	Duplicate key xxxxx value rejected.
-811	-142	More than one row selected.
-811	-148	Subquery returned more than one row.
-818	-120	Program and plan do not match.
	-999	A condition for which there is no equivalent DB2 code. The CA Datacom SQL code and other CA Datacom diagnostic information is placed in the SQLCA.

Chapter 7: SVC or z/OS PC Error Codes

Communication between CA Datacom/DB MUF and an application program is usually handled in z/OS by a Program Call PC process and in z/VSE by a supervisor call (SVC) routine. You can also set z/OS to use a supervisor call (SVC) routine. These requests for CA Datacom/DB service go through the Multi-User Facility interface, which uses the CA Datacom/DB PC or SVC to pass each request to the Multi-User Facility and pass the results of the request back to the user. If an error occurs during the PC or SVC processing, an error code is displayed within message DB00205E, DB10051E, or DB13106I.

z/OS

01–02

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

This indicates PC or SVC integrity control failure. In message DB10051E, xxxxxxxx is the address of the PC or SVC parameter list.

Action:

Collect the program dump and any other related information and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

03

NOT VALID WHEN MUF DOWN

Reason:

You attempted to execute a function that requires the Multi-User Facility to be running.

Action:

Verify that the Multi-User Facility is inactive by executing either the COMM STATUS console command or the DBUTLTY COMM OPTION=STATUS function.

If the Multi-User Facility you need is active when this error code is generated and you are running multiple Multi-User Facilities, redirect communication to the desired Multi-User Facility through the appropriate System Identifier module (DBSIDPR).

04

NOT VALID WHEN MUF UP

Reason:

A function was executed that requires the Multi-User Facility to be stopped.

Action:

Before executing the function again, either wait until the Multi-User Facility has been stopped or stop it yourself using the EOJ option of the DBUTLTY COMM function or the related console command: COMM EOJ.

06

INVALID VERSION OF PRODUCT

Reason:

CA Datacom/DB encountered a module with an invalid version number. The CA Datacom/DB executable libraries could have been set up in error. The libraries being executed have issued the CA Datacom PC or SVC but it does not support this release of libraries. For example, execution of CA Datacom Version 12.0 to an SVC that is r10 is not supported and therefore receives an SVC 06 error.

Action:

The SVC number being executed is either too old or too new for the libraries being executed. Use the REPORT MEMORY=MVS report to review the installed CA Datacom SVCs, and select an SVC that is supported. This error does not occur when using the PC instead of the SVC.

07–10

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

This indicates PC or SVC integrity control failure.

Action:

Collect the program dump and any other related information and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

12–32

INTERNAL ERROR**Reason:**

This indicates PC or SVC integrity control failure.

Action:

Collect the program dump and any other related information and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

33

SVC INSTALLED INCORRECTLY**Reason:**

You attempted to install a type 3 or type 4 SVC into a system in which the Modified Link Pack Area (MLPA) is protected storage, but the CA Datacom/DB SVC cannot be generated in a protected MLPA. You attempted to install a type 3 or type 4 SVC in the Pageable Link Pack Area (PLPA) but the CA Datacom/DB subsystem did not start.

Action:

Either unprotect the Modified Link Pack Area (MLPA) or move the SVC to the Fixed Link Pack Area (FLPA).

35–38

INTERNAL ERROR**Reason:**

This indicates PC or SVC integrity control failure.

Action:

Collect the program dump and any other related information, then contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

40

INVALID SYSTEM TYPE

Reason:

For z/OS operating systems, a program attempting to connect to the Multi-User Facility has been unsuccessful at either connecting to or disconnecting from the required data space. This is probably an environmental problem.

Action:

For z/OS operating systems, contact CA Support with the dump and any other related information. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

41

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

This indicates PC or SVC integrity control failure.

Action:

Contact CA Support with the dump and any other related information. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

42

INSUFFICIENT MEMORY FOR DBUTLTY STATUS

Reason:

The DBUTLTY function COMM with OPTION=STATUS requires ECSA memory to pass information from MUF to DBUTLTY and there is not currently sufficient memory available.

Action:

Use the MUF console command STATUS for the current status until memory becomes available.

43

ERROR TRYING TO FREE MEMORY FROM DBUTLTY STATUS**Reason:**

The DBUTLTY function COMM with OPTION=STATUS acquired memory to pass information and that cannot be freed for some reason.

Action:

Contact CA Support with the dump and any other related information. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

44

SVC NOT VALID or PC NOT VALID**Reason:**

The DBUTLTY function COMM with OPTION=STATUS, acquired memory to pass information but that memory cannot be freed for some reason. Otherwise, the CA Datacom SVC is not installed as the number specified with the SVC= parameter in the DBSYSID macro, or it could not be identified as a valid CA Datacom SVC.

If a Multi-User Facility or a DBUTLTY function gets this error, a message is received and the Multi-User Facility or DBUTLTY function terminates.

If a user application gets this error, it receives a message and then a return code 68—MULTI-USER FACILITY OR CA-DATACOM SERVER ERROR.

Action:

For normal PC usage, install the DBPCSPR module using CAIRIM. If the SVC is being used, correct the SVC number as needed. The DBUTLTY function REPORT MEMORY=MVS provides the installed and available PC routines and SVC routines.

45

INTERNAL ERROR**Reason:**

This indicates PC or SVC integrity control failure.

Action:

Contact CA Support with the dump and any other related information. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

z/VSE

70

INVALID SYSTEM TYPE

Reason:

This message indicates that this z/VSE system is not supported by CA Datacom/DB.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

71

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

This indicates SVC integrity control failure.

Action:

Contact CA Support with the dump and any other related information. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

72

SVC NOT INSTALLED

Reason:

A function has been performed that requires the CA Datacom/DB SVC but it has not been installed in the z/VSE SVC Table.

Action:

Determine if the Multi-User Facility is active by executing the DBUTLTY COMM=STATUS function. If the Multi-User Facility is not active, initiate it by executing the DBMUFPR. If it is active, contact CA Support with the dump and any other related information. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

74

UNABLE TO LOAD SVC PROGRAM

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB SVC program (DBSVVPR) could not be loaded.

Action:

Ensure the program is available in the LIBDEF or SVA.

76

INVALID VERSION OF TRANSIENT**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB SVC transient (\$\$BDB\$BDn) is not the same version as the CA Datacom/DB code attempting to use it.

Action:

Review and correct the library assignments.

78

SYSTEM GETVIS FAILURE**Reason:**

The CA Datacom/DB transient was unable to obtain sufficient memory in the System GETVIS area to install the SVC.

Action:

Make at least 8K of additional memory available to System GETVIS.

81–82

INTERNAL ERROR**Reason:**

This indicates SVC integrity control failure.

Action:

Contact CA Support with the dump and any other related information. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

83

NOT VALID WHEN MUF DOWN

Reason:

You attempted to execute a function that requires the Multi-User Facility to be running.

Action:

Verify that the Multi-User Facility is inactive by executing either the COMM STATUS console command or the DBUTLY COMM OPTION=STATUS function.

If the MUF is not active, either wait until the MUF has been initiated to execute this function, or initiate the MUF by executing the DBMUFPR.

If the MUF you need is active when this error code is generated and you are running multiple MUFs, redirect communication to the desired MUF through the appropriate System Identifier module (DBSIDPR).

84

MULTI-USER FACILITY RELEASE DOES NOT MATCH SVC

Reason:

This indicates SVC integrity control failure.

Action:

Contact CA Support with the dump and any other related information. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

85

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

This indicates SVC integrity control failure.

Action:

Contact CA Support with the dump and any other related information. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

86

NO SVC FOR THIS VERSION OF PRODUCT**Reason:**

CA Datacom/DB could not locate the matching version of the SVC for this release.

Action:

Ensure the correct library for this release of CA Datacom/DB is in the LIBDEF or that the correct version of the SVC was loaded into SVA.

87—89

INTERNAL ERROR**Reason:**

This indicates SVC integrity control failure.

Action:

Contact CA Support with the dump and any other related information. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

91—96

INTERNAL ERROR**Reason:**

This indicates SVC integrity control failure.

Action:

Contact CA Support with the dump and any other related information. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

99

INTERNAL ERROR**Reason:**

This indicates SVC integrity control failure.

Action:

Contact CA Support with the dump and any other related information. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Chapter 8: Communication Return Codes

Additional information is indicated by codes in the DB00106E, DB00501E, and DB00502E messages. The codes have the format:

a=ss-ttuu-vv

Where:

a

Is the type of Communication Facility defined as follows:

C

CA-IUCV

I

IBM IUCV

X

IBM XPCC

Z

CAICCI

ss

Database internal communication function or module:

02 = DBMLGPR

03 = DBGSIPIR

10 = OPEN/DECLARE BUFFER

20 = CONNECT

30 = ACCEPT

40 = SENDR

41 = SEND

50 = RECEIVE

51 = RECEIVE DBRW ALLOCATION

60 = REPLY

80 = TERMINATE/CLOSE

90 = DISCONNECT/SEVER

tt

Internal error code

If ss=02 for any a=:

01 = Internal error, bad input parameter, contact CA Support

02 = Internal error, bad function parameter, contact CA Support

04 = Internal error, invalid section ID, contact CA Support

14 = GETVIS/GETMAIN failure, uu=return code from IBM request

16 = FREEVIS/FREEMAIN failure, uu=return code from IBM request

20 = Internal error, required control block missing, contact CA Support

24 = Internal error, end-of-task routine failure, uu=CA CIS (Common Infrastructure Services) end-of-task return code, contact CA Support

28 = Internal error, Storage Protect Key failure, IBM SVC 106 in VSE, uu=return code from IBM request, contact CA Support

32 = Internal error, failure in IBM REALAD function, contact CA Support

Note: For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

If CA-IUCV (a=C):

20 = Internal CA-IUCV error, contact CA Support

21 = Logic error, contact CA Support

22 = Invalid CA-IUCV function, contact CA Support

23 = Insufficient System GETVIS, increase System GETVIS

24 = Bad CA-IUCV parm list, contact CA Support

25 = Logic error, contact CA Support

26 = Redundant OPEN request, contact CA Support

27 = Redundant CLOSE request, contact CA Support

28 = Insufficient paths, increase CP Directory MAXCONN

29 = IBM IUCV rejected request, see IUCV return code

30 = Path has been severed, contact CA Support

31 = Invalid OPEN, contact CA Support

32 = Invalid path, contact CA Support

33 = Path status incorrect, contact CA Support

34 = Internal error, contact CA Support

35 = Invalid CA-IUCV request, contact CA Support

36 = Internal error, contact CA Support

37 = Buffer not page fixed, contact CA Support

38 = Message not found, contact CA Support

39 = Insufficient System GETVIS, increase System GETVIS

40 = No open paths, contact CA Support

41 = No path established, contact CA Support

42 = Internal error, contact CA Support

43 = Internal error, contact CA Support

44 = Internal error, contact CA Support

45 = Incorrect message class, contact CA Support

46 = Internal error, contact CA Support

47 = Path severed, contact CA Support

48 = Internal error, contact CA Support
49 = Internal error, contact CA Support
50 = Internal error, contact CA Support
51 = Internal error, contact CA Support
52 = Internal error, contact CA Support
99 = External (Interrupt error, request exceeded response interval)

Note: For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

If IBM IUCV (a=I):

IBM return code is received on the function call. See *IBM CP Programming Services* manual.

If IBM XPCC (a=X):

IBM return code is received on the function call. See IBM Macro MAPXPCCB in the *IBM System Macro Reference*.

If CAICCI (a=Z):

04 = CAICCI is inactive
08 = Request has failed
14 = Internal CA Datacom error, contact CA Support

uu

Additional debugging information.

Note: For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

If ss=02 for any a=: see **tt**= above for content definition.

If CA-IUCV or IBM IUCV (a=C or I):

01 = OPEN
01 = CONNECT
03 = CONNECT REJECT
04 = ACCEPT
05 = SEND
06 = RECEIVE
07 = RECEIVE (FREEAREA)
08 = REPLY
09 = DISCONNECT
10 = CLOSE
11 = UNKNOWN COMMAND
12 = INSUFFICIENT TASKS

If IBM XPCC (a=X):

IBM reason code is received on the function call. See IBM Macro MAPXPCCB in the *IBM System Macro Reference*.

If CAICCI (a=Z):

01 = CAICCI or CA-ENF is not active

06 = Specified receiver not found (either the target has abended, or CAICCI has unexpectedly ended)

For any other code, contact CA Support.

Note: For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

vv

The state of the path between the application and the MUF.

Chapter 9: General Description

CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility messages associated with errors severe enough to halt processing have their numbers suffixed by E. Message numbers suffixed by W mean you should note the condition but the error does not necessarily inhibit continuation of the program.

Prefixes on message numbers show the execution phase where the error occurred.

DRA

During compile phase

DRC

During record selection execution

DRD

During the sort of the records selected

DRG

During the report printing execution

DRH

During code generation for record selection

DRI

During report printing code generation

DRZ

During a phase the Reporting Facility does not specify

Sometimes an unnumbered message follows a numbered message. In this case, the previously numbered message indicates the phase.

Note: For further information regarding the CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility, see the *CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility User Guide*.

Chapter 10: Unnumbered Messages

DATAREPORTER LIBRARY FILE CONDENSE - COMPLETE

Reason:

This message indicates that the library file condense operation is complete.

Action:

None.

DATAREPORTER LIBRARY FILE CREATE - COMPLETE START hh:mm:ss - STOP hh:mm:ss

Reason:

Normal end of processing is indicated. The times indicate the duration of this run.

Action:

None.

DATAREPORTER LIBRARY FULL - LAST MEMBER NOT LOADED - RUN TERMINATED

Reason:

No more space is available in the library.

Action:

Condense the library. If the error persists, create a larger library.

CALL ERROR OR I/O ERROR - STATUS CODE xx

Reason:

(DL/I) The DL/I call was not successful. The status code (xx) returned is prefixed with an A (for example: AB, AC, AD, AF, and so on).

Action:

Determine the error condition by referencing the proper IBM publication and rerun.

CALL NAME NOT FOUND ON LIBRARY**Reason:**

The call name specified on the CALL command could not be found in the library. It may have been misspelled.

Action:

Check the name for errors and resubmit.

COMMUNICATION AREA PARAMETER LENGTH RESTRICTION**Reason:**

(CA Datacom/DB, CA Dataquery DQF FILE) One of the parameters in the Communications Area has exceeded its maximum possible length. The following shows each possible parameter and its associated maximum length.

Communication module name

8

Member name (only)

8

Operator identification (only)

15

Password (only)

9

Action:

Enter the correct length of the parameter(s).

DATABASE NAME xxxxxxxx NOT RECOGNIZED**Reason:**

(DL/I) The 8-byte alphanumeric database name (xxxxxxx) in bytes 7 through 14 of the Communications Area was not found in the PCB address list. Upon entry to the CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility from DL/I, register 1 points to 1 to 8 PCB addresses in a list. If the PCB address needed to process the request is deeper in the list than 8, the required database may be specified with a 2-byte packed decimal number in bytes 7 through 8 of the Communications Area. This number (in the range of 1 through 255) specifies the relative number of the address within the list to properly address the PCB.

Action:

Enter the correct database name.

DATABASE PCB NUMBER xxx INVALID**Reason:**

(DL/I) The relative PCB number (xxx) specified in bytes 7-8 of the Communications Area is not in the range 1 through 255.

Action:

Enter the correct PCB number.

CA-DATACOM/DB COMMUNICATION MODULE NAME OMITTED OR IN ERROR**Reason:**

(CA Datacom/DB, CA Dataquery DQF FILE) The name of the pre-cataloged communication module was either omitted from the FILE/INPUT statement or exceeded the eight-character limit. This parameter is required on the first CA Datacom FILE statement processed. Subsequent FILE statements may optionally specify the parameter.

Action:

Enter the correct communication module name.

FAILURE DURING xxxxx RETURN CODE IS rr CALL NUMBER zzzzzzz**Reason:**

(CA Datacom/DB, CA Dataquery DQF FILE) The return code (rr) describes the reason for the failure during the CA Datacom/DB command xxxxx, with zzzzzzz representing the sequential count of the number of calls to CA Datacom/DB. This count can be used to determine the number of successful calls to CA Datacom/DB prior to the abend condition.

Action:

See CA Datacom/DB Return Codes for an explanation of the return code.

FUNCTION CODE xxxx INVALID - GET CALLS ONLY SUPPORTED**Reason:**

(DL/I) The first character of the function code xxxx in bytes 1 through 4 of the I/O area is not G.

Action:

Enter the correct function code.

DQF FILE DATA BASE READ ERROR, CA-DATACOM/DB RETURN CODE rr

Reason:

(CA Dataquery DQF FILE) The CA Datacom/DB return code (rr) describes the reason for failure.

Action:

See CA Datacom/DB Return Codes for an explanation of the return code.

ILLEGAL CHANGE OF CA-DATACOM/DB COMMAND

Reason:

(CA Datacom/DB) The CA Datacom/DB command in positions 1 through 5 of the I/O area has been modified to something other than one of the 12 valid CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility commands since the last call.

Action:

Change the command to GSETL, GETIT, REDKY, REDNX, REDNE, REDLE, REDID, LOCKY, LOCNX, LOCNE, LOCKX, or LOCNK.

INSUFFICIENT CORE AVAILABLE

Reason:

During a GETVIS or GETMAIN request, an insufficient amount of space was found to process your PUNCH request.

Action:

Rerun the job in a larger region or partition/virtual machine.

INSUFFICIENT SPACE AVAILABLE FOR INDEX SORT

Reason:

During a GETVIS or GETMAIN request, an insufficient amount of space was found to process the internal index sort.

Action:

Rerun the job in a larger region or partition/virtual machine.

INTERNAL ERROR - xxxxx**Reason:**

(CA Datacom/DB, CA Dataquery DQF FILE) An internal processing error has occurred within the interface program, with xxxxx describing the failure.

Action:

Contact CA Support and provide a listing and dump. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

INVALID CALL NAME SPECIFIED**Reason:**

The specified name did not start with A through Z, included a letter other than A through Z, or was over eight characters in length.

Action:

Correct the name.

INVALID CALL TO VSAM - FILENAME: Filename**Reason:**

(VSAM) An incorrect combination of DEFINE parameters was specified.

Action:

Ensure that the DEFINE parameters are properly specified.

INVALID COMMAND IN CA-DATACOM/DB COMMUNICATION AREA xxxxx**Reason:**

(CA Datacom/DB) The CA Datacom/DB command (xxxxx) in positions 1 through 5 of the I/O area is not one of the 12 CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility commands.

Action:

Change the command to GSETL, GETIT, REDKY, REDNX, REDNE, REDLE, REDID, LOCKY, LOCNX, LOCNE, LOCKX, or LOCNK.

INVALID LIBRARY PARAMETER SPECIFIED

Reason:

The parameter specified was not LOAD, CONDENSE, DELETE, DISPLAY, INDEX, or PUNCH. Perhaps you misspelled one.

Action:

Correct any misspellings and resubmit the job.

INVALID RECORD LENGTH, CORE OVERLAY HAS OCCURRED

Reason:

(CA Datacom/DB, CA Dataquery DQF FILE) The I/O area defined with the RECORD= parameter was not large enough to contain the requested element(s), and CA Datacom/DB has overlayed some of Reporting Facility's internal work areas. Continuation would cause unpredictable results.

Action:

Increase the record length and rerun.

INVALID RECORD LENGTH, CORE OVERLAY IS PROBABLE

Reason:

(CA Dataquery) The RECORD= parameter was found to be too small before any data was moved.

Action:

Increase the record length and rerun.

LIBRARY MAINTENANCE COMPLETE

Reason:

This message indicates that library maintenance is complete.

Action:

No action required.

LIBRARY SPECIFICATIONS OMITTED**Reason:**

SYSIPT/SYSIN END-OF-FILE or the END card was read before any library commands were processed.

Action:

Ensure the end of the deck was not dropped.

LIBRARY PARAMETER OMITTED**Reason:**

A CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility keyword was encountered before the end of processing.

Action:

Check the sequence of parameters in your library run. Remember no other type of processing is allowed while in library mode.

MEMBER xxxxxxxx NOT FOUND IN DQF FILE, OR OPID/PASSWORD ERROR**Reason:**

(CA Dataquery DQF FILE) Member xxxxxxxx was not found.

Action:

Enter the correct member name.

MODULE NOT FOUND**Reason:**

The module named was not found.

Action:

Check the name for accuracy and resubmit it.

NO DATA SUPPLIED**Reason:**

During the load to the library, a member was specified which had data included.

Action:

Make sure the cards required for each member to be loaded are available and that the end of the deck was not dropped.

NO FUNCTION CODE SUPPLIED

Reason:

(DL/I) Bytes 1 through 4 of the file I/O area are blank.

Action:

Enter the function code.

NO RECORDS ON FILE = xxxxx

Reason:

Information only. The number of records currently on file is displayed.

Action:

None.

NUMBER OF SSA'S SPECIFIED IS INVALID

Reason:

(DL/I) Bytes 5-6 of the file I/O area contain a value of less than 0, greater than 10, or the file I/O area is not in packed decimal format.

Action:

Put in the correct value or put the value in packed decimal format.

PRG CHK INTERRUPT - PSW + REGS STORED AT HEX LOCN xxxxxx

Reason:

This message is associated with the message Z1173E. This is an information message that indicates where in the dump the PSW and general registers 0 through 15 have been saved.

Action:

Supply this information when you contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

READ ATTEMPTED PAST EOF OR AFTER ABEND OCCURRED**Reason:**

(CA Datacom/DB, CA Dataquery DQF FILE) Either END-OF-FILE has been previously reached, or a fatal abend condition was detected, causing the Reporting Facility to deny further access of the file, but another GET was encountered for that file.

Action:

Check for loops in the program logic and rerun. If the problem persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Chapter 11: Numbered Reporting Facility Messages (DRxxxxxa)

DRAXX01E

SPECIFICATION ERROR - UNKNOWN KEYWORD

Reason:

You have entered a keyword that the Reporting Facility does not recognize. This may be due to a spelling error or misplaced parameter, that is, you entered a parameter in a place the Reporting Facility was expecting a keyword.

Action:

Check the statement for spelling. If the spelling is correct, make sure that you have entered the keyword and parameters in the correct positions.

DRAXX03E

INSUFFICIENT CORE AVAILABLE - ABORT CONDITION

Reason:

There is insufficient storage available to allocate space for the internal processing tables. The compilation cannot continue.

Action:

Allocate a larger partition/region/virtual machine and rerun the program.

DRAXX05W

INVALID USE OF EJECT OR SKIP, IGNORED

Reason:

You specified an EJECT or SKIP command on a card with something else on it. The EJECT or SKIP must appear on a card by itself.

Action:

Place the EJECT or SKIP on a card by itself.

DRAXX83E

NO CORE FOR PHASE 'A' TRANSIENT AREA

Reason:

There is not enough GETVIS or GETMAIN area available to allocate the internal transient area. The compilation cannot continue.

Action:

Rerun the job in a larger region or partition.

DRA0101E

CALL NAME NOT FOUND ON LIBRARY FILE

Reason:

The library member specified in the CALL command was not found in the Reporting Facility library.

Action:

Check for incorrect spelling. If the spelling is correct, the member was deleted from the Reporting Facility library or was never loaded.

DRA0102E

INVALID MACRO OPERAND

Reason:

One of three possible conditions has occurred:

- A macro substitution was attempted on non-library input.
- The number of parameters passed through the USING clause exceeded the maximum allowed by the specific member.
- The number of macro operands was invalid or exceeded the limit of 30.

Action:

Correct the CALL statement and rerun.

DRA0103E**ERROR IN READING USER LIBRARY FILE****Reason:**

A physical I/O error occurred while an attempt was made to read/write on the Reporting Facility call library.

Action:

Verify that the proper job control statements were entered. If they are correct, check for a hardware problem.

DRA0104E**ALPHANUMERIC LITERAL SPECIFICATION IN ERROR****Reason:**

An alphanumeric literal was encountered but no ending apostrophe could be found. Literals cannot be continued from one line to another and must be surrounded by apostrophes. The maximum length of a literal is 71 characters, including apostrophes.

Action:

Reenter the literal using the correct number of apostrophes. Each set of two apostrophes (excluding the delimiters) generates one printed apostrophe.

DRA0105E**DD SERVICE FACILITY NOT INSTALLED, REQUEST ABORTED****Reason:**

You attempted to access CA Datacom Datadictionary using the COPYDD command. The service facility needed by the CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility to access CA Datacom Datadictionary has not been installed.

Action:

Ensure that the CA Datacom Datadictionary Service Facility is installed properly.

DRA0106E

COPYDD - OCCURRENCE NOT FOUND, REQUEST ABORTED

Reason:

The occurrence name specified in the COPYDD statement was not found in CA Datacom Datadictionary.

Action:

Ensure that a valid combination of record name and element name was specified. Both names must match corresponding occurrences in CA Datacom Datadictionary.

DRA0107E

COPYDD - INVALID VERSION/STATUS, REQUEST ABORTED

Reason:

In the COPYDD statement, you specified a version or status which was not valid for the record name and occurrence name specified.

Action:

Correct the version or status accordingly.

DRA0108E

COPYDD - INTERNAL ERROR - DATADictionary INTERFACE RETURN CODE IS aaannn

Reason:

An error was encountered when you attempted to interface with CA Datacom Datadictionary using the CA Datacom Datadictionary Service Facility.

Action:

Find the code that replaces aaannn in the message text in DSF Internal Return Codes to determine what action to take.

DRA0176E

LIBRARY FILE READ ERROR

Reason:

While processing a CALL statement, the Reporting Facility library file had an I/O error.

Action:

Check the physical attributes of the Reporting Facility library, check the console listing for any error or informational messages, and make sure there are no bad tracks within the bounds of the file. You may have to physically move the library to another area on the pack or to another pack.

DRA0196E

DRLIB DD STATEMENT MISSING

Reason:

You have specified a CALL statement and forgot to specify the Reporting Facility library file DD statement in your JCL.

Action:

Add the DD statement to your JCL.

DRA0401E

INVALID NUMERIC CONSTANT

Reason:

In an ADD, SUBTRACT, MULTIPLY, DIVIDE, INCREMENT, INCR, UP, DECREMENT, DECR, REDUCE, MOVE, SET, COMPUTE, or DECODE statement, one of three errors exists:

- A constant with non-numeric characters was entered when the Reporting Facility was expecting a numeric constant.
- A literal was entered without the required apostrophes.
- The numeric constant exceeded the maximum precision. (Between 15.0 and 0.15, where the number of integers is less than or equal to 15.)

Action:

If the constant should have been numeric, correct it. If you intended to enter an alphanumeric literal string, put apostrophes around it. If the numeric constant exceeds the maximum length, shorten it.

DRA0501E

BIT STRING CONTAINS EXCESSIVE TEST BITS

Reason:

The mask used for testing a bit string (type S) exceeds the maximum of eight characters.

Action:

Correct the mask and rerun.

DRA0502E

BIT STRING CONTAINS NO TEST BITS

Reason:

The mask used for testing a bit string (type S) was either invalid or omitted from the expression. There were no ones or zeros found in the expression.

Action:

Correct the mask and rerun.

DRA0601W

NUMERIC STORAGE - INTEGER LENGTH INCREASED TO FULL BYTE

Reason:

A numeric field was probably defined as a packed decimal containing an even number of digits.

Action:

Be aware that one digit was added to make it standard.

DRA0602E

INSUFFICIENT GSA AVAILABLE

Reason:

The partition/region size was not large enough to allocate storage for all the work fields you defined.

Action:

Rerun the job in a larger partition/region/virtual machine.

DRA0603E**ALPHANUMERIC LITERAL SPECIFICATION IN ERROR****Reason:**

The alphanumeric literal in the REPORT, CONTROL, MOVE, SET, DEFINE, USER, or DECODE statement had an uneven number of apostrophes, was misplaced, or was otherwise miscoded.

Action:

Reenter the literal correctly. A set of two apostrophes (excluding the delimiters) generates one printed apostrophe.

DRA0701E**INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR FIELD NAME****Reason:**

The field name table dynamically acquires memory in 4K segments using GETMAIN or GETVIS. The z/OS GETMAIN or z/VSE GETVIS area has filled up.

Action:

Rerun the job in a larger region/partition/virtual machine.

DRA0702E**FIELD NAME QUALIFIER SPECIFIED IS INVALID****Reason:**

The field names' qualifier was not previously defined as a file name or is not in the GSA. Check for a spelling error.

Action:

Correct any spelling errors. Contact CA Support if the problem persists. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DRA0703E

DUPLICATE FIELD NAME, QUALIFICATION REQUIRED

Reason:

This field name has been predefined more than once.

Action:

Specify a qualifying prefix to this field name to select the proper field.

DRA0802E

DATAREPORTER COMPILATION ERROR - POSSIBLE ABORT CONDITION

Reason:

The attempt to load invalid data to the FST caused an error.

Action:

Correct any previous errors that occurred in the program. Then if the problem persists, rerun the job with OPTION MAP TRACE and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DRA0901E

NO OPTIONS SPECIFIED

Reason:

You entered the OPTION command without specifying any options.

Action:

Either omit the OPTION command or supply the desired options.

DRA0902E

WRITE ONLY OPTION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR

Reason:

The WRITE ONLY in the OPTION statement was either miscoded or incomplete. Possibly the entry was misspelled.

Action:

Recheck and correct the entry.

DRA0903E**DISK TYPE OPTION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

You either specified an invalid device in the DISK= parameter of the OPTION statement or specified the device incorrectly.

Action:

Review the parameter for completeness and accuracy of device specifications. Select an entry from one of the following: FBA, 3375, 3380 or 3390.

DRA0904E**PRINTER WIDTH OPTION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

In the PRINTER= parameter of the OPTION statement, you either neglected to specify a printer width or designated a value less than the minimum 20 or greater than the maximum 144.

Action:

Correct the entry accordingly.

DRA0905E**PAGE DEPTH OPTION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

The page depth exceeds 88 lines. As a result, the reports generated have initial report headings, but no other page skipping except where designated by SKIP in the CONTROL statement.

Action:

If you intended to specify PAGE= as greater than 88, proceed. If not, designate a value between 8 and 88.

DRA0906E

LIST OPTION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR

Reason:

You entered something other than LIST ON or LIST OFF for the LIST option.

Action:

Correct the entry accordingly.

DRA0907E

UNKNOWN OPTION ENCOUNTERED

Reason:

The word following OPTION was not recognized as a valid parameter. Perhaps the parameter was misspelled.

Action:

Check and correct the parameter for spelling and validity as an option.

DRA0908E

SORT OPTION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR

Reason:

You either neglected to specify a value for SORT= or entered an invalid specification.

Action:

Specify a valid value for SORT=. For example: NONE, a value from three through six for z/OS, or a value from one through eight for z/VSE.

DRA0909E

OMIT BLANK LINES OPTION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR

Reason:

You either neglected to designate a value for OMIT or designated an invalid entry, possibly by misspelling.

Action:

Correct your entry to read OMIT yyyy BLANK LINES, where yyyy is either DETAIL, TOTAL, or ALL.

DRA0910W**DRWORK FILE ALREADY OPENED****Reason:**

You have specified OPTION DISK. This is an informational message to let you know that the work file has already been opened. The default device type of Hit File, any input disk files, and the call library have been updated.

Action:

The only method for modifying the disk device type on which the DRWORK file resides is through modification of the system default value. See the *CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility User Guide* for instructions on how to change installation options.

DRA0911E**INVALID PHASE SPECIFIED FOR TRACE****Reason:**

You have specified OPTION TRACE and an invalid phase identifier.

Action:

Correct the entry to be one or more of the following: A, C, G, H, I (without blanks or commas).

DRA0912E**PRECISION OPTION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

The PRECISION= option is no longer supported and is only included for upward compatibility. It has no effect and is ignored.

Action:

Remove the PRECISION= parameter from the OPTION command.

DRA0913E

WRITE ONLY BLOCKING FACTOR INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR

Reason:

You designated BLOCKED after the WRITE ONLY command but either miscoded it or neglected to specify a value for it.

Action:

Enter WRITE ONLY BLOCKED N where N is an integer representing the output blocking factor.

DRA0914E

PRTEXT OPTION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR

Reason:

You neglected to specify a name for PRTEXT= in the OPTION statement, or the name exceeded the maximum length of eight characters.

Action:

Specify a name that conforms to CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility naming conventions.

DRA0915W

LANGUAGE OPTION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR, ENGLISH ASSUMED

Reason:

You either neglected to specify a language name for LANG=, misspelled the name, or specified an invalid language.

Action:

Be aware that the CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility prints the report in English unless you change the parameter to a different language.

DRA0916W

SIGN OPTION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR – F ASSUMED

Reason:

You specified something other than SIGN=F or SIGN=C.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the job.

DRA0917W**PRECISION OPTION IGNORED****Reason:**

You specified PRECISION= on the OPTION card.

Action:

The PRECISION= option is no longer supported and is only included for upward compatibility. It has no effect and is ignored. Remove it from the OPTION card.

DRA0918E**SNAP OPTION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

You failed to enter two integer values after the keyword SNAP.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the job.

DRA0919E**SNAP VALUE IS NOT NUMERIC****Reason:**

You specified a value following the SNAP keyword which is not numeric. There must be two integer values following the keyword.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the job.

DRA0920E**SNAP SECOND PARM VALUE IS GREATER THAN 99999****Reason:**

The value specified as the second parameter to SNAP is larger than 99999.

Action:

Specify a value less than 100,000 and resubmit the job.

DRA0921E

SNAP FIRST PARM VALUE IS GREATER THAN 255

Reason:

The value specified as the first parameter to SNAP is larger than 255.

Action:

Specify a value less than 256 and resubmit the job.

DRA0922E

DDDBID= OPTION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR

Reason:

The database ID number following DDBID= is not numeric or is not in the range from 1 through 5000.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the job.

DRA0923E

DBCOMM= OPTION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR

Reason:

The DBCOMM= option is not followed by NO, AUTO, or a CA Datacom/DB User Requirements Table name.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the job.

DRA0924E

OUTLIM OPTION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR

Reason:

The OUTLIM option is not followed by an integer value followed by RECORDS, PAGES, or LINES.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the job.

DRA0925E**DASH OPTION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

The DASH option was not followed by either ON or OFF.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the job.

DRA0926E**INDEXERR= OPTION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

The INDEXERR= option was not followed by ABORT, FIRST, or 1.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the job.

DRA0927W**DBPRI INVALID – DEFAULT OF 3 USED****Reason:**

An entry on the DBPRI parameter was not in the range of 1—15. The default value of 3 was used.

Action:

Correct the DBPRI parameter.

DRA0928E**RUNDIAG MUST BE YES OR NO****Reason:**

The only valid options are YES or NO. Enter YES if you want a separate page of diagnostics. Enter NO if you do not want any diagnostics.

Action:

Make the option either YES or NO. The default value is YES.

DRA0929W

DBSEQBUFS INVALID; DEFAULT OF 2 USED

Reason:

DBSEQBUFS must be a valid number between 1 and 99. This option is only valid for sequential processing (GETIT).

Action:

The default value of 2 was used.

DRA0930W

ASAFMT INVALID; DEFAULT OF M USED

Reason:

ASAFMT must be specified with no parameters.

Action:

If you want ASA print control characters, specify ASAFMT.

DRA0931W

DBGETBLK INVALID; DEFAULT 4096 USED

Reason:

The DBGETBLK value is invalid. The valid values for DBGETBLK are 0 and 4096 through 61440.

Action:

The default value of 4096 is used.

DRA1101E

USER IDENTIFICATION MUST PRECEDE REPORT SPECS

Reason:

The USER command has been misplaced in the program.

Action:

Ensure that the user identification is the first statement in the program unless you specify options, in which case USER is second.

DRA1102E**USER SPECIFICATION ALREADY PROCESSED****Reason:**

The USER command was entered a second time.

Action:

Delete the second USER statement and use the first, if correct.

DRA1103E**USER IDENTIFICATION OMITTED OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

You either neglected to specify the USER statement or miscoded a portion of it.

Action:

Make sure the USER statement was entered. If not, enter it. If the entry was made, check and correct its spelling.

DRA1201E**FILE SPECIFICATION MUST PRECEDE REPORT SPECS****Reason:**

The FILE/INPUT command has been entered after the REPORT specification commands.

Action:

Reposition the FILE command(s) so that it precedes the REPORT specifications but follows the OPTION and/or USER statements.

DRA1203E**FILE DEFINITION INCOMPLETE****Reason:**

The FILE/INPUT command is missing required information.

Action:

Recheck and correct the entry based on whether the file is standard, CA Datacom/DB, or VSAM.

DRA1204E

FILE MEDIUM PREVIOUSLY DEFINED

Reason:

There are either two card input files or an extra medium in the FILE/INPUT statement.

Action:

Delete the duplicates and proceed.

DRA1205E

USER INPUT MODULE - RECORD LENGTH ONLY REQUIRED

Reason:

In defining a user input file module, you have entered more information than necessary.

Action:

Correct the FILE statement using only the parameters necessary.

DRA1206E

ORGANIZATION PREVIOUSLY DEFINED

Reason:

In defining a standard file, you attempted to specify the organization a second time.

Action:

Delete the second attempt and proceed.

DRA1207E

ORGANIZATION SPECIFICATION IN ERROR

Reason:

An invalid organization was entered in defining a standard file.

Action:

Correct the specification to read either SEQUENTIAL or INDEXED N, where N is the length of the logical key.

DRA1208E**BLOCK LENGTH PREVIOUSLY DEFINED****Reason:**

In defining a standard file, you attempted to specify the block a second time.

Action:

Delete the second attempt and proceed.

DRA1209E**FILE FORMAT PREVIOUSLY DEFINED****Reason:**

The format for this standard file definition has already been specified.

Action:

Delete the second specification and proceed.

DRA1210E**RECORD LENGTH PREVIOUSLY DEFINED****Reason:**

RECORD= in the file definition has already been specified.

Action:

Delete the second specification and proceed.

DRA1211E**RECORD SPECIFICATION OMITTED OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

In specifying the RECORD= parameter of the FILE/INPUT statement, you either neglected to specify a value or designated an invalid number.

Action:

Correct the entry based on guidelines for record length. These guidelines vary for the different types of files.

DRA1212E

INVALID FILE PARAMETER ENCOUNTERED

Reason:

The FILE/INPUT statement contains a word which is unrecognizable as a parameter. Possibly it was misspelled.

Action:

Recheck the FILE statement for spelling and validity of parameter name.

DRA1213E

CARD FILE SPECIFICATION ERROR

Reason:

In specifying the medium in the standard file definition, you coded CARD invalidly, either through misspelling or providing extra information.

Action:

Correct the FILE/INPUT statement. For a card file, only the file name and the card medium are required.

DRA1214E

TAPE FILE CANNOT BE INDEXED-SEQUENTIAL

Reason:

You have incorrectly specified the organization in the standard file definition. Disk files may be specified as SEQUENTIAL or INDEXED N (indexed-sequential). Tape files may be specified as SEQUENTIAL only.

Action:

Either specify the medium as DISK and the organization as INDEXED N (where N is the length of the logical key) or specify the medium as TAPE and the organization as SEQUENTIAL.

DRA1215E**LABEL TYPE PREVIOUSLY DEFINED****Reason:**

The label type for this standard file definition has already been specified. For example: LABEL=NAME or LABEL=STANDARD.

Action:

Delete the second specification and proceed.

DRA1216E**UNLABELED DISK FILE SPECIFIED****Reason:**

You have specified NONE for the LABEL= parameter in the standard disk file definition.

Action:

Correct the parameter to LABEL=STANDARD or let the Reporting Facility default to STANDARD by omitting the LABEL= parameter from the FILE/INPUT statement.

DRA1217E**USER MODULE NAME PREVIOUSLY DEFINED****Reason:**

The user module name has already been defined in a previous FILE/INPUT statement. Duplicate user names are not allowed.

Action:

Delete the second specification or give it a name which has not already been used.

DRA1218E**LABEL SPECIFICATION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

In specifying LABEL= in the standard file definition, you neglected to designate the label type or entered an invalid specification.

Action:

Correct the specification to read STANDARD or NONE.

DRA1219E

VARIABLE I/S FILE NOT SUPPORTED UNDER DOS

Reason:

You have specified INDEXED N (indexed-sequential) in the organization component of the FILE/INPUT statement for a file defined as being variable in format. That option does not exist under your operating system.

Action:

Recode the organization component with a valid entry.

DRA1221E

NO FILE NAME SPECIFIED

Reason:

The file name parameter has been omitted from the FILE/INPUT statement.

Action:

Designate a file name and proceed.

DRA1222E

FILE NAME INVALID

Reason:

The file name designated in the FILE/INPUT statement exceeds the maximum number of characters allowed or is equal to GSA.

Action:

Reduce the name size according to guidelines for the file.

DRA1223E

INVALID DISK DEVICE TYPE SPECIFIED

Reason:

An invalid disk device type has been specified in the FILE/INPUT statement.

Action:

Enter a valid disk device type.

DRA1224E**FILE NAME PREVIOUSLY DEFINED****Reason:**

You have specified a file name in the FILE/INPUT statement that has already been defined. Each file within a processing run must be unique.

Action:

Either delete the second specification or rename it.

DRA1226E**BLOCK SPECIFICATION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

In specifying BLOCK= in the standard file definition, you either neglected to enter a value or entered an invalid block length.

Action:

Correct the block specification in accordance with maximum block lengths for tape and disk files. The block length must be a multiple of the record length.

DRA1227E**KEY SPECIFICATION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

You have either neglected to enter field names following the KEY= parameter in the standard file definition or failed to separate the field names by commas.

Action:

Correct accordingly.

DRA1228E

INVALID KEY FIELD NAME SPECIFIED

Reason:

The field name in the KEY= parameter of the standard file definition does not conform to Reporting Facility standards. You possibly omitted a field name or comma or made a spelling error.

Action:

Enter a valid field name.

DRA1229E

KEY FIELD NAME PREVIOUSLY DEFINED

Reason:

The field name you entered in the KEY= parameter of the standard file definition has already been entered.

Action:

Delete the field name and proceed.

DRA1230E

OVER 255 KEY FIELDS SPECIFIED

Reason:

In the specification of the key length in the standard file definition, the maximum key length of 255 has been exceeded.

Action:

Reduce the key length accordingly.

DRA1232E

UNIT PREVIOUSLY DEFINED

Reason:

You have already specified the unit in the standard file definition.

Action:

Delete the duplicate unit and proceed.

DRA1233E**UNIT PARAMETER INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

Either you neglected to specify an entry for UNIT= in the standard file definition or you entered an invalid unit. Perhaps UNIT=SYSnnn was specified for a file other than TAPE.

Action:

Specify a correct unit.

DRA1234E**UNIT PARAMETER NOT SPECIFIED FOR TAPE FILE****Reason:**

In the UNIT= parameter of the standard file definition, you have neglected to specify the logical unit number on which the tape reel or the first tape of a multiple tape reel file is mounted (z/VSE only).

Action:

Enter a valid UNIT= specification.

DRA1235E**MORE THAN ONE CARD FILE SPECIFIED****Reason:**

Only one card input file is allowed per processing run.

Action:

Ensure that only one card file definition is coded, then rerun.

DRA1236E**'FBA' DEVICES NOT SUPPORTED FOR ISAM FILES****Reason:**

You have used the default disk device type in defining an ISAM file, but the default is FBA. Standard files on FBA devices are not currently supported.

Action:

Either override the default disk device type or specify a valid device type on the FILE statement.

DRA1237W

UNIT= PARAMETER ON FILE CARD IGNORED IN OS SYSTEMS

Reason:

You specified UNIT= on the FILE card while running under z/OS.

Action:

Remove the parameter and continue.

DRA1238E

PROGRAM TYPE PREVIOUSLY DEFINED

Reason:

You specified the program type twice.

Action:

Remove the second specification.

DRA1239E

PROGRAM TYPE SPECIFICATION OMITTED OR IN ERROR

Reason:

You specified a program type which is invalid or missing. Perhaps this is a spelling error.

Action:

Check the spelling of the program type or specify a valid type and rerun the job.

DRA1241E

REWIND= SPECIFICATION OMITTED OR IN ERROR

Reason:

You specified a parameter value other than NO, YES, or UNLOAD. This parameter is valid only on tape file definitions.

Action:

Correct the error and rerun the job.

DRA1242W**REWIND= VALID IN DOS ONLY, PARAMETER IGNORED****Reason:**

You have specified REWIND= in a non-VSE environment. This parameter is valid only on tape file definitions.

Action:

Remove the parameter from the file card and rerun.

DRA1244E**NAME SPECIFICATION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

You specified NAME on the FILE/INPUT card and one of the following problems exists:

- You did not specify DATACOM on the FILE/INPUT card.
- The name is not three characters in length.
- The name does not start with an alphabetic character A-Z.

Action:

Correct the entry and rerun.

DRA1246E**DBID SPECIFICATION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

You have specified DBID on the FILE/INPUT card and one of the following problems exists:

- You did not specify DATACOM on the FILE card.
- You specified a value that is less than one.
- Using the CA Datacom/DB entry point, you specified a value greater than 240.
- Using the DBNTRY entry point, you specified a value greater than 999.

Action:

Correct the problem and rerun the job.

DRA1247E

DATABASE ID IN POSITIONS 4-6 OF FILENAME IS INVALID

Reason:

The database ID from the file name on the FILE/INPUT card is less than one or greater than 240 for the CA Datacom/DB entry point or 999 for the DBNTRY entry point.

Action:

Correct the problem and rerun the job.

DRA1248E

DBIDUSER/DBIDMUF CONFLICT

Reason:

One of the parameters DBIDUSER or DBIDMUF has been coded, but not the other. DBIDUSER and DBIDMUF are only valid if SIDNAME is also coded.

Action:

If you are trying to use multiple MUFs and want to use the same DBID number from two different MUFS, code DBIDMUF and DBIDUSER.

DRA1301E

START LOCATION OF FIELD OMITTED OR IN ERROR

Reason:

In the DEFINE statement, you either neglected to specify at what position the field should begin or entered the specifications incorrectly.

Action:

Recheck and correct the entry. The range of the start-end characters must not exceed that specified in RECORD= of the FILE statement.

DRA1302E**FIELD NAME SPECIFICATION OMITTED****Reason:**

In the DEFINE statement, you neglected to supply an entry for the field name parameter.

Action:

Enter the field name.

DRA1303E**END LOCATION OF FIELD OMITTED OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

You either neglected to specify at what position the field should end or you incorrectly entered the specification.

Action:

Make sure a valid field end location was specified. The range of the start-end characters must not exceed that specified in RECORD= of the FILE/INPUT statement.

DRA1304E**INVALID FIELD-NAME SPECIFIED****Reason:**

The DEFINE statement specified a field name which does not conform to the CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility naming conventions.

Action:

Recheck the instructions for defining a field and correct the entry.

DRA1305E

FIELD-NAME PREVIOUSLY DEFINED

Reason:

The DEFINE statement defined a field using the name of a field already defined in this processing run.

Action:

If the previously defined field is correct for this report, code format 1 of the DEFINE statement (as shown in the *CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility User Guide*). Otherwise, redefine the field using a name which has not been used.

DRA1306E

INVALID DECIMAL PLACE SPECIFICATION

Reason:

Either you attempted to set a field to a value beyond its defined precision or the precision defined exceeded the maximum.

Action:

Correct the precision clause accordingly and rerun.

DRA1307E

FIELD LENGTH SPECIFICATION ERROR

Reason:

In the DEFINE command, the field definition exceeded the maximum length allowed for the field type.

Action:

Specify the field with a valid length.

DRA1308E

NO FIELD-TYPE SPECIFIED

Reason:

You attempted to define a field without specifying a valid field type.

Action:

Specify the field type.

DRA1309E

INTERNAL FIELD SPECIFICATION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR

Reason:

The specification of the internal field in the DEFINE statement was either incorrect or incomplete. For example, numeric fields must specify a precision and the initial values of alphanumeric fields must be enclosed in apostrophes.

Action:

Recheck the specifications for incorrect or missing data.

New Topic (237)

DEFINE SPECIFICATION AFTER REPORT DEFINITIONS

Reason:

A define statement has been placed in the report section.

Action:

Move define statement to top of program where defines are allowed.

DRA1311E

DEFINE SPECIFICATION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR

Reason:

A required parameter was either miscoded or omitted in the DEFINE command.

Action:

Recheck the specifications for incorrect or missing data.

DRA1312E

INVALID PRECISION SPECIFICATION - ALPHANUMERIC LITERAL ASSUMED

Reason:

The specification of the field in the DEFINE command was invalid, so the Reporting Facility defined the field as alphanumeric.

Action:

Recheck the definition for correct length and type of field. If you intended to define the field as numeric, specify accordingly.

DRA1313E

DIMENSION OF LITERAL EXCEEDS SPECIFIED LENGTH

Reason:

In the DEFINE command, you violated the length specifications of the literal when spelling it out with apostrophes.

Action:

Either lengthen the specifications or shorten the literal to make them coincide.

DRA1314E

INVALID NUMERIC CONSTANT

Reason:

The definition of a numeric constant in the DEFINE command was incorrect. Possibly both the numeric field indicator (n1.n2) in the CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility *and* the numeric literal in quotes were specified.

Action:

Recheck the commands and correct accordingly.

DRA1315E

DIMENSION OF CONSTANT EXCEEDS SPECIFIED PRECISION

Reason:

In the DEFINE command, you violated the length specifications in entering a numeric constant.

Action:

Either change the specifications for the length or shorten the numeric constant to make them coincide.

DRA1316E**KEY FIELD SPECIFIED AS INTERNAL FIELD****Reason:**

A key field was specified in the FILE statement but the field was not part of the record being defined. Key fields cannot be defined in the GSA.

Action:

Correct and rerun.

DRA1317E**INVALID INTEGER LENGTH SPECIFIED****Reason:**

In the DEFINE statement, you attempted to define a field with an invalid integer length. Possibly the field was not numeric.

Action:

Recheck the definition and correct errors.

DRA1318W**FULLWORD HAS 10 INTEGERS - TRUNCATION MAY OCCUR****Reason:**

A 4-byte binary number can contain a maximum of 10 integers before overflow occurs.

Action:

Be aware that adding another integer causes an overflow.

DRA1319E**REDEFINED FIELD NAME NOT PREVIOUSLY DEFINED****Reason:**

The DEFINE statement referenced a field name to be redefined which had not been defined previously.

Action:

Ensure that the field to be redefined was previously defined.

DRA1320W

INVALID FIELD TYPE FOR NUMERIC EDITING - SPECIFICATION IGNORED

Reason:

You have specified an edit pattern on a field which was not defined as packed decimal or zoned decimal.

Action:

Correct and rerun.

DRA1321W

NO DIGIT SELECTORS IN EDIT PATTERN - SPECIFICATION IGNORED

Reason:

An edit pattern was encountered that does not contain the valid digit selectors necessary to build an internal edit pattern.

Action:

Be aware that no digits print unless the entry is corrected.

DRA1322W

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DIGITS IN EDIT PATTERN EXCEEDED - SPECIFICATION IGNORED

Reason:

The number of significant digits in the edit pattern was either greater than the maximum 15 or exceeded the number of digits in the field.

Action:

Correct and rerun.

DRA1323W

UNRECOGNIZABLE CHARACTER IN EDIT PATTERN – SPECIFICATION IGNORED**Reason:**

An invalid character was used to specify the edit pattern.

Action:

Correct the edit pattern to contain only the following characters:

Character(s)	Description	Character(s)	Description
\$	Dollar sign	*	Asterisk
.	Period	,	Comma
9	Digit select	Z	Zero
-	Negative	+	Positive
CR	Credit	DB	Debit

DRA1324W

INVALID COMBINATION OF CHARACTERS IN EDIT PATTERN - SPECIFICATION IGNORED**Reason:**

An ambiguous or invalid combination of valid edit characters was specified.

Action:

See the section on edit pattern specification in the *CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility User Guide* for a complete discussion of requirements and correct accordingly.

DRA1401E

FIELD NAME NOT PREVIOUSLY DEFINED**Reason:**

You referred to a field which had not been defined. Possibly the name was misspelled.

Action:

Ensure that the field was defined and that no spelling errors exist.

DRA1501E

DECODE SPECIFICATION OMITTED

Reason:

You either coded the word INTO at a place in which only DECODE was appropriate or omitted the DECODE command.

Action:

Reposition INTO in the statement or add DECODE.

DRA1502E

PRIMARY ARGUMENT FIELD-NAME NOT PREVIOUSLY DEFINED

Reason:

You referred to an argument field which had not been defined. Possibly the name was misspelled.

Action:

Check the spelling of the argument field name and correct if in error. If correct, you may need to define the argument field.

DRA1503E

RESERVED WORD 'INTO' OMITTED OR IN ERROR

Reason:

You either omitted or misspelled the word INTO which is required in the DECODE statement.

Action:

Check the spelling and correct if in error or add the word INTO to the DECODE statement.

DRA1504E**PRIMARY FUNCTION FIELD-NAME OMITTED OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

The first parameter of a DECODE statement was found to be either illogical or misspelled. It should have been a valid field name.

Action:

Correct the error and rerun the job.

DRA1506E**NO DECODE STATEMENTS PRESENT****Reason:**

You either coded the word INTO in a place in which only the DECODE command was appropriate or omitted the DECODE command.

Action:

Reposition INTO within the DECODE statement or add DECODE.

DRA1507E**PREMATURE TERMINATION OF DECODE STATEMENT****Reason:**

The DECODE statement was incomplete. Possibly the ELSE clause was omitted or an uneven number of operands was encountered.

Action:

Recheck and correct the statement.

DRA1508E**FIELD-NAME OR CONSTANT CONFLICTS WITH PRIMARY ARGUMENT****Reason:**

You attempted to process unlike field types. For example: you set a numeric field to an alphanumeric value.

Action:

Ensure that all fields or constants in a logical expression are of the same type.

DRA1509E

OPERATOR IN STATEMENT OMITTED OR IN ERROR

Reason:

If the statement was DECODE, the equal sign was probably omitted. If it was another statement containing a logical expression, an invalid logical operator was probably entered.

Action:

Correct the command in accordance with guidelines for logical expressions.

DRA1510E

FIELD-NAME OR CONSTANT CONFLICTS WITH PRIMARY FUNCTION

Reason:

You attempted to process unlike field types. For example: you set a numeric field to an alphanumeric value.

Action:

Ensure that all fields or constants in a logical expression are of the same type.

DRA1512E

DEFAULT OPTION OMITTED

Reason:

You omitted the ELSE clause from the DECODE statement.

Action:

Recheck and correct the command.

DRA1513E

ALL DECODE SPECIFICATIONS MUST PRECEDE FIRST REPORT IDENTIFICATION

Reason:

You misplaced the DECODE statement within the Reporting Facility program.

Action:

Ensure that the DECODE statement precedes the first REPORT statement.

DRA1514E**INCOMPLETE PRECISION SPECIFICATION****Reason:**

In a DECODE statement, you have miscoded the precision clause that implicitly defines the field.

Action:

Correct the statement in accordance with field definition guidelines.

DRA1515E**INVALID PRECISION SPECIFICATION - ALPHANUMERIC LITERAL ASSUMED****Reason:**

Your specification of the field in the DECODE statement was invalid, so the Reporting Facility defined the field as alphanumeric.

Action:

Recheck your definition for correct length and type of field. If you intended to define the field as numeric, specify accordingly.

DRA1516W**DIMENSION OF FIELD OR LITERAL EXCEEDS SPECIFIED LENGTH****Reason:**

The length of an alphanumeric literal or a numeric constant which is to be moved to a field exceeded the explicitly defined length of the receiving field.

Action:

Shorten the literal or constant or increase the field size.

DRA1517W**DECIMALS TRUNCATED****Reason:**

The receiving field was smaller than the sending field.

Action:

Be aware that a numeric move occurred and the decimals were truncated.

DRA1601W

ONLY ONE EDIT PATTERN ALLOWED PER DEFINE STATEMENT - FIRST ONE USED

Reason:

You have coded more than one entry for the edit pattern in the DEFINE statement.

Action:

Be aware that the first one entered is used unless you delete it.

DRA1602W

NO EDIT PATTERN FOLLOWING KEYWORD PIC - SPECIFICATION IGNORED

Reason:

You neglected to enter a valid edit pattern after PIC.

Action:

Be aware that no editing occurs unless the edit pattern is added.

DRA1603E

OCCURS CLAUSE HAS ALREADY BEEN PROCESSED – SPECIFICATION IGNORED

Reason:

You have already specified an OCCURS clause for this DEFINE statement.

Action:

Remove the second OCCURS clause.

DRA1604E

A HEADING DID NOT FOLLOW A "HDG" OR "HEADING" KEYWORD

Reason:

You forgot to specify a heading (enclosed within quotes) after the HDG or HEADING keyword.

Action:

Specify a valid heading after the keyword or remove the keyword.

DRA1605W**THE SECOND HEADING HAS ALREADY BEEN PROCESSED - SPECIFICATION IGNORED****Reason:**

You have specified the HDG or HEADING keyword in the wrong place or have specified it more than once.

Action:

Review the order of keywords and parameters on the DEFINE statement, correct any errors, and rerun the job.

DRA1606W**THE FIRST HEADING HAS ALREADY BEEN PROCESSED - SPECIFICATION IGNORED****Reason:**

You have specified the HDG or HEADING keyword in the wrong place or have specified it more than once.

Action:

Review the order of keywords and parameters on the DEFINE statement, correct any errors, and rerun the job.

DRA1607W**A HEADING, OR THE KEYWORD "HDG" OR "HEADING" HAS ALREADY BEEN PROCESSED - SPECIFICATION IGNORED****Reason:**

You have either misplaced the keywords after the headings or have not specified VALUE or FILL in the correct places.

Action:

Review the order and placement of all DEFINE statement keywords, correct the problem, and rerun the job.

DRA1608W

PICTURE CLAUSE HAS ALREADY BEEN PROCESSED - SPECIFICATION IGNORED

Reason:

You have inadvertently specified more than one picture clause in this DEFINE statement.

Action:

Remove all but the first picture clause for this statement.

DRA1609E

NO QUOTES AROUND HEADING

Reason:

The first value following a HDG or HEADING keyword was not a quoted literal.

Action:

Specify a valid quoted literal as the heading following the keyword.

DRA1610E

AN UNKNOWN KEYWORD WAS SPECIFIED IN ONE OF THE CLAUSES OF THE DEFINE STATEMENT - IGNORED

Reason:

The Reporting Facility detected a word that the DEFINE parsers could not process. Perhaps there was a spelling error.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility User Guide*, correct the problem, and rerun the job.

DRA1611W

PICTURE CLAUSE ALLOWED ONLY ON DEFINE STATEMENT

Reason:

A picture clause has been put somewhere other than in the DEFINE statement.

Action:

If the field is automatically defined by the Reporting Facility, put the field in a DEFINE statement. The picture clause then works.

DRA1701E

MORE THAN 63 REPORT SPECIFICATIONS SUBMITTED

Reason:

You exceeded the maximum number of 63 Reporting Facility reports that may be processed in one run.

Action:

Divide the reports into more than one run.

DRA1702E

PREVIOUS SPECIFICATIONS DO NOT INCLUDE SELECTION

Reason:

The SELECT command was omitted from the set of commands needed to specify the report.

Action:

Correct the commands to read REPORT, SELECT, CONTROL, PRINT.

DRA1703W

PREVIOUS SPECIFICATIONS DO NOT INCLUDE CONTROL

Reason:

The CONTROL command was omitted from the set of commands needed to specify the report.

Action:

If this was your intention, ignore the message, but no sorting occurs if a CONTROL statement is not processed. If the omission was inadvertent, correct the commands to read REPORT, SELECT, CONTROL, PRINT.

DRA1704E

PREVIOUS SPECIFICATIONS DO NOT INCLUDE PRINT

Reason:

The PRINT command was omitted from the set of commands needed to specify the report.

Action:

Correct the commands to read REPORT, SELECT, CONTROL, PRINT.

DRA1705E

REPORT HEADING OMITTED

Reason:

You neglected to specify the required heading when coding the REPORT statement.

Action:

Correct the statement accordingly.

DRA1706E

REPORT HEADING TOO LONG

Reason:

You exceeded the maximum length of a print line in specifying the heading in the REPORT statement.

Action:

Shorten the heading length in accordance with the installation default printer width or the OPTION PRINTER= command.

DRA1707E

USER SPECIFICATION OMITTED

Reason:

The USER statement was omitted from the program.

Action:

Enter a valid USER statement.

DRA1708E**FILE SPECIFICATION OMITTED****Reason:**

The FILE/INPUT statement was omitted from the program.

Action:

Enter a valid FILE statement.

DRA1709E**REPORT SPECIFIED WITH WRITE ONLY OPTION****Reason:**

The WRITE ONLY option was misplaced. No reports can be generated with WRITE ONLY.

Action:

Include WRITE ONLY in the OPTION statement.

DRA1710E**REPORT HEADING DATA CANNOT BE ACCOMMODATED WITHIN SPECIFIED PRINTER WIDTH****Reason:**

You exceeded the maximum length of a print line in specifying the heading in the REPORT statement.

Action:

Shorten the heading length in accordance with the installation default printer width or the OPTION PRINTER= command.

DRA1711E**FIELD NAME NOT PREVIOUSLY DEFINED****Reason:**

The field name entered in the REPORT statement had not previously been defined. Possibly the name was misspelled.

Action:

Check the name for correct spelling. If correct, you need to define the field at that particular statement and column number in the DEFINE statement.

DRA1712E

BIT STRING SPECIFIED IN PRINT LINE

Reason:

Fields defined as bit strings (type S) cannot be printed. They can only be tested against a mask.

Action:

Remove the bit string from the PRINT statement.

DRA1713E

REPORT SPECIFICATION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR

Reason:

In the REPORT statement, you neglected to enclose the heading in apostrophes, to pair the apostrophes, or you left out a required component.

Action:

Correct the REPORT statement accordingly.

DRA1714E

USER SPECIFICATION LONGER THAN PRINTER= OPTION

Reason:

The PRINTER= parameter is too short to handle the literal specified on the USER statement.

Action:

Either increase the PRINTER= parameter through the use of the option card or shorten the literals on the USER statement.

DRA1801E

CONTROL SPECIFICATION ALREADY SPECIFIED FOR THIS REPORT

Reason:

A second CONTROL statement was included for this report.

Action:

Either delete the CONTROL statement or construct another set of commands (REPORT, SELECT, CONTROL, PRINT) for another report.

DRA1802E**CONTROL SPECIFICATION OMITTED****Reason:**

You omitted the CONTROL statement and attempted to run the program with multiple reports.

Action:

Add the CONTROL statement, or run the program processing only one report at a time.

DRA1803E**CONTROL SPECIFICATION INCOMPLETE****Reason:**

The field names were omitted from the CONTROL statement.

Action:

Complete the statement by adding the field names.

DRA1804E**FIELD NAME NOT PREVIOUSLY DEFINED****Reason:**

The field name entered in the CONTROL statement had not previously been defined. Possibly the name was misspelled.

Action:

Check the name for correct spelling. If correct, you need to define the field at that particular statement and column number in the DEFINE statement.

DRA1805E**CONTROL SPECIFICATION - INVALID FIELD TYPE SPECIFIED****Reason:**

In the CONTROL statement, you referred to a field defined as a bit string.

Action:

Redefine the field or omit the field reference from the CONTROL statement.

DRA1806E

CONTROL SPECIFICATION - EXCESSIVE SORT FIELD LENGTH

Reason:

In the CONTROL statement, the sum of the lengths of all fields specified exceeded 256.

Action:

Reduce the accumulated size and rerun.

DRA1807E

CONTROL SPECIFICATION - CLOSING BRACKET OMITTED

Reason:

Fields designated to cause control breaks must be enclosed in parentheses. The closing parenthesis in the CONTROL statement was omitted.

Action:

Correct the CONTROL statement accordingly.

DRA1808E

'SKIP' DOES NOT FOLLOW CONTROL BREAK FIELD

Reason:

The word SKIP was misplaced within the CONTROL statement.

Action:

Move SKIP to the position just after CONTROL or just after the control break field as shown in the *CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility User Guide*.

DRA1809E

CONTROL SPECIFICATION - 'SKIP' ALREADY SPECIFIED

Reason:

SKIP has been coded after more than one control break field in the CONTROL statement.

Action:

Code only one SKIP.

DRA1810E**CONTROL SPECIFICATION - EXCESSIVE CONTROL LEVELS SPECIFIED****Reason:**

The maximum number of specified control levels in the CONTROL statement was exceeded.

Action:

Decrease the number of control levels to 15.

DRA1811E**CONTROL SPECIFIED WITH WRITE ONLY OPTION****Reason:**

CONTROL commands are not allowed with the WRITE ONLY option.

Action:

Delete the CONTROL statements and rerun.

DRA1812E**REPORT HEADING OMITTED****Reason:**

You neglected to specify the required heading when coding the REPORT statement.

Action:

Correct the REPORT statement accordingly.

DRA1813E**CONTROL SPECIFICATION OUT OF SEQUENCE****Reason:**

The CONTROL statement was coded out of the necessary sequence.

Action:

Correct the sequence to REPORT, SELECT, CONTROL, PRINT.

DRA1817E

SORT SEQUENCE SPECIFICATION INVALID AS ENTERED

Reason:

The ascending or descending indicator following a field name on the CONTROL card was not an A (ascending) or a D (descending).

Action:

Change the indicator to A or D.

DRA1901E

PRINT SPECIFICATION ALREADY PROCESSED FOR THIS REPORT

Reason:

An invalid command, such as GOTO, was included in the statements following the PRINT command.

Action:

Correct the sequence of your commands. Only other PRINT commands, an END command, or REPORT group definitions are valid following a PRINT command.

DRA1902E

PRINT SPECIFICATION OMITTED

Reason:

A portion of the PRINT statement was omitted.

Action:

Review the components of the PRINT statement and correct it.

DRA1903E

SPACING ALREADY SPECIFIED FOR THIS REPORT

Reason:

The spacing in the PRINT statement has already been designated.

Action:

Delete the extra specification and proceed.

DRA1904E**SPACING SPECIFICATION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

You have either omitted a portion of the spacing specification in the PRINT statement or you have another error, possibly spelling.

Action:

Enter DOUBLE SPACING or TRIPLE SPACING or enter nothing so the Reporting Facility defaults to single spacing.

DRA1905E**TOTALS ALREADY SPECIFIED FOR THIS REPORT****Reason:**

The summary report in the PRINT statement has already been specified.

Action:

Delete the duplicate and proceed.

DRA1906E**TOTALS SPECIFICATION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

The specification for printing the totals in the PRINT statement was either omitted or miscoded. Possibly there was a spelling error.

Action:

Review and correct the coding to read TOTALS ONLY.

DRA1907E**SPACE SPECIFICATION IN ERROR****Reason:**

There is an invalid entry in the spacing-value specification in the PRINT statement.

Action:

Correct the entry to a valid integer.

DRA1908E

PRINT SPECIFICATION INCOMPLETE

Reason:

A required portion of the PRINT statement has been omitted.

Action:

At the minimum, the PRINT statement must include the word PRINT and a field name. Correct the statement accordingly.

DRA1909E

INVALID TAG CHARACTER DEFINED

Reason:

The tag character designation in the PRINT statement has been miscoded.

Action:

Ensure that the tag character matches that from the SELECT statement used to choose the record for reporting.

DRA1910E

FIELD NAME NOT PREVIOUSLY DEFINED

Reason:

You entered a field name in the PRINT statement which had not been defined. Possibly the name was misspelled.

Action:

Check the name for correct spelling. If correct, you need to define the field at that particular statement and column number in the DEFINE statement.

DRA1911E

ACCUMULATION SPECIFIED WITH ALPHANUMERIC LITERAL

Reason:

In the PRINT statement, an alphanumeric field was marked for simple accumulation.

Action:

Correct the data using the proper field. It must be numeric.

DRA1912E**RUNNING TOTAL SPECIFIED WITH ALPHANUMERIC LITERAL****Reason:**

In the PRINT statement, an alphanumeric field was marked for a running total.

Action:

Correct the data using a proper field. It must be numeric.

DRA1913E**BIT-STRING SPECIFIED IN PRINT LINE****Reason:**

Fields defined as bit strings (type S) cannot be printed. They can only be tested against a mask.

Action:

Either redefine the field or omit the bit string specification from the PRINT statement.

DRA1914E**ACCUMULATION SPECIFIED WITH ALPHANUMERIC FIELD****Reason:**

In the PRINT statement, an alphanumeric field was marked for simple accumulation.

Action:

Correct the data using the proper field. It must be numeric.

DRA1916E**RIGHT-HAND PARENTHESIS OMITTED****Reason:**

You neglected to conclude a portion of the PRINT statement with a right-hand parenthesis.

Action:

Correct accordingly.

DRA1917E

PRINT SPECIFICATIONS CANNOT BE ACCOMMODATED WITHIN SPECIFIED PRINTER WIDTH

Reason:

In specifying the print, you exceeded the maximum printer width as defined at installation or with the OPTION PRINTER= command.

Action:

Decrease the size of the print specifications or increase the size on the OPTION PRINTER= command.

DRA1918E

CONSECUTIVE SPACE SPECIFICATIONS ENCOUNTERED

Reason:

When using specific location printing, only one such spacing attribute may be specified between fields.

Action:

Ensure that only one spacing attribute has been specified and rerun.

DRA1919W

ACCUMULATOR DEFINITION - LENGTH RESTRICTION

Reason:

You restricted the length of the accumulator field.

Action:

Designate simple accumulation by a set of parentheses and running totals by a hash mark.

DRA1920E

NO FIELDS OR LITERALS SPECIFIED IN PRINT LINE

Reason:

You neglected to specify what to print.

Action:

Recode the PRINT statement.

DRA1921E**REPORT HEADING OMITTED****Reason:**

A PRINT command was encountered prior to any REPORT command.

Action:

Correct the sequence to REPORT, SELECT, CONTROL, PRINT.

DRA1922E**TAG SPECIFICATION ERROR****Reason:**

The maximum number of 54 tag character specifications was exceeded.

Action:

Revise the SELECT and PRINT statements and rerun.

DRA1923E**PRINT SPECIFICATION INVALID WITH WRITE ONLY OPTION****Reason:**

PRINT statements are not allowed in conjunction with the FORMAT command. You specified OPTION WRITE ONLY previously.

Action:

Delete the PRINT statement and rerun.

DRA1924E**DATAREPORTER COMPILATION ERROR - POSSIBLE ABORT CONDITION****Reason:**

The PRINT statement did not specify any fields. For example: PRINT was immediately followed by another command.

Action:

PRINT must be followed by the field names of the fields to be printed.

DRA1925E

PRINT SPACING ERROR

Reason:

The numeric value was omitted following the at-sign (@).

Action:

Designate a numeric value.

DRA1926E

PRINT SPACING ERROR

Reason:

You specified that a field was to be printed relative to a previous field, but that previous field was never defined.

Action:

Correct and rerun.

DRA1927E

PRINT SPACING ERROR

Reason:

You specified that a field was to be printed relative to a previous field, but that previous field was never printed.

Action:

Correct and rerun.

DRA1928E

PRINT SPACING ERROR

Reason:

You specified an invalid numeric constant for at-sign (@) spacing. For example: you specified a constant which contained decimal places or which placed the field outside the print line.

Action:

Correct the constant accordingly.

DRA1929E**INPUT FIELD CANNOT BE SPECIFIED WITH AMPERSAND****Reason:**

Only fields defined in the GSA can be prefixed with an ampersand (&).

Action:

Delete the ampersand and rerun.

DRA1930W**AUTOMATIC SPACING SUSPENDED - SINGLE SPACE****Reason:**

You requested a mixture of specific and non-specific spacing.

Action:

Be aware that the automatic spacing has been suspended and that a single space is inserted between fields, unless designated otherwise.

DRA1931E**BACKWARD REFERENCE IN PRINT LINE****Reason:**

You incorrectly specified a field to print using specific location printing. This caused overlap of some fields on the print line.

Action:

Check the map listing and modify the PRINT statement accordingly.

DRA1932W**FIELD WILL NOT PRINT AT CONTROL BREAK****Reason:**

The control break field was specified other than on the first print line.

Action:

Be aware that the field does not print at control break time unless the specification is changed.

DRA1933W

FIELD DISPLACED TO RIGHT OF CONTROL BREAK

Reason:

You specified a field to print at a location which would have overwritten the control break legend.

Action:

Be aware that the field has been moved to the right.

DRA2001E

MAXIMUM MACRO DEPTH EXCEEDED

Reason:

The maximum level of nine embedded CALL commands was exceeded.

Action:

Review and modify the CALL members accordingly.

DRA2002E

CALL NAME OMITTED OR IN ERROR

Reason:

The name in the CALL statement was either omitted or miscoded. Possibly the name was misspelled.

Action:

Correct the CALL statement accordingly.

DRA2003E

EXCESSIVE MACRO PARAMETERS SPECIFIED

Reason:

The number of macro parameters specified after the USING keyword exceeded the maximum of 30.

Action:

Modify the number of macro parameters accordingly.

DRA2004E**MACRO PARAMETER OMITTED****Reason:**

Either the called member required a macro substitution parameter but none was specified with the USING clause, or the called member required more parameters than were specified.

Action:

Modify accordingly.

DRA2006E**COPYDD REQUIRED PARAMETER MISSING****Reason:**

The record name and/or the occurrence name was omitted from the COPYDD statement.

Action:

Supply both a record name and an occurrence name in the COPYDD statement.

DRA2007E**COPYDD PARAMETER LENGTH RESTRICTION EXCEEDED****Reason:**

The maximum of 15 characters was exceeded in the record name and/or the occurrence name in the COPYDD statement.

Action:

Shorten the names accordingly.

DRA2008E**ILLEGAL USE OF COPYDD, REQUEST ABORTED****Reason:**

The COPYDD command has been misplaced.

Action:

Ensure that COPYDD statements occur only after FILE, DEFINE, or other COPYDD statements.

DRA2103E

INVALID CALL NAME SPECIFIED

Reason:

The CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility library member called was not in the library. The spelling could be wrong or perhaps the member has been removed from the library.

Action:

Check and correct the spelling of the call name. If the spelling was correct, consult the person responsible for maintaining the library.

DRA2178E

ERROR IN INTERRUPTED SORT

Reason:

An internal error occurred during sort processing within library access mode.

Action:

Print the dump and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DRA2179E

DRLIB EXTENT SPECIFICATION ERROR

Reason:

An error was detected in the DLBL and EXTENT statements for the DRLIB file.

Action:

Verify the DRLIB file JCL and rerun the job.

DRA2180E

ERROR IN READING/WRITING LIBRARY FILE

Reason:

An I/O error occurred while accessing the library file.

Action:

Make sure you have no bad tracks within the library file. You may have to move the file to another physical location.

DRA2186E**DD STATEMENT MISSING FOR SYSPUNCH****Reason:**

You specified PUNCH for a member and left out the SYSPUNCH DD card in your JCL.

Action:

Specify the DD statement in your JCL and rerun the job.

DRA2194E**DRLIB DD STATEMENT MISSING****Reason:**

You did not specify the DRLIB DD statement in the JCL.

Action:

Specify the DD statement for DRLIB.

DRA2201E**SELECT ALREADY PROCESSED FOR THIS REPORT****Reason:**

Another command, such as GOTO, has been included within the SELECT commands.

Action:

Correct the sequence of the commands. All SELECT commands must be grouped together with no other commands interleaving for the particular REPORT group.

DRA2202E**NO SELECT PARAMETERS SPECIFIED****Reason:**

You neglected to specify valid parameters in the SELECT statement.

Action:

Review and correct the SELECT statement.

DRA2203E

SPECIFIED TAG CHARACTER IN ERROR

Reason:

An invalid tag character was coded in the SELECT statement.

Action:

Ensure that the tag specification is a single alphabetic character.

DRA2204E

FIELD-NAME NOT PREVIOUSLY DEFINED

Reason:

You entered a field name in the SELECT statement which had not been defined. Possibly the name was misspelled.

Action:

Check the name for correct spelling. If correct, you need to define the field at that particular statement and column number using a DEFINE statement.

DRA2205E

SELECT EXPRESSION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR

Reason:

A portion of the SELECT statement was omitted or miscoded. Possibly there was a spelling error.

Action:

Review and correct the SELECT statement.

DRA2206E

FIELD TYPE CONFLICTS WITH PRIMARY ARGUMENT

Reason:

A logical expression in a SELECT statement specifies an operation between two or more fields of differing types.

Action:

Ensure that all fields involved in a logical expression are of the same type, such as numeric or alphanumeric.

DRA2207E**EXCESSIVE LOGICAL ELEMENTS SPECIFIED****Reason:**

In a SELECT or GOTO statement, the logical expression was too long to be interpreted.

Action:

Simplify the expression by separating it into two or more smaller logical expressions.

DRA2208E**ERROR IN PARENTHESIS SPECIFICATION****Reason:**

An unpaired parenthesis was encountered in a logical expression in a SELECT statement.

Action:

Correct and rerun.

DRA2209E**RESERVED WORD 'TO' OMITTED****Reason:**

TO was omitted from the GOTO command.

Action:

Enter a valid command (GO TO or GOTO).

DRA2210E**GO TO SPECIFICATION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

A portion of the GOTO statement was either omitted or miscoded. Possibly it was misspelled.

Action:

Issue a correct GOTO statement which includes a specification for the previously defined labeled statement.

DRA2211E

ALL GO TO SPECIFICATIONS MUST PRECEDE FIRST REPORT IDENTIFICATION

Reason:

The GOTO statement has been misplaced.

Action:

Ensure that the GOTO statement precedes the REPORT command.

DRA2212E

INVALID 'GO TO' LABEL SPECIFIED

Reason:

The entry for the identifying label was invalid.

Action:

Ensure that the label name is spelled correctly, that the entry is followed by a colon with no intervening blanks, and that the name has a maximum of 71 alphanumeric characters in the range of A—Z, 0—, a dash (-), or an underscore (_). The first character must be alphabetic. The last character cannot be a dash or an underscore.

DRA2213E

LOOP CONDITION WITHIN 'GO TO' SPECIFICATION

Reason:

The GOTO statement was coded in a way which transferred control to itself. Without correction, the program is trapped in a loop.

Action:

Review and recode the statement.

DRA2214E

REPORT HEADING OMITTED

Reason:

You neglected to specify the required heading when coding REPORT.

Action:

Correct coding accordingly.

DRA2215E**SELECT SPECIFICATIONS OUT OF SEQUENCE****Reason:**

The SELECT statement was coded out of the required sequence.

Action:

Correct the sequence to REPORT, SELECT, CONTROL, PRINT.

DRA2216E**GET SPECIFICATION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

You either miscoded or omitted a portion of the GET statement. Possibly there was a spelling error.

Action:

Ensure that all components of the GET statement are present and accurate.

DRA2217E**FILE NAME NOT DEFINED****Reason:**

You entered a file name in the GET statement which had not previously been defined. Possibly the entry was misspelled.

Action:

Ensure that a valid file name is entered in the GET statement.

DRA2218E**DATAREPORTER COMPILATION ERROR - POSSIBLE ABORT CONDITION****Reason:**

The attempt to load invalid data to the FST caused an error, possibly because of an internal problem.

Action:

Correct any previous errors that occurred. Then if the problem persists, specify OPTION MAP TRACE and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DRA2219E

ALL GET SPECIFICATIONS MUST PRECEDE FIRST REPORT IDENTIFICATION

Reason:

The GET statement has been misplaced.

Action:

Ensure that the GET statement precedes the REPORT command.

DRA2227E

I/O ERROR ON DRWORK - POSSIBLE ABORT CONDITION

Reason:

A physical I/O error occurred while attempting to read or write on the Reporting Facility work file.

Action:

Verify that the proper JCL was entered. If it is correct, you possibly have a hardware problem. Retry with a larger size specified in the JCL.

DRA2301E

SPECIFICATION OMITTED

Reason:

The COMPUTE statement specifies no recognizable logical expressions.

Action:

Correct and rerun.

DRA2302E

INVALID RESULT FIELD-NAME SPECIFIED

Reason:

The name of the result field in the COMPUTE statement does not conform to the CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility naming conventions.

Action:

Ensure that the field name does not exceed 71 characters.

DRA2303E**RESULT FIELD NOT NUMERIC****Reason:**

In the COMPUTE statement, you coded the result field in a form other than numeric.

Action:

Review and correct the coding to numeric only.

DRA2304E**ARITHMETIC EXPRESSION NOT SPECIFIED****Reason:**

An arithmetic operation was omitted from the COMPUTE statement.

Action:

Supply the missing data.

DRA2305E**DEFINITION OF RESULT PRECISION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

You incorrectly specified the number of integers or decimals in the result field of the COMPUTE statement.

Action:

Review and correct the COMPUTE statement.

DRA2306E**PRECISION DEFINED ON A PREDEFINED FIELD NAME****Reason:**

In specifying the number of digits in the result field, you defined a field name that had already been defined.

Action:

Either choose a new field name or code COMPUTE format 1 (as shown in the *CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility User Guide*).

DRA2307E

COMPUTE - SYNTAX ERROR

Reason:

You incorrectly constructed the COMPUTE statement.

Action:

Review the guidelines for statement structure and reenter.

DRA2308E

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR ARITHMETIC SYNTAX

Reason:

The Reporting Facility was not able to interpret the entire arithmetic expression.

Action:

Separate the entry into two or more COMPUTE statements and try the computation again.

DRA2309E

ERROR IN PARENTHESIS SPECIFICATION

Reason:

A parenthesis has been omitted or misplaced in the COMPUTE statement, probably in the arithmetic expression.

Action:

Supply the parenthesis as required.

DRA2310E

NO OPERATOR IN COMPUTE SPECIFICATION

Reason:

An operator was not designated in the arithmetic expression of the COMPUTE statement.

Action:

Correct the COMPUTE statement accordingly.

DRA2311W**RESULT TRUNCATED****Reason:**

An overflow may occur in the computed result.

Action:

If overflow occurs, increase the size of the result field.

DRA2313E**FIELD IS INVALID OR UNDEFINED****Reason:**

You entered a field name in the COMPUTE statement which had not been defined. Possibly the name was misspelled.

Action:

Check the name for correct spelling. If correct, you need to define the field at that particular statement and column number in the DEFINE statement.

DRA2314E**PREVIOUS SPECIFICATIONS INCLUDED NO SELECTION****Reason:**

The SELECT command was omitted from the set of commands needed to specify the report.

Action:

Correct the commands to read REPORT, SELECT, CONTROL, COMPUTE, PRINT.

DRA2315E**PREVIOUS SPECIFICATIONS INCLUDED NO CONTROL****Reason:**

The CONTROL statement was omitted from the set of commands needed to specify the report.

Action:

Correct the commands to read REPORT, SELECT, CONTROL, COMPUTE, PRINT.

DRA2316E

PRINT SPECIFICATION ALREADY PROCESSED FOR THIS REPORT

Reason:

Another command, such as GOTO, was included within the PRINT commands.

Action:

Correct the sequence of the commands.

DRA2317E

D/T/DT NOT SPECIFIED

Reason:

SET or COMPUTE commands specified after the REPORT command must be followed by D, T, or DT enclosed in parentheses.

Action:

Correct and rerun.

DRA2318E

D/T/DT SPECIFICATION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR

Reason:

SET or COMPUTE commands specified after the REPORT command must be followed by D, T, or DT enclosed in parentheses.

Action:

Modify and rerun.

DRA2319E

INPUT FIELD SPECIFIED

Reason:

Fields in an input record area cannot be used in a control break calculation.

Action:

Modify and rerun.

DRA2320E**INVALID TAG CHARACTER DEFINED****Reason:**

A tag character outside the range A-Z or 0 was specified.

Action:

Correct and rerun.

DRA2325W**DECIMAL PLACES HAVE BEEN TRUNCATED****Reason:**

The total number of integers and decimal places exceeds 15.

Action:

The number of integers is subtracted from 15. The result is the number of places allowed for decimals.

DRA2362E**INVALID OPERATOR ENCOUNTERED****Reason:**

An error indicating an internal problem has occurred.

Action:

Contact CA Support after you have obtained the listing (specifying the OPTION MAP TRACE) and the storage dump.

DRA2363E**COMPUTE EXCEEDS INTERNAL AREA****Reason:**

An error indicating an internal problem has occurred.

Action:

Contact CA Support after you have obtained the listing (specifying the OPTION MAP TRACE) and the storage dump.

DRA2382E

NO OPERATOR FOUND

Reason:

An error indicating an internal problem has occurred.

Action:

Contact CA Support after you have obtained the listing (specifying the OPTION MAP TRACE) and the storage dump.

DRA2401E

FORMAT SPECIFICATION INVALID WITHOUT WRITE ONLY OPTION

Reason:

You have entered a FORMAT statement without designating WRITE ONLY in the OPTION statement.

Action:

Either delete the FORMAT statement or code WRITE ONLY in the OPTION statement.

DRA2402E

FORMAT SPECIFICATION ALREADY PROCESSED

Reason:

The FORMAT statement has already been coded.

Action:

Delete the duplicate and proceed. You may have only one output file.

DRA2403E

SELECT SPECIFICATION MUST PRECEDE FORMAT

Reason:

You have misplaced the FORMAT statement.

Action:

Ensure that the SELECT statement precedes FORMAT.

DRA2404E**MAXIMUM OUTPUT FILE RECORD LENGTH EXCEEDED****Reason:**

The block size specified may not exceed the track size of the device specified.

Action:

Shorten the requirements as follows:

3375

32760

3380

32760

3390

32760

DRA2405E**FIELD NAME UNDEFINED****Reason:**

You entered a field name that had not been defined into the FORMAT statement. It is possible that the name was misspelled.

Action:

Check the name for correct spelling. If correct, you need to define the field at that particular statement and column number in the DEFINE statement.

DRA2406E**SPACES SPECIFICATION NOT AN INTEGER VALUE****Reason:**

A non-numeric character was entered as the spacing-value in the FORMAT statement.

Action:

Ensure that the spacing-value is numeric.

DRA2501E

NO REPORT SPECIFICATIONS PROCESSED

Reason:

The REPORT statement did not process because it was omitted, miscoded, or misspelled.

Action:

Enter or correct the REPORT statement.

DRA2502E

BLOCKING FACTOR ON OPTION STATEMENT INVALID

Reason:

You have incorrectly coded the integer specifying the output blocking factor in the WRITE ONLY option.

Action:

Review and correct the entry.

DRA2503E

PREVIOUS SPECIFICATIONS INCLUDED NO SELECTION

Reason:

The SELECT command has been omitted from the set of commands needed to specify the report.

Action:

Correct the commands to read REPORT, SELECT, CONTROL, PRINT.

DRA2504W

PREVIOUS SPECIFICATIONS INCLUDED NO CONTROL

Reason:

The CONTROL command has been omitted from the set of commands needed to specify the report.

Action:

Correct the commands to read REPORT, SELECT, CONTROL, PRINT.

DRA2505E**PREVIOUS SPECIFICATIONS INCLUDED NO PRINT****Reason:**

The PRINT command has been omitted from the set of commands needed to specify the report.

Action:

Correct the commands to read REPORT, SELECT, CONTROL, PRINT.

DRA2506E**NO USER SPECIFICATION PROCESSED****Reason:**

The USER statement was omitted, miscoded, or misspelled so that it did not process.

Action:

Enter or correct the USER statement.

DRA2507E**NO FILE SPECIFICATION PROCESSED****Reason:**

The FILE statement was omitted, miscoded, or misspelled so that it did not process.

Action:

Enter or correct the FILE statement.

DRA2510E**'NO SORT' SPECIFIED WITH MORE THAN ONE REPORT****Reason:**

You omitted the CONTROL statement or specified OPTION SORT=NONE and attempted to run the program with multiple reports.

Action:

Add the CONTROL statement or run the program, processing only one report at a time, or remove the OPTION SORT=NONE.

DRA2511W

CONTROL SPECIFIED WITH 'NO SORT' OPTION

Reason:

A CONTROL command was encountered in conjunction with OPTION SORT=NONE.

Action:

Be aware that the CONTROL statement has been ignored. OPTION SORT=NONE and CONTROL are mutually exclusive.

DRA2512E

'GO TO' LABEL UNDEFINED

Reason:

In the GOTO statement, the entry specifying the previously defined field designated a field which had not previously been defined. Perhaps it was misspelled.

Action:

If the spelling is correct, define the field in the CONTROL statement.

DRA2513E

NO DATA FIELDS FOR HIT FILE

Reason:

At least one field on the PRINT statement must be written to the Hit File. Fields prefixed by an ampersand (&) are not written.

Action:

Put some fields on the PRINT statement to make a report.

DRA2514E

BRANCHING OUTSIDE OF A SUBROUTINE

Reason:

You have tried to branch outside the limits of the current set of PROC/ENDPROC pairs.

Action:

Review your code and make sure there are no branches inside a subroutine referencing a label outside that subroutine.

DRA2515E**BRANCHING INTO A SUBROUTINE****Reason:**

You have attempted to branch into the middle of a PROC/ENDPROC pair.

Action:

Review your code and make sure there are no GOTOs or PERFORMs outside of a subroutine referencing a label inside a subroutine.

DRA2516E**TOO MANY SUBROUTINES****Reason:**

You have coded more than 32 PROC/ENDPROC pairs.

Action:

Restructure your program to have only 32 PROC/ENDPROC pairs.

DRA2601E**INVALID LABEL SPECIFICATION****Reason:**

You entered a label on the SET statement which was not valid.

Action:

Ensure that the label is followed by a colon, has no intervening blanks, and that it is a maximum of 70 alphanumeric characters. (The first character must be alphabetic.)

DRA2602E**PREVIOUSLY DEFINED LABEL - OMITTED FROM PROCESSING****Reason:**

A label found on an ADD, SUBTRACT, MULTIPLY, DIVIDE, INCREMENT, INCR, UP, DECREMENT, DECR, REDUCE, CONTINUE, CONT, MOVE, SET, GET, DECODE, COMPUTE, PERFORM, or GOTO statement has been previously defined.

Action:

Ensure that the label and any reference to it are unique.

DRA2603E

LABEL NOT APPLIED TO PROCEDURAL KEYWORD

Reason:

A label may be attached to an ADD, SUBTRACT, MULTIPLY, DIVIDE, INCREMENT, INCR, UP, DECREMENT, DECR, REDUCE, CONTINUE, CONT, MOVE, SET, GET, DECODE, COMPUTE, PROC, ENDPROC, or GOTO statement only. Any other specification is invalid.

Action:

Correct and rerun.

DRA2604E

LABEL ALREADY DEFINED

Reason:

A label on an ADD, SUBTRACT, MULTIPLY, DIVIDE, INCREMENT, INCR, UP, DECREMENT, DECR, REDUCE, CONTINUE, CONT, MOVE, SET, GET, DECODE, COMPUTE, PERFORM, or GOTO statement has been previously defined.

Action:

Ensure that the label and any reference to it are unique.

DRA2605E

LABEL CANNOT BE APPLIED TO CONTROL BREAK PROCEDURAL STATEMENT

Reason:

A LABEL parameter was incorrectly included on a control break statement in the report definition section, such as SET(DT) or COMPUTE(DT).

Action:

Review and correct the statement.

DRA2606E**INVALID RELATIVE BLOCK NUMBER SPECIFIED - OPERATION EXCEPTION PREDICTED****Reason:**

An internal error is causing an invalid relative block FST-Page exception.

Action:

Print the dump and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DRA2701E**SET SPECIFICATION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

A portion of the SET statement was omitted or miscoded. Possibly the entry was misspelled.

Action:

Review and correct the SET statement.

DRA2702E**INVALID FIELD NAME SPECIFIED****Reason:**

You coded a receiving or sending field in the SET statement which had not been previously defined. Perhaps it was misspelled.

Action:

Review and correct the field names.

DRA2703E

INVALID FIELD TYPE SPECIFIED

Reason:

Either the specification of the field in the SET statement was invalid and the Reporting Facility defined the field as alphanumeric, or the definition of a numeric constant was incorrect. Possibly both the numeric field indicator (n1.n2) in the CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility *and* the numeric literal in apostrophes were specified.

Action:

Recheck the SET statement for correct length and type of field. If you intended to define the field as numeric, specify accordingly.

DRA2704E

FIELD TYPES CONFLICT

Reason:

The receiving field was defined as a different type from the sending field in the SET statement.

Action:

Correct the receiving field type to match the sending field.

DRA2705E

PREMATURE TERMINATION OF SET STATEMENT

Reason:

The SET statement was incomplete. Possibly the equal sign (=) or the sending field was omitted.

Action:

Recheck and correct the SET statement.

DRA2706E**PRECISION SPECIFICATION INCOMPLETE OR IN ERROR****Reason:**

In a SET statement, you miscoded the precision clause which implicitly defined the field.

Action:

Recode the statement specifying a precision within 15 integer and decimal positions. The number of integers plus the number of decimals may not exceed 15 positions in all.

DRA2707W**DIMENSION OF FIELD OR LITERAL EXCEEDS SPECIFIED LENGTH****Reason:**

You violated the length specifications designated in the SET statement.

Action:

Review and correct the SET statement. Truncation may occur.

Chapter 12: Online Panel Error Codes

CA Datacom Datadictionary displays specific error codes on certain maintenance panels to identify the problem with an entry. The following sections list the error codes for each type of panel.

Record/Table Field Maintenance Panel Error Codes

The following error codes are presented on the Record or Table Field Maintenance Panel if an error is encountered. CA Datacom Datadictionary displays the error code when you apply the FIELD entity-occurrence definition.

These codes are also issued as CA Datacom Datadictionary batch DDUPDATE messages in the format *DDPFLO00cc*, where *cc* is the online error code.

Code	Problem
A0	The FIELD entity-occurrence name specified for the AFTER attribute-value does not exist in the table.
A1	An invalid name specified for the AFTER attribute-value.
A2	New FIELD entity-occurrence(s) separates the FIELD entity-occurrences specified in the PARENT and VALUE attribute-values.
A3	New FIELD entity-occurrence(s) separates the FIELD entity-occurrences specified in the PARENT and REDEFINES attribute-values.
A4	New FIELD entity-occurrence(s) separates the FIELD entity-occurrences specified in the PARENT and INDEXED-BY attribute-values.
A5	The FIELD entity-occurrence specified in the AFTER attribute-value is not a parent or indexed-by FIELD entity-occurrence.
CN	Constraint violation detected.
C0	Invalid LEVEL attribute-value specified.
C1	New level must be a compound FIELD entity-occurrence (CLASS C).
C2	Invalid LEVEL attribute-value specified for the data type specified for the TYPE attribute-value.
C4	NULL-INDICATOR attribute-value is invalid for the CLASS attribute-value designated.
C5	Invalid CLASS attribute-value specified for an SQL ADD.
D0	Invalid number of decimals specified in the DECIMALS attribute-value.

Code	Problem
E0	End FIELD entity-occurrence not found.
E1	End FIELD entity-occurrence has a FIELD entity-occurrence name specified in the AFTER attribute-value.
E2	Delete not possible, see alternate error code.
E3	Invalid name specified for the DB Element-Name FIELD entity-occurrence (ELM-NAME attribute).
E4	Element specified in the DB Element-Name FIELD entity-occurrence (ELM-NAME attribute) already exists in the TABLE substructure.
F0	Invalid function code.
I0	INDEXED-BY attribute-value for parent FIELD entity-occurrence exceeds maximum number (12).
J0	Invalid JUSTIFICATION attribute-value.
K0	Invalid TYPE-NUMERIC attribute-value.
L0	Invalid LENGTH attribute-value for the FIELD entity-occurrence.
L2	Invalid LENGTH attribute-value for the data type.
M0	FIELD entity-occurrence within structure of modeled FIELD entity-occurrence already exists within the record or table.
N0	Invalid FIELD entity-occurrence NAME attribute-value.
N1	Field already exists in the record or table.
N2	Field not found.
N3	Field not part of the UNIVERSAL record.
N4	Field name is too long.
N5	The NULL-INDICATOR attribute-value must be N or Y.
N6	The new name specified was invalid.
N7	The NULL-INDICATOR attribute-value must be N for a compound or repeating FIELD entity-occurrence.
P0	Field specified in the PARENT attribute-value does not exist in the table.
P1	Invalid PARENT/AFTER attribute-value combination.
P3	Redefining FIELD entity-occurrence's parent FIELD entity-occurrence must be a compound (CLASS attribute-value C) or simple (CLASS attribute-value S) FIELD entity-occurrence.
P4	Value FIELD entity-occurrence's parent FIELD entity-occurrence must be a compound (CLASS attribute-value C) or simple (CLASS attribute-value S) FIELD entity-occurrence.

Code	Problem
P5	Indexed-by FIELD entity-occurrence's parent FIELD entity-occurrence must be a compound (CLASS attribute-value C) or simple (CLASS attribute-value S) FIELD entity-occurrence.
P6	Internal - FIELD entity-occurrence's parent FIELD entity-occurrence not found.
P7	Parent FIELD entity-occurrence is not in insert-after FIELD entity-occurrence's structure.
P8	Parent FIELD entity-occurrence's repeating factor must be greater than 1.
P9	The asterisk specified for the element name is invalid.
Q0	Invalid REPEAT attribute-value.
Q1	Precision value invalid.
Q2	The precision value for the field is zero which is incorrect for the field type.
R0	Invalid REDEFINES attribute-value.
R1	Value FIELD entity-occurrence cannot be a redefining FIELD entity-occurrence.
R2	Indexed-by FIELD entity-occurrence cannot be a redefining FIELD entity-occurrence.
R3	Redefining FIELD entity-occurrence has invalid CLASS attribute-value specified in Level.
R4	No valid redefined FIELD entity-occurrence.
R5	Child cannot redefine parent FIELD entity-occurrence.
R6	Field with NULL-INDICATOR attribute-value Y cannot have REDEFINES attribute-value Y.
R7	Field cannot redefine a FIELD entity-occurrence with NULL-INDICATOR attribute-value Y.
R8	A null value was specified in a REDEFINES attribute-value, this attribute-value cannot contain a null value.
S0	Invalid sign attribute-value.
TR	FIELD occurrence is used by a TRIGGER
T0	Invalid data type.
T2	An invalid data type for the SEMANTIC-TYPE attribute-value was specified.
T3	The number of decimal positions specified exceeds the length of the FIELD entity-occurrence.
U0	Failed user edits.

Code	Problem
V1	Invalid default-insert attribute-value was given.

Element Structure Maintenance Panel Error Codes

The following error codes are presented by CA Datacom Datadictionary on the ELEMENT Structure Maintenance Panel if an error is encountered. CA Datacom Datadictionary displays the error code when you apply the definition.

These codes are also issued as CA Datacom Datadictionary batch DDUPDATE messages in the format *DDPELM000n*, where *n* is the online error code.

Code	Problem
1	Invalid function code.
2	Invalid FIELD entity-occurrence name.
3	Field already exists in the element.
4	Field is not in record or table.
5	Invalid Assembler name.
6	Invalid compiler name.
7	Field not found in element.

Key Structure Maintenance Panel Error Codes

The following error codes are presented by CA Datacom Datadictionary on the KEY Structure Maintenance Panel if an error is encountered. CA Datacom Datadictionary displays the error code when you apply the definition.

These codes are also issued as CA Datacom Datadictionary batch DDUPDATE messages in the format *DDPKEY000n*, where *n* is the online error code.

Code	Problem
1	Invalid function code.
2	Invalid FIELD entity-occurrence name.
3	Field is not in record or table.
4	Field is already defined to the key.

Code	Problem
5	Invalid FIELD entity-occurrence specified at AFTER ATTRIBUTE.
6	Exceeds maximum number of FIELD entity-occurrences allowed.
7	Invalid Assembler name.
8	Invalid compiler name.
9	Field not found in key.
C	Invalid CLASS attribute-value for FIELD entity-occurrence.
D	DATA-SENSITIVE attribute-value must be Y or N.
O	ORDER attribute-value must be A or D.
R	Constraint violation detected.

Attribute Update Panel Error Codes

The following error codes are presented by CA Datacom Datadictionary on the Attribute Update Panels if an error is encountered. CA Datacom Datadictionary displays the error code when you apply the maintenance.

Code	Problem
1	Data is truncated on the panel.
2	Entry is too long.
3	Field name is invalid.
4	Format is invalid.
5	Field is too long to be converted to or from requested format.
6	Entry must be numeric.
7	Field is not defined as simple.
8	Entry contains an invalid hex character.
9	Length is invalid for hex entry.
B	Data does not match CA Datacom Datadictionary requirements.
L	Internal error was encountered during processing.
N	Value is not updatable by the user.
-	This numeric data is negative.

Profile Maintenance Panel Error Codes

The following error codes are presented on the ADD PROFILE and UPDATE PROFILE Panels if an error is encountered. The error code is displayed when you apply the maintenance.

Code	Problem
A	Invalid function for command.
B	Invalid type.
C	Unknown entity-type.
D	Invalid facility.
E	Invalid function (not A).
F	Not found for update or delete.
G	Version/Status invalid.
H	Facility already related.
I	Entity table already related.

Chapter 13: Input Creation Facility Error Messages

The following transaction error codes can be returned during the CA Datacom Datadictionary Input Creation Facility (DDICF) processing. When an error is detected, the error code prints on the actual transaction line at the right side of the page. DDICF also generates an additional line immediately following the transaction with the error code and a description of the problem. Example:

```
-UTL LIBRARY                                                    M007
** ERROR ON PREVIOUS LINE ** M007 - MISC1 LIBRARY TYPE MISSING
```

M003

FUNCTION WORD MISSING

Reason:

The -UTL transaction for DDICF does not contain a FUNCTION. The valid functions are LANGUAGE, LIBRARY, AREA, or ICF.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

M005

VALID VALUES FOR LEN ARE 10 THRU 32

Reason:

The value entered for the LEN parameter is either less than 10 or greater than 32.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

M006

LANGUAGE MUST BE COBOL, COBOL2 OR COBOL85

Reason:

The only valid language in the -UTL LANGUAGE transaction is COBOL.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

M007

MISC1 LIBRARY TYPE MISSING

Reason:

A library identifier must be specified in the -UTL LIBRARY transaction. A valid entry is DOS, LIB, OS, or SP.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

M009

INVALID FUNCTION OR SYNTAX ERROR ON CARD

Reason:

There is an error in the -UTL ICF or -UTL AREA transaction.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

M016

MEMBER NAME OR FILE NAME IS TOO LONG

Reason:

The member-name parameter in the -UTL ICF transaction is longer than 8 characters or the file-name parameter in the -UTL ICF transaction is longer than 32 characters.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

Chapter 14: CA Datacom Datadictionary

Unnumbered Messages

*** * * BTG/DSF ERROR FUNCTION=ffff RET CODE=rrrrrr * * ***

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. The message indicates the function attempted (*ffff*) and a return code (*rrrrrr*). The execution of the Batch Transaction Generator utility (DDBTGML) terminates and, if the trace facility is enabled, a core dump is produced. The message can appear on both SYSPRINT and the console.

Action:

Consult DSF Return Codes for an explanation of the return code (*rrrrrr*).

*** * * BTG/VPE ERROR FUNCTION=ffff OPERAND=oooooooo TYPE=t RET CODE=rr (xxxxxxxxxx) * * ***

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. The message indicates the function attempted (*ffff*), the operand (**.oooooooo*), the request type (*t*), a return code (*rr*) and a brief explanation of the error encountered (*xxxxxxxxxx*). The execution of the Batch Transaction Generator utility (DDBTGML) terminates and, if the trace facility is enabled, a core dump is produced. The message can appear on both SYSPRINT and the console.

Action:

If the appropriate action is not clear from the brief explanation included in the message, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

*** ERROR * BUILD FILE PROBLEM**

Reason:

CA Datacom Datadictionary has encountered an invalid return code from VPE when attempting to open the DDCFBLD work file for output. A typical example is a missing DD or DLBL statement from the DDCFBLD utility JCL.

Action:

Correct the JCL and rerun.

*** * * ERROR BELOW * * * INVALID VALUE**

Reason:

The attribute-value specified on the transaction for the attribute specified below this message is invalid because it does not match one of the legal values for this attribute. The set of legal values is determined by the TYPE=V (VALUE) fields for the attribute involved.

Action:

Correct the attribute-value in the transaction and resubmit the transactions. If the value appears to be correct, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

*** * * ERROR BELOW * * * NOT UPDATEABLE**

Reason:

The attribute identified following this message on the report is not an updatable attribute through the DDUPDATE utility, or the -USR transaction does not identify a Security Administrator.

Action:

Correct the update request or the -USR transaction and resubmit the job.

Warning: If this error message is received when processing a 4099 transaction on a field that is part of a table in the DATA-DICT database, **DO NOT** ignore the error. Have a user who is a Security Administrator for CA Datacom Datadictionary reprocess the transactions into DDUPDATE. **DO NOT** simply ignore the 4099 transaction to get around the error.

Removing the 4099 transaction results in CA Datacom Datadictionary taking the default values for the attribute-values that are on the transaction. These default values are very often inappropriate for fields within the DATA-DICT database. A wide variety of unpredictable and serious errors in CA Datacom Datadictionary processing can result. Other products that use the contents of the CA Datacom Datadictionary such as CA Ideal and CA Dataquery may also be affected.

CANNOT OPEN DSF**Reason:**

The CA Datacom Datadictionary batch utility has encountered an unexpected DSF return code on the SYSINITI command issued internally to open the DSF session.

Action:

Look for an accompanying numbered CA Datacom Datadictionary error message immediately preceding this error or a CA Datacom/DB error message in the job log. If such a message is available, use it to help resolve the error. If not, ensure that the Multi-User Facility is up and available, that the CA Datacom Datadictionary batch URT named in the DDSYSTBL macro is available, and that CAIVPE code is available. If you cannot resolve the error, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

CANNOT OPEN SYSIN**Reason:**

The CA Datacom Datadictionary batch utility has encountered an unexpected DSF return code on the attempt to open SYSIN.

Action:

Look for an accompanying numbered CA Datacom Datadictionary error message immediately preceding this error. If such a message is available, use it to help resolve the error. If not, ensure that the ROSFD macro for SYSIN has been included in the DDVPEFT assembly and that the DDVPEFT load module is available. If you cannot resolve the error, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

CANNOT OPEN SYSPUNCH**Reason:**

The CA Datacom Datadictionary batch utility has encountered an unexpected DSF return code on the attempt to open SYSPUNCH.

Action:

Look for an accompanying numbered CA Datacom Datadictionary error message immediately preceding this error. If such a message is available, use it to help resolve the error. If not, ensure that the ROSFD macro for SYSPUNCH has been included in the DDVPEFT assembly and that the DDVPEFT load module is available. If you cannot resolve the error, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

CANNOT PROCESS PRODUCT

Reason:

You have encountered an internal error.

Action:

Look for an accompanying numbered CA Datacom Datadictionary error message immediately preceding this error. If such a message is available, use it to help resolve the error. If not, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

CANNOT PROCESS SYSTEM CLOSE

Reason:

You have encountered an internal error.

Action:

Look for an accompanying numbered CA Datacom Datadictionary error message immediately preceding this error. If such a message is available, use it to help resolve the error. If not, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

CANNOT PROCESS USER CLOSE

Reason:

You have encountered an internal error.

Action:

Look for an accompanying numbered CA Datacom Datadictionary error message immediately preceding this error. If such a message is available, use it to help resolve the error. If not, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

CANNOT PROCESS USER**Reason:**

The CA Datacom Datadictionary batch utility has encountered an unexpected DSF return code on the USRINITI command attempting to process the -USR transaction.

Action:

Look for an accompanying numbered CA Datacom Datadictionary error message immediately preceding this error. If such a message is available, use it to help resolve the error. If not, ensure the following:

- The Multi-User Facility is up and available.
- The DATA-DICT database is accessible (see ACCESS in the CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide and CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide).
- The PERSON named on the -USR transaction is defined in CA Datacom Datadictionary.
- The password specified (if any) on the -USR transaction is in fact the correct password for the user.
- The user specified is associated with a valid CA Datacom Datadictionary profile authorization that has been cataloged to the High-Speed Directory (HSD).

If you cannot resolve the error, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

CANNOT READ SYSIN**Reason:**

The CA Datacom Datadictionary batch utility has encountered an unexpected DSF return code attempting to read SYSIN.

Action:

Look for an accompanying numbered CA Datacom Datadictionary error message immediately preceding this error. If such a message is available, use it to help resolve the error. If not, ensure that the ROSFD macro for SYSIN specifies the record size, block size, and other parameters that are actually being used in the DDVPEFT assembly. If you cannot resolve the error, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

CANNOT RETRIEVE SRF

Reason:

You have encountered an internal error.

Action:

Look for an accompanying numbered CA Datacom Datadictionary error message immediately preceding this error. If such a message is available, use it to help resolve the error. If not, ensure that the DATA-DICT HSD table is available. Running the -HSD RESET function of the DDCFBLD utility may eliminate the problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

NOT AUTHORIZED FOR FACILITY

Reason:

The CA Datacom Datadictionary profile for this user or your external security product does not include authorization to run the batch CA Datacom Datadictionary utility.

Action:

Check with your Security Administrator to determine if you can be authorized to run the batch CA Datacom Datadictionary utility.

ERROR ON DBCALL CMD=cccc DBFILNAM=ttt DBELM1=eeee1 DBELM2=eeee2 DBKEYNAM=kkkkk rrr (DB RTCD)

Reason:

After submitting the DDBDULM or DDDDULM utility, either of the following was detected:

- The FILETBL= value does not identify a valid User Requirements Table.
- The User Requirements Table identified in the FILETBL= value does not list a table in the database identified in the DBASEID= value.

The following appear in the message text:

CMD=cccc	The CA Datacom/DB command, such as LOCKY.
DBFILNAME=ttt	The DATACOM-NAME attribute-value for the table in the User Requirements Table.
DBELM1=eeee1 DBELM2=eeee2	The DATACOM-NAME attribute-values for the elements involved.
DBKEYNAM=kkkkk	The DATACOM-NAME attribute-value for the key involved.

rrr	The CA Datacom/DB external return code.

Action:

Correct the control statement and resubmit the job.

INPUT READ ERROR**Reason:**

After submitting the DDBDULM or DDDDULM utility, either of the following was detected:

- The DBASEID= value was not a valid database DBID.
- If the FUNC= value was DUMP, either there was nothing on the file for what was requested or a control statement was in the wrong column.

Action:

Make the following corrections and resubmit the job.

- Enter a valid DBID. For DDBDULM, use the DATA-DICT database DBID (should be 002). For DDDDULM, use the Data Definition Directory (DDD) database DBID (should be 015).
- Place the control keywords and values to the correct columns.

INVALID CNTL CARD, DBASEID= MUST BE FIVE DIGITS**Reason:**

The value for the DBASEID= keyword is shorter than five characters or contains non-numeric data.

Action:

Correct the control statement and resubmit the job.

INVALID CNTL CARD, DBASEID= SHOULD START IN COL 13**Reason:**

The keyword is not in the correct position in the DDBDULM or DDDDULM control statement.

Action:

Correct the control statement and resubmit the job.

INVALID CNTL CARD, FILEBL= SHOULD START IN COL 27

Reason:

The keyword is not in the correct position in the DDBDULM or DDDDULM control statement.

Action:

Correct the control statement and resubmit the job.

INVALID CNTL CARD, FUNC= SHOULD START IN COL 1

Reason:

The keyword is not in the correct position in the DDBDULM or DDDDULM control statement.

Action:

Correct the control statement and resubmit the job.

INVALID CNTL CARD, ID NUMBER (nnnnn) SHOULD START IN COL 21

Reason:

The value for the DBASEID= keyword is not in the correct position in the DDBDULM or DDDDULM control statement.

Action:

Correct the control statement and resubmit the job.

INVALID CNTL CARD, INDEX/DUMP SHOULD START IN COL 6

Reason:

The INDEX or DUMP keyword is not in the correct position in the DDBDULM or DDDDULM control statement.

Action:

Correct the control statement and resubmit the job.

INVALID CNTL CARD, URT NAME SHOULD START IN COL 35

Reason:

The value for the FILETBL= keyword is not in the correct position in the DDBDULM or DDDDULM control statement.

Action:

Correct the control statement and resubmit the job.

*** * * INVALID CONTROL STATEMENT - IGNORED * * ***

Reason:

An error has been encountered in one of the Batch Transaction Generator utility (DDBTGDM) control statements. This message is printed immediately following the invalid statement. The Batch Transaction Generator ignores the invalid statement and continues processing. The message can appear on both SYSPRINT and the console.

Action:

Correct the invalid statement.

INVALID USER TRANSACTION

Reason:

The -USR transaction is invalid. This can be caused by incorrect syntax or by entering more than one -USR transaction.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

Chapter 15: CA Datacom Datadictionary Numbered Messages

DDBIUA0001

INVALID PASS-WORD

Explanation:

The user password specified in the -USR transaction does not match the PASS-WORD attribute of the PERSON entity-occurrence.

User Response:

Provide the correct user password and resubmit.

DDCBDMnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility relayed one of the following:

For <i>nnn</i> equal to 002-086:	A CA Datacom/DB return code was encountered while trying to take some action against the HSD table in the DATA-DICT database. The code replaces <i>nnn</i> in the message number.
For <i>nnn</i> greater than 086:	A DSF internal return code was encountered. The code replaces BDM <i>nnn</i> in the message number.

Action:

Find the return code in CA Datacom/DB Return Codes or the BDMnnn internal return code in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1387), and take appropriate action.

DDCBDM0220

INTERNAL-ERROR WITH HSD FILE

Reason:

Probable program error.

Action:

See CA Datacom/DB Return Codes. If unable to resolve the problem, collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCBDV0001

BAD DEFAULT VALUE FOR TYPE

Reason:

A default value was specified on a simple FIELD entity-occurrence with DEFAULT-INSERT=0, but the value is inconsistent with the data type for the FIELD entity-occurrence. The following are examples:

- A default value is allowed for binary fields (type B) when the length is 2 or 4 only. The value for these fields can be an integer, that is, they cannot contain a decimal point. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for more information on allowable values for numeric fields.
- If the FIELD entity-occurrence is defined as a variable character data type, the length specified in the first two bytes of the value must agree with the number of characters that follow. For example, 03xxx is valid, but 03xxxx is not.
- If the semantic-type is SQL-DATE, SQL-TIME, or SQL-STMP, the date, time, or timestamp must be keyed in one of the formats described in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

Action:

Correct the attribute-value for DEFAULT-INSERT or change the data type value.

DDCBFMnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the BFMnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCBSL0210**INTERNAL ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCBSY0220**INTERNAL ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCBS10001**DATACOM-ID FOR DATABASE IS INVALID****Reason:**

You specified an invalid DATACOM-ID attribute-value.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDCCAMnnnc**(text varies)****Reason:**

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the CAMnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCCDBnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the CDBnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCCFPnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the CFPnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCCFP036

SECURITY DEFINITION ERROR

Reason:

An error occurred when you attempted to catalog a security database.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDCCF20220

CANNOT CATALOG BECAUSE DATABASE DATACOM-ID IS SAME AS DD

Reason:

You anchored on a DATABASE entity-occurrence that has the same DATACOM-ID attribute-value as the CA Datacom Datadictionary database.

Action:

If your intent is to overlay the CA Datacom Datadictionary database in the Directory, use the BUILD function of DDCFBLD. Otherwise, change the DATACOM-ID attribute-value of the DATABASE entity-occurrence and reissue the command.

DDCCLL001**VPE CALL PROGRAM PROBLEM****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDCCLL002**NO ADDRESS FROM PROGRAM IN SRT****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDCCNP0210**INTERNAL ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCCOL0001**CONSTRAINT OBJECT LOCKED****Reason:**

An attempt to catalog a database or table was made while constraints were being maintained in SQL.

Action:

Resubmit the catalog after ensuring that no one is accessing the table or any related table.

DDCCOR0220

GET SPACE PROBLEM

Reason:

CA Datacom Datadictionary has insufficient memory to execute the requested function.

Action:

Allocate a larger region size on JOB-CARD and rerun the job. If the problem still exists, specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact DATACOM Support.

DDCDAT0220

PERSON HAS MORE THAN ONE USER DEFINED PROFILE

Reason:

This user identification is assigned multiple Security Profiles. Each user ID can be assigned only one profile.

Action:

Notify your Security Administrator to assure that the user ID is assigned only one profile. If more than one profile is needed, a unique user ID must be assigned to each profile.

DDCDBI0220

CANNOT ACCESS DATABASE INTERFACE

Reason:

CA Datacom Datadictionary is unable to load the CA Datacom/DB interface module.

Action:

Ensure the CA Datacom database load library is STEPLIB and is correct. Otherwise, you encountered an internal error. Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCDB00220

CANNOT OPEN DATABASE**Reason:**

CA Datacom Datadictionary is unable to open the DATA-DICT database.

Action:

Check the console messages for a CA Datacom/DB open failure message.

DDCDDDnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility relayed one of the following:

For <i>nnn</i> equal to 002-086:	A CA Datacom/DB return code was encountered while trying to take some action against the Data Definition Directory database of CA Datacom Datadictionary. The code replaces <i>nnn</i> in the message number.

For <i>nnn</i> greater than 086:	A DSF internal return code was encountered. The code replaces DDD <i>nnn</i> in the message number.

Action:

See CA Datacom/DB Return Codes or the DDDnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCDGBnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the DGBnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCDGUnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the DGUnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCDMY0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCDNA0001

DATABASE NOT AVAILABLE

Reason:

CA Datacom Datadictionary cannot open the database specified in -USR transaction.

Action:

Verify that the specified DBID is valid. If MULTURT=NO is specified in the System Resource Table (SRT), the specified DBID must be in the User Requirements Table (URT) specified in the SRT. If MULTURT=YES is coded, a URT must be available and named correctly. The name must be comprised of the first five characters of the URT specified in the SRT followed by the database ID. See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information about the DDSYSTBL macro and the System Resource Table.

DDCDSE0200**INTERNAL - DGT SIZE EXCEEDED****Reason:**

The size of the Data Group Table (DGT) has been exceeded. The size of the DGT is specified with the MAXFLDS= parameter in the DDSYSTBL macro which builds the System Resource Table (SRT). See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information.

Action:

Increase the MAXFLDS= value, then reassemble and link the SRT.

DDCENF0001**ENTITY NOT FOUND****Reason:**

The entity-occurrence name specified in a CONNECT, RELATE, or MODEL transaction was not found.

Action:

Correct the entity-occurrence name and resubmit.

DDCENQ0001**RECORD COUNT CHANGE****Reason:**

Another user has modified the anchored entity-occurrence during the processing period.

Action:

Run a report on the entity-occurrence being updated and assure the changes are still in order before resubmitting the transactions.

DDCFARnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the FARnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCF010001—DDCF990001

FROM ENTITY-TYPE INVALID

Reason:

The FROM entity-type specified in a -DEF TRACE is invalid. The number (01—99) following DDCF in the return code indicates the position of the -DEF TRACE in the path definition.

Action:

Correct the path definition and resubmit the transaction.

DDCGKN0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCGKU0210**INTERNAL ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCICC0210**INTERNAL ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support for information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCIDB0001**INVALID DATACOM-ID FOR DATABASE****Reason:**

You specified an invalid DATACOM-ID.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDCIES0001**FIRST FIELD FOR ELEMENT INVALID****Reason:**

The first FIELD entity-occurrence indicated for the ELEMENT entity-occurrence is not a simple (CLASS=S) or compound (CLASS=C) FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Assure that the first FIELD entity-occurrence specified for the ELEMENT entity-occurrence is a simple or compound FIELD entity-occurrence.

DDCINFnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the INFnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCION0001

INVALID OCCURRENCE NAME

Reason:

The specified occurrence-name is invalid because it contains invalid characters, it is longer than the maximum allowed for the entity-type, or it is a reserved word.

Action:

Correct the occurrence-name and resubmit.

DDCIOR0001

INVALID OVERRIDE CODE

Reason:

The override code supplied in the transaction does not match the override code specified in the System Resource Table.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDCIOT0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support for information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCIPW0001**INVALID PASSWORD****Reason:**

The password provided does not match the password of the entity-occurrence.

Action:

Specify a valid password.

DDCIRA0210**INTERNAL ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support for information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCIRI0001**INVALID REQUEST-ID****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support for information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCISA0220**INTERNAL ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCISL0001

INVALID SERVICE LIST

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET MXON and -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCISQ0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCITY0001

INVALID ENTITY-TYPE

Reason:

The entity-type specified is either unknown to CA Datacom Datadictionary or inappropriate for this transaction.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

DDCIUA0001

INVALID PASS-WORD**Reason:**

The user password specified in the -USR transaction does not match the PASS-WORD attribute of the PERSON entity-occurrence.

Action:

Provide the correct user password and resubmit.

DDCIUN0001

USER HAS NO CATALOGED PROFILES**Reason:**

The user name specified on the transaction is known to CA Datacom Datadictionary, but the profile related to that person has not been cataloged.

Action:

Catalog the profile related to the person with the online or batch function, or perform an HSD reset using the DDCFBLD utility.

DDCIUPnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the IUPnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCIUSnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the IUSnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCIUSS20

INTERNAL ERR...CANNOT PROCESS USER

Reason:

CA Datacom Datadictionary cannot open the Multi-User Facility.

Action:

Check the console message for the CA Datacom/DB return code and see [CA Datacom/DB Return Codes](#) (see page 535).

DDCIVS0001

INVALID VERSION/STATUS

Reason:

The status/version is incorrect or invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDCKARnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the KARnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCLRI0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCMAX0200**TOO MANY -DEF TRACE STATEMENTS****Reason:**

The number of -DEF TRACE statements exceeds the maximum allowed. The maximum number of -DEF TRACE statements is defined in the MAXLVLS= parameters in the System Resource Table (SRT).

Action:

Increase the MAXLVLS= parameters of the SRT. See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for details on the DDSYSTBL macro to build the SRT.

DDCMSS0210**INTERNAL ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCNBS0210**INTERNAL ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCNPO0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCNSA0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCNSL0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCNSO0210**INTERNAL ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCNTF0001**NOT FOUND****Reason:**

An entity-occurrence to satisfy the request was not found.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDCNTF0003**NOT FOUND****Reason:**

You specified an entity-occurrence in a header transaction that does not exist in CA Datacom Datadictionary or is secured with a Lock Level 2.

Action:

Correct the entity-occurrence name or supply the override code, and resubmit.

DDCPID0001**PRODUCT INCOMPATIBILITY
PRODUCT INCOMPATIBLE W/DATACOM/DB****Reason:**

CA Datacom Datadictionary and CA Datacom/DB are not at the same maintenance level.

Action:

Apply all CA maintenance.

DDCPNF0001

PARENT NOT FOUND IN TARGET

Reason:

The parent of a substructure being copied to a new status does not exist in the targeted status, or the substructure itself does not exist in the targeted status.

Action:

Copy the parent to the target status.

DDCPRFnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the PRFnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCPWR0001

PASSWORD REQUIRED

Reason:

You attempted to perform a maintenance function against an occurrence with a password assigned without specifying the password on the transaction.

Action:

Supply the password of the entity-occurrence and rerun your job.

DDCP020001

ERRORS IN TRANSACTIONS - SEE ENTRIES

Reason:

Errors were detected in processing the transactions.

Action:

See detail error messages.

DDCP030001**INVALID ENTITY-TYPE IN LIST****Reason:**

An entity-type assigned to a CA Datacom Datadictionary Security Profile no longer exists in CA Datacom Datadictionary.

Action:

Recatalog the profile.

DDCP040001**EXCEEDED MAX NUMBER OF CVTS****Reason:**

The number of entity-types assigned to a CA Datacom Datadictionary Security Profile exceeds the maximum defined in the System Resource Table.

Action:

Either increase MAXSVT= parameter in the System Resource Table or delete the excess relationships between the profile and entity-types.

DDCP140001**CONFLICT WITH OPEN PLAN****Reason:**

The DDCFBLD utility encountered the DSF P14 internal return code. A conflict can occur with a plan when a table, area or database is being deleted/obsoleted or cataloged. The table, or a view or synonym related to the table, is related to a statement that is part of a plan that is currently marked open by CA Datacom/DB.

Action:

Wait until the plan is closed and try again.

DDCRARnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the RARnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCRDC0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCRLTnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the RLTnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCRTVnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the RTVnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCR00001**REQUIRED RELATIONSHIP****Reason:**

The entity-occurrence in the header transaction is the object of at least one required relationship. The entity-occurrence remains in INComplete status until the relationship is resolved.

Action:

Complete the appropriate relationship.

DDCR020001**POSITION INDICATOR REQUIRED****Reason:**

A relationship in the first -DEF TRACE transaction in a DSF program was not contained in the CA Datacom Datadictionary.

Action:

Rerun the job with -SET ATON, collect all documentation, and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCR030001**INVALID DEFINITION FOR ENTITY-TYPE****Reason:**

The entity-types specified in your transaction to add or update a relationship do not match the relationship definition.

Action:

Correct the transactions and resubmit. Otherwise, see the R03 return code in [DSF Return Codes](#) (see page 1387).

DDCSB30001

DATABASE DATACOM-ID IS ZERO

Reason:

You attempted to add or update a DATABASE entity-occurrence with a DATACOM-ID value of zero.

Action:

Supply a valid DATACOM-ID.

DDCSC10001

NO VALID PARENT FOR ANCHOR

Reason:

To copy a substructure from one status to another, either the root of the substructure being copied must exist in the target status or the parent of the substructure must exist in the target status.

Action:

Copy the entire structure to the target status or add the parent to the target and rerun.

DDCSC20001

NO PRODUCTION PARENT

Reason:

Either the root of the substructure does not exist in PRODUCTION status or the parent of the substructure does not exist in PRODUCTION status.

Action:

Copy the entire structure to PRODUCTION status.

DDCSMGnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SMGnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCSPMnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SPMnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCSPVnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SPVnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCSP10001

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCSP40001

ROOT FOR COMMAND NOT FOUND

Reason:

You attempted to add a substructure, but the parent of the substructure does not exist.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

DDCSRCnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SRCnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCSRDonnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SRDonnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCSREnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SREnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCSRF0220

FILE LIST NOT FOUND IN HSD

Reason:

The internal System Resource File List (SRF) member cannot be found in the High-Speed Directory (HSD) table.

Action:

Reset the HSD table. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide* for information about the -HSD RESET transaction in the DDCFBLD utility.

DDCSRPNnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SRPNnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCSRSnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SRSnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCSRVnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SRVnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCSS10001

ATTEMPTED TO ADD SECOND SECURITY

Reason:

You attempted to catalog a second security database to the CA Datacom/DB Directory.

Action:

This function is not allowed by CA Datacom/DB.

DDCSS20001

ATTEMPTED TO ADD SECURITY BASE

Reason:

You attempted to catalog a security database.

Action:

You cannot catalog a security database.

DDCSS30001

ATTEMPTED TO OVERLAY PRODUCTION

Reason:

During the execution of the CATALOG function, CA Datacom/DB detected an attempt to replace a database ID established in the Directory from a CA Datacom Datadictionary PRODUCTION status structure with a definition of a CA Datacom Datadictionary TEST structure.

Action:

Either delete the existing database from the Directory using the DBUTLTY CXXMAINT function or choose a different database ID for the TEST structure.

DDCSTU0001

SHARED TEXT UNAVAILABLE

Reason:

You accessed a text class that is marked as shared text with another entity-occurrence, but the entity-occurrence referenced has no text of the class specified. The accessed text class is deleted.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDCSVLnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SVLnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCSVL0001

SERVICE LIST ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET MXON and -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCSVW0001

VERIFY WARNINGS

Reason:

During the verification of a structure, conditions were detected that are acceptable, but should be checked.

Action:

Check the detail warning messages and assure the inconsistencies are expected.

DDCSV10001

STRUCTURE VERIFY FAILED

Reason:

Unacceptable errors were detected during the verification of a structure.

Action:

Check the detail error messages and correct the structures.

DDCSV20001

STRUCTURE VERIFY FAILED

Reason:

The number of errors detected during the verification of a structure exceed the maximum allowed for one request.

Action:

Messages in the format DDVxxxxnnnn and DDWxxxxnnnn describing the errors are also returned. See the actions for these messages in this manual. Check the detail error messages and correct the structure. Additional errors may be detected when the verification is repeated. Alternately, you can view all errors when you issue the VERIFY function in Datadictionary online.

DDCTNS0001

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCUAC0001

USER ACTIVE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDCUNA0001

USER NOT AUTHORIZED**Reason:**

The user specified in the -USR transaction is not authorized to issue the command for the entity-type and/or function and/or status-version.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command or contact the person responsible for CA Datacom Datadictionary security administration for proper authorization.

DDCUPNnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDCFBLD utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the UPNnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDCURT0200

CANNOT FIND USER REQUIREMENTS TABLE IN SRT**Reason:**

The User Requirements Table (URT) specified in the System Resource Table (SRT) cannot be found in the load library.

Action:

Either change the name of the URT in the System Resource Table or assemble a User Requirements Table with the same name as that in the SRT. The default name is DDURTBL.

DDCUTA0220

BAD ASSEMBLY FOR URT

Reason:

The User Requirements Table (URT) in the System Resource Table (SRT) has assembly errors.

Action:

Reassemble the URT after correcting the assembly errors or indicate a different URT in the System Resource Table.

DDCUUN0001

USER NOT KNOWN TO DICTIONARY

Reason:

The user name specified in the -USR transaction is not known to CA Datacom Datadictionary.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit, or contact the person responsible for CA Datacom Datadictionary security administration for proper authorization.

DDCXNF0200

EXIT SPECIFIED IN SRT NOT FOUND

Reason:

A user exit specified by either the MEXIT01= or MEXIT02= parameters of the System Resource Table (SRT) cannot be loaded.

Action:

Either specify a different exit in the SRT or add the exit to the load library. See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for additional information.

DDCXTS016**INTERNAL ERROR - SEE MESSAGE MANUAL****Reason:**

You attempted to perform a function for which you are not authorized in the external security product operating on your system.

Action:

Contact the person responsible for the security administration of your system for the appropriate change to your security profile. See the *CA Datacom Security Reference Guide*.

DDC0xxyyy**(text varies)****Reason:**

CA Datacom Datadictionary received an unexpected CA Datacom/DB return code when accessing the CA Datacom Datadictionary tables. Additional information is provided in the message text.

Action:

See CA Datacom/DB return code (0xx) and its internal return code (yyy) in CA Datacom/DB Return Codes for the appropriate action.

DDDB0000nnC**(text varies)****Reason:**

These messages are generated in DDOL when an unexpected CA Datacom/DB return code is encountered and returned by the CA Datacom Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF). The *nn* represents the CA Datacom/DB return code. The text of this message approximates the text for the CA Datacom/DB return code. This message should appear only on the DSF error panel.

Action:

Find the return code in CA Datacom/DB Return Codes and take the appropriate action. If the error indicates an internal programming problem, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDFAMG0012

KEYWORD NOT A VALID ENTITY-TYPE

Reason:

The modifier used on the transaction is not a valid entity-type. ALIAS, DESCRIPTOR, RELATIONSHIP and TEXT are not considered valid.

Action:

Assure that a valid entity-type is specified.

DDFAMG0013

KEYWORD NOT ALIGN

Reason:

You specified an invalid keyword. The keyword must be ALIGN on this transaction.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFAMG0014

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF KEYWORDS FOR TRANSACTION HAS BEEN EXCEEDED

Reason:

You specified more than the maximum number of allowed keywords for a transaction.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide* for the correct keywords.

DDFAMG0015

KEYWORD NOT TEXT,ALIAS,DESC,NODETAIL

Reason:

You specified an invalid keyword. The only allowable keywords are: TEXT, ALIAS, DESC, NODETAIL, and a valid date/time.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFAMG0016**RPT NAME IS INVALID****Reason:**

You specified an invalid report name in the transaction.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFAMG0017**REPORT GROUP OUT OF ORDER****Reason:**

You attempted to execute an invalid sequence of -RPT transactions.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFAMG0018**STRUCTURE NOT DEFINED****Reason:**

The structure (path) you specified in the -RPT START or -NST transaction was not previously defined.

Action:

Change the structure name or define the structure. Ensure that the defined structure was successfully processed.

DDFAMG0019**LENGTH OF KEYWORD CANNOT EXCEED 32 CHARACTERS****Reason:**

The keyword exceeds the maximum allowable length of 32 characters.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFAMG0020

COPY CARD MEMBER NAME GT 8 CHARS

Reason:

The name you specified for the copybook member exceeds the maximum length.

Action:

Correct the member name so that it does not exceed eight characters.

DDFAMG0021

LIBRARY CARD INVALID LIBRARY

Reason:

The library type in the transaction is invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFAMG0022

LANG CARD LANG INVALID

Reason:

The language you specified for the copybook is invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFAMG0023

LANG CARD COMMENT INDICATOR INVALID

Reason:

The comment indicator you specified in the -UTL LANGUAGE transaction is invalid. The comment indicator must be a comment or a description.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFAMG0024**LANG CARD SOURCE INDICATOR INVALID****Reason:**

The source indicator you specified in the -UTL LANGUAGE transaction is invalid. The language choices are COMPILER, OCCURRENCE, or ASSEMBLER.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFAMG0025**INVALID COPYBOOK TYPE****Reason:**

You can generate copybooks only for an ELEMENT, KEY, TABLE, VIEW, or RECORD.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFAMG0026**INVALID ENTITY-TYPE FOR FIELD REPORT****Reason:**

The FIELD entity-occurrence type must be KEY, ELEMENT, RECORD, TABLE, or VIEW.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFAMG0027**COPY MEMBER NAME REQUIRED****Reason:**

A member name is required for the transaction.

Action:

Supply a member name.

DDFAMG0028

INVALID MODIFIER

Reason:

You specified an invalid keyword. If you specified ASOF for status or version, the keyword on the transaction is not a valid date or time.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFAMG0035

MODE CARD IS INVALID

Reason:

You specified an invalid keyword on the MODE transaction. The word after MODE must be SQL.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFAMG0036

LANG CARD GROUPNAME LENGTH INVALID

Reason:

The group name specified on the LANGUAGE transaction exceeds the maximum length allowed.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFBLD0111

INVALID OR MISSING USER NAME

Reason:

A -USR transaction was supplied, but the CA Datacom Datadictionary system is defined to use the external security name.

Action:

Remove the -USR transaction and rerun the job.

DDFBLD0151**HEADER TRANSACTION MISSING****Reason:**

You did not supply the header transaction or you did not supply the correct transaction for the utility you are executing.

Action:

Supply the correct header transaction and check your execute statement.

DDFBLD0152**TRANSACTION NOT PROCESSED****Reason:**

The transaction cannot be processed due to syntax errors.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFBLD0158**SEQUENCE-ERR OR INVALID TRANSACTION****Reason:**

Either an invalid transaction or a transaction that is out of sequence has been detected.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFBLD0180**ALL TRANSACTIONS FOR USER FLUSHED****Reason:**

A previous error has occurred. All transactions from this point forward are being flushed because they will not be processed.

Action:

See previous error.

DDFBWT0001

SYNTAX INVALID FOR TRANSACTION

Reason:

The transaction cannot be processed because of invalid format.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFBWT0002

RECORD-NAME TOO LONG

Reason:

The RECORD entity-occurrence name provided exceeds the maximum length allowed.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFBWT0003

OCCURRENCE-NAME TOO LONG

Reason:

The entity-occurrence name exceeds the maximum length allowed.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFBWT0004

INVALID OVERRIDE CODE

Reason:

The override code you provided is invalid for this transaction.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFBWT0006**INVALID ENTITY-TYPE****Reason:**

The entity-type specified is either unknown to CA Datacom Datadictionary or inappropriate for this command.

Action:

Assure that a valid entity-type is specified.

DDFBWT0007**INVALID VERSION-STATUS****Reason:**

The version or status you provided is incorrect or invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFBWT0008**DATA PAST COLUMN 72****Reason:**

Byte 73 of the transaction does not contain a blank, a numeric, or a semi-colon.

Action:

Correct your transaction so that byte 73 is one of the acceptable characters and any data that Datadictionary is to process is contained in bytes 1 through 72. (Use the continuation character where data continues on the next line.)

DDFBWT0009**INVALID STATUS FOR ENTITY-TYPE****Reason:**

You provided an invalid status for the specified entity-type.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFCFM0030

CANNOT OPEN DDCFB LD FILE

Reason:

The DDCFB LD file cannot be opened.

Action:

Ensure that the output file for DDCFB LD is correct.

DDFCFM0031

INVALID VERSION-STATUS

Reason:

The status or version you provided is incorrect or invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFCFM0032

ENTITY-TYPE NOT DATABASE

Reason:

You attempted to submit a transaction that is valid only for the DATABASE entity-type, but you specified some other entity-type.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFCFM0033

INVALID ENTITY-NAME

Reason:

The name specified is invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFCFM0034**WARNING: DATABASE NOT RECOMMENDED****Reason:**

You are using the BUILD function of the DDCFBLD utility to process a user database. This function is not recommended for user databases. It is intended for use against the DATA-DICT and DDD-DATABASE structures only.

Action:

The output file has been built and can be used as input to the CXXMAINT function of the DBUTLTY utility. It is recommended that this approach be abandoned in the future.

DDFGUP0168**TRANS NOT DEFINED TO DICTIONARY****Reason:**

The transaction is not recognized by CA Datacom Datadictionary.

Action:

Review the transaction for correct format or, if a user-defined transaction, assure that it has been defined to the CA Datacom Datadictionary system.

DDFGUP0169**FIELD(S) INVALID VALUE FOR TRAN****Reason:**

You specified an invalid value for an attribute in the transaction. The value in error is indicated by a leading '*' in the print of the transaction.

Action:

Check the transaction in the CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide for the valid values. Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFGUP0170

WARNING - VALUE GIVEN FOR FILLER

Reason:

You provided a value(s) for a filler FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0041

APPLY NOT VALID FOR TRANSACTION TYPE

Reason:

You specified a 1000 APPLY transaction after a header transaction which is not a -CPY transaction.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0042

INVALID APPLY KEYWORD

Reason:

You specified a keyword other than TEXT or NOTEXT in the 1000 APPLY transaction.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0043

INVALID NOTEXT FOR FUNCTION

Reason:

You indicated NOTEXT, which is an invalid option for this transaction.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0044**INVALID TEXT/NOTEXT****Reason:**

You cannot specify the TEXT or NOTEXT option for this transaction.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0045**INVALID CONNECT FOR TRANSACTION****Reason:**

You can use CONNECT only for -ADD or -BTG transactions.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0046**MULTIPLE CONNECTS****Reason:**

You specified multiple 1000 CONNECT transactions for an AREA, FILE, or RECORD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Remove the excess 1000 CONNECT transactions and resubmit.

DDFHDR0047**CONNECT NOT ALLOWED****Reason:**

You attempted to use a CONNECT transaction when it is not allowed.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0048

STATUS-VERSION REQUIRED

Reason:

You did not specify a version or status that is required.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0050

MODEL VALID ONLY FOR ADD

Reason:

You attempted to submit a 1000 MODEL transaction with a header other than -ADD.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0051

NOT ALLOWED FOR FUNCTION

Reason:

A transaction you supplied is not valid for the header transaction used.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0052

INVALID OVERRIDE

Reason:

The override code you provided is invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0053**NOT ALLOWED FOR ENTITY-TYPE****Reason:**

The transaction you supplied is invalid for the entity-type named.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0054**OVERRIDE TOO LARGE****Reason:**

The override code you provided is longer than four characters.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0056**INVALID FUNCTION CODE****Reason:**

The function code you specified is invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0057**CANNOT COPY OCCURRENCE****Reason:**

You attempted to perform an invalid function for a RELATIONSHIP, FIELD, KEY, ELEMENT, or RECORD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0058

INVALID VERSION-STATUS

Reason:

The status or version you supplied is incorrect.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0060

ENTITY NOT IN PRODUCTION

Reason:

The entity specified is not in PRODUCTION status.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0061

RECORD NAME REQUIRED

Reason:

The record name has not been provided for a FIELD, KEY or ELEMENT entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0062

RECORD NAME NOT ALLOWED

Reason:

A RECORD entity-occurrence name is indicated in the transaction but the entity-type is not FIELD, KEY, or ELEMENT.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0064

ENTITY-NAME REQUIRED

Reason:

You did not specify the name of the entity-occurrence in the transaction.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0065

INVALID MISC WORD

Reason:

You specified an invalid miscellaneous word for the transaction.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0066

INVALID STATUS CHANGE

Reason:

You attempted an invalid status change.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0067

PASSWORD TOO LARGE

Reason:

The password specified in the transaction is longer than four characters.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0068

OVERRIDE REQUIRED

Reason:

You attempted to update an entity-occurrence that is locked without providing the system override code.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0070

ENTITY-NAME OR RELATIONSHIP-NAME REQUIRED

Reason:

You did not supply an entity name or a relationship name on a header transaction.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0071

RESERVED WORD

Reason:

You supplied a value that is a CA Datacom Datadictionary reserved word.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0072

MISSING START OR END WORD

Reason:

You did not specify the keyword START or END in the -GRP header transaction.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0073**WARNING ** GENERATED -GRP END****Reason:**

The last transaction of -GRP was not a -GRP END. Therefore CA Datacom Datadictionary automatically generated one.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDFHDR0074**-GRP END WITHOUT -GRP START****Reason:**

You did not supply a previous -GRP START for the -GRP END.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0075**1000 NOT ALLOWED IN GROUP****Reason:**

You included a transaction beginning with 1000 within a -GRP transaction collection.

Action:

Remove the 1000 transaction(s) and resubmit.

DDFHDR0076**INVALID FUNCTION****Reason:**

The function code you specified is invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFHDR0077

PREVIOUS GROUP START FLUSH

Reason:

Because of a previous error within the group, all transactions up to -GRP END have been flushed.

Action:

Correct the error(s) and resubmit.

DDFHDR0078

WARNING - CANNOT USE -UPD FOR COPY

Reason:

You cannot use the -UPD header transaction to copy an occurrence or structure.

Action:

Use the -CPY header transaction.

DDFHDR0151

HEADER TRANSACTION MISSING

Reason:

The header transaction for this transaction group is missing.

Action:

Supply the header transaction.

DDFHDR0161

INVALID ENTITY-TYPE

Reason:

The entity-type specified is either unknown to CA Datacom Datadictionary or inappropriate for this command.

Action:

Specify a valid entity-type.

DDFINT0110

FIRST TRANSACTION NOT -USR

Reason:

The -USR transaction is missing or incorrectly coded.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide* for exact instructions on coding the -USR transactions. Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFINT0111

INVALID OR MISSING USER NAME

Reason:

The user name in the -USR transaction is missing or incorrect.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFINT0112

INVALID USER ACCESS CODE

Reason:

The user password supplied is invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFINT0113

INVALID DATABASE DATACOM-ID

Reason:

The value for DATACOM-ID is either outside the valid range of 00001—05000 or is already assigned to another DATABASE entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFMNL0007

INVALID VERSION-STATUS

Reason:

The status or version you provided is incorrect or invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFMNL0090

ACTION MUST BE RELT OR UNRL

Reason:

You specified a keyword other than RELT or UNRL in a 1003 relationship transaction where one of these keywords was required.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFMNL0091

INVALID ENTITY-TYPE

Reason:

The entity-type specified is either unknown to CA Datacom Datadictionary or inappropriate for this command.

Action:

Specify a valid entity-type.

DDFMNL0092

INVALID OCCURRENCE NAME

Reason:

The specified entity-occurrence name is invalid because it contains invalid characters or it is longer than the maximum allowed for the entity-type.

Action:

Correct the entity-occurrence name and resubmit.

DDFMNL0093

INVALID POSITION INDICATOR

Reason:

The position indicator of the 1003 RELT transaction must be O or S.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFMNL0094

INVALID ACTION

Reason:

You specified an action code that is invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFMNL0095

INVALID FUNCTION

Reason:

You specified a function code that is invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFMNL0096

FIELD TOO LARGE

Reason:

A single FIELD entity-occurrence on a header transaction exceeds 32 characters.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFMNL0097

ATTRIBUTE MISSING

Reason:

You specified a 1500 transaction without supplying an attribute name.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFMNL0098

VALUE MISSING

Reason:

You specified a 1500 transaction without supplying an attribute-value.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFMNL0099

INVALID VERSION-STATUS

Reason:

The VERSION/STATUS on a 1012 transaction is invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFMNL0101

INVALID TEXT FIRST LINE

Reason:

The beginning line number in a 1200 TEXT transaction is invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFMNL0102

INVALID TEXT LAST LINE

Reason:

The last line number in a 1200 TEXT transaction is invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFMNL0103

MISSING / INVALID RELATIONSHIP NAME

Reason:

The relationship name on a 1003 transaction was invalid or missing.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFMNL0161

INVALID ENTITY-TYPE

Reason:

The transaction entered is invalid for the entity-type.

Action:

Change the entity-type in the header transaction or use an appropriate transaction for the entity-type.

DDFMNL0163

START TEXT GT END

Reason:

In a 1200 TEXT transaction, you specified a beginning line number that is greater than the ending line number.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFMNL0164

NO START LINE FOR TEXT

Reason:

You did not specify the beginning line number in a 1200 TEXT transaction.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFMNL0165

INVALID TEXT FUNCTION

Reason:

You specified an invalid function on a text maintenance transaction.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFNST0153

MAX LEVEL OF NESTING

Reason:

The number of -RPT NEST transactions used in a path exceeds the number specified in the NSTLVL= parameter of the System Resource Table.

Action:

Increment the NSTLVL= value or change the path.

DDFNST0155

TABLE OVERRUN IN NEST

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDFSEL0157**INVALID REPORT NAME****Reason:**

You specified an invalid report.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDFSMG0120**INVALID -DEF PATH TRANSACTION****Reason:**

There is an error in the path definition. For example, the path was not given a name, or the first transaction is not a -DEF TRACE transaction.

Action:

Correct the transaction collection and resubmit.

DDFSMG0122**INVALID FROM ENTITY-TYPE****Reason:**

There is an error in the path definition. You specified a "from" entity-type that is not known to CA Datacom Datadictionary.

Action:

Correct the transaction collection and resubmit.

DDFSMG0123**INVALID TO ENTITY-TYPE****Reason:**

There is an error in the path definition. You specified a "to" entity-type that is not known to CA Datacom Datadictionary.

Action:

Correct the transaction collection and resubmit.

DDFSMG0124

INVALID RELATIONSHIP

Reason:

You specified an invalid relationship name in the -DEF TRACE statement.

Action:

Correct the relationship name and resubmit.

DDFXRL0150

UNEXPECTED DATABASE RETURN CODE

Reason:

During the run of a -RPT RELAT or -RPT DEFIN transaction, an unexpected CA Datacom/DB error was encountered.

Action:

Rerun with a -SET DBON transaction to determine the CA Datacom/DB problem if it was not indicated in the system messages. See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information on the -SET transactions.

DDF0xxyyy

(text varies)

Reason:

CA Datacom Datadictionary received an unexpected CA Datacom/DB return code when accessing the CA Datacom Datadictionary tables.

Action:

Information is provided in the message text. See CA Datacom/DB return code (0xx) and its internal return code (yyy) for the appropriate action.

DDOL000001A**\$VLS F=INIT,LIB=@1 MAX VLS USERS REACHED****Reason:**

A terminal session did 64 VLS file initiations against the library named in the message without an intervening RELEASE. This should only occur in an extremely rare set of circumstances. The library name replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Use the OFFON command to reset the INIT counter and continue your session. If this problem occurs frequently, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000002I**SUCCESSFUL DELETE OF MEMBER(S)****Reason:**

You successfully deleted SQL source and/or output members.

Action:

Verification message only. No action required.

DDOL000003I**UNSUCCESSFUL DELETE OF MEMBER(S)****Reason:**

The named SQL source and/or output members cannot be deleted.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000004A

@1 MEMBER @2 NOT FOUND

Reason:

When you attempt to delete a source or output member (option 3 from SQLMAINT menu), this error is displayed if the member does not exist on the VLS file.

The @1 is the type of member (SOURCE or OUTPUT) and the @2 is the member name you entered.

Action:

If you blank out the name and press Enter at this point, a list of all existing members is displayed. Correct any error and resubmit.

DDOL000005A

HIGHLIGHTED PLAN OPTION FIELD IN ERROR OR NOT IN RANGE

Reason:

This error is displayed if the PLAN options entered are not valid or not in the range specified. The PLAN option fields in error are highlighted on the REBIND PANEL screen.

Action:

Correct the fields in error with valid entries and reissue.

DDOL000006A

DATABASE ID MUST BE NUMERIC

Reason:

The selected database ID is not numeric.

Action:

Correct the database ID and resubmit.

DDOL000007A

ONLY TIMEMIN OR TIMESEC CAN BE ENTERED NOT BOTH**Reason:**

Both the TIMEMIN option and the TIMESEC option have been entered. Only one is valid. Both are highlighted if this error occurs.

Action:

Correct and resubmit.

DDOL000008A

PLAN OPTION(S) IN ERROR. CHECK MANUAL FOR VALID ENTRIES.**Reason:**

You specified that plan options were to be changed in the SQL source member through the *\$DBSQLOPT statement. However, one or more of the options is in error or is not within the range allowed.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide* for valid plan options and ranges.

DDOL000011A

DDOL INSTALL ERROR - REMOVE 'DV' OPTION IN SC00TRAN**Reason:**

This error usually occurs after an upgrade from an earlier version of CA Datacom Datadictionary . The DV option is present in the OPTIONS parameter of the SCTRANTB macro.

Action:

Remove the DV option from the SCTRANTB macro. See the chapter on establishing a CA Datacom Datadictionary online express sign-on in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for additional information on express sign-ons.

DDOL000012C

INVALID ENTITY-TYPE SELECTION, ENTITY NOT IN SYSTEMS RESOURCE TABLE

Reason:

You requested an entity-type which does not exist in this CA Datacom Datadictionary. This is usually a keying error.

Action:

Ensure that the entity-type selection displayed was entered correctly. If so, contact your CA Datacom Datadictionary Administrator.

DDOL000013A

REQUIRED DICTIONARY URT NOT OPEN

Reason:

The specified User Requirements Table is not open.

Action:

Open the User Requirements Table.

DDOL000016C

\$VLS FUNC=INIT,LIB=@1 INACCESSIBLE

Reason:

Virtual Library System (VLS) file initiation was unsuccessful. The file cannot be accessed by the operating system, the TP monitor, or VLS. The library name replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Check the CICS JCL. Ensure that the library named in the message (either the DDNAME of the VLS work file, or the DDNAME of the CA Datacom Datadictionary online VLS panel library) points at a data set which can be accessed by the system. Try to run a VLS batch job against the data set. Printing a VLS index of the data set would prove that the data set is accessible and might provide information CA Support can use in resolving more complicated problems.

DDOL000017C

\$VLS FUNC=INIT,LIB=@1,RC=4,AUX/RC=@2**Reason:**

A Virtual Library System (VLS) internal error has occurred while you attempted to initialize the named VLS file. The library name replaces @1 when the message is displayed. The VLS auxiliary return code replaces @2.

Action:

Check the AUX/RC in the CA IPC (IPC) Virtual Library System (VLS) documentation prior to contacting CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000018C

\$VLS FUNC=COPMEM,MBR=@1,RC=4,AUX/RC=@2**Reason:**

An attempt to copy an SQL member to a new user and/or member name has failed. The member name replaces @1 when the message is displayed. The VLS auxiliary return code replaces @2.

Action:

Check the AUX/RC in the CA IPC (IPC) Virtual Library System (VLS) documentation prior to contacting CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000019A

\$VLS FUNC=COPMEM,MBR @1 ALREADY EXISTS**Reason:**

You attempted to copy an SQL member to a name that already exists. The member name replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

You may either delete the existing member or select a new member name and retry.

DDOL000020A

\$VLS FUNC=COPMEM,MBR @1 NOT FOUND

Reason:

You attempted to copy an SQL member that does not yet exist. The member name replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Examine a list of SQL source members to find the desired member and retry.

DDOL000021C

USER NOT AUTHORIZED - SEE SECURITY ADMINISTRATOR

Reason:

Your Security Profile indicates that you are not authorized to access an entity-type, access a particular status or version, or perform a given function on the entity-type, status or version accessed.

Action:

Contact the Database Administrator to resolve the discrepancy.

DDOL000023C

\$VLS F=AMP,MBR=@1,RC=4,AUX/RC=@2

Reason:

An error occurred while you were trying to alter member parameters. The member name replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Contact CA Support with the MBR=name and the AUX/RC=values that are returned in the error message. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000025C**\$VLS F=DELMEM,MBR=@1,RC=4,AUX/RC=@2****Reason:**

During an attempt to delete a VLS member, a VLS internal error occurred. The member name replaces @1 when the message is displayed. The VLS auxiliary return code replaces @2.

Action:

Check the AUX/RC in the CA IPC (IPC) Virtual Library System (VLS) documentation prior to contacting CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000026C**\$VLS F=CREATE,MBR=@1,RC=4,AUX/RC=@2****Reason:**

During an attempt to create the VLS member named in the message, a VLS internal error occurred. The member name replaces @1 when the message is displayed. The VLS auxiliary return code replaces @2.

Action:

Check the AUX/RC in the CA IPC (IPC) Virtual Library System (VLS) documentation prior to contacting CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000027C**\$VLS F=CREATE,MBR=@1 ALREADY EXISTS****Reason:**

CA Datacom Datadictionary online is attempting to create a VLS member using a member name which already exists. The member name replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Issue an OFFON command and retry the operation which resulted in the message. If the message persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000028C

\$VLS F=ADD,MBR=@1,RC=4,AUX/RC=@2

Reason:

A VLS internal error occurred during an attempt to add records to the VLS member named in the message. The member name replaces @1 when the message is displayed. The VLS auxiliary return code replaces @2.

Action:

Check the AUX/RC in the CA IPC (IPC) Virtual Library System (VLS) documentation prior to contacting CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000029C

\$VLS F=RELEASE,LIB=@1,RC=4,AUX/RC=@2

Reason:

A VLS internal error occurred during an attempt to release the VLS library named in the message. The library name replaces @1 when the message is displayed. The VLS auxiliary return code replaces @2.

Action:

Check the AUX/RC in the CA IPC (IPC) Virtual Library System (VLS) documentation prior to contacting CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000030C

\$VLS F=REP,MBR=@1,RC=4,AUX/RC=@2

Reason:

A VLS internal error occurred during an attempt to replace records in the VLS member named in the message. The member name replaces @1 when the message is displayed. The VLS auxiliary return code replaces @2.

Action:

Check the AUX/RC in the CA IPC (IPC) Virtual Library System (VLS) documentation prior to contacting CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000032C**\$VLS F=SPACE,LIB=@1,RC=4,AUX/RC=@2****Reason:**

A VLS internal error occurred during an attempt to determine the amount of space in the VLS library named in the message. The library name replaces @1 when the message is displayed. The VLS auxiliary return code replaces @2.

Action:

Check the AUX/RC in the CA IPC (IPC) Virtual Library System (VLS) documentation prior to contacting CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000034C**\$VLS F=OPEN,MEMBER=@1,RC=4,AUX/RC=@2****Reason:**

A VLS internal error occurred during an attempt to open the VLS member named in the message. The member name replaces @1 when the message is displayed. The VLS auxiliary return code replaces @2.

Action:

Check the AUX/RC in the CA IPC (IPC) Virtual Library System (VLS) documentation prior to calling CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000035C**\$VLS F=OPEN,MEMBER=@1 NOT FOUND****Reason:**

CA Datacom Datadictionary online is attempting to open a VLS member which does not exist. The member name replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Issue an OFFON command and retry the operation which resulted in the message. If the message persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000037C

\$VLS F=READ,MBR=@1,RC=4,AUX/RC=@2

Reason:

A VLS internal error has occurred during an attempt to read records from the VLS member named in the message. The member name replaces @1 when the message is displayed. The VLS auxiliary return code replaces @2.

Action:

Check the AUX/RC in the CA IPC (IPC) Virtual Library System (VLS) documentation prior to contacting CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000038C

\$VLS F=READ, MEMBER @1 NOT FOUND

Reason:

CA Datacom Datadictionary online is attempting to read a VLS member which does not exist. The member name replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Issue an OFFON command and retry the operation which resulted in the message. If the message persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000039C

UNDEFINED VLS FUNCTION @1 PASSED TO @2

Reason:

You called one of the CA Datacom Datadictionary online programs which interfaces with the Virtual Library System (VLS) with an invalid command code. Since none of the command codes are assigned dynamically, this message indicates serious internal problems. The message contains a 1-character VLS function code (@1), and an eight-character name (@2) of the CA Datacom Datadictionary online VLS processing program.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000040I**\$VLS F=DELMEM,MBR=@1 NOT FOUND****Reason:**

CA Datacom Datadictionary online is attempting to delete a VLS member which does not exist. The member name replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Ignore this message unless it occurs frequently (more than once or twice a day). If the message occurs frequently, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000041C**\$VLS F=DELREC,MBR=@1,RC=4,AUX/RC=@2****Reason:**

A VLS internal error has occurred during an attempt to delete records from the VLS member named in the message. The member name replaces @1 when the message is displayed. The VLS auxiliary return code replaces @2.

Action:

Check the AUX/RC in the CA IPC (IPC) Virtual Library System (VLS) documentation prior to contacting CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000042C**\$VLS F=RMP,MBR=@1,RC=4,AUX/RC=@2****Reason:**

A VLS internal error has occurred during an attempt to retrieve the parameters of the VLS member named in the message. The member name replaces @1 when the message is displayed. The VLS auxiliary return code replaces @2.

Action:

Check the AUX/RC in the CA IPC (IPC) Virtual Library System (VLS) documentation prior to contacting CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000045C

VLS VCB REQUESTED ALREADY ACTIVE

Reason:

Both of the VLS control blocks are already being used.

Action:

Sign off DatadictionCA Datacom Datadictionary any online, then sign on again and retry. If the condition persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000047A or DDOL000047C

@1 VLS FILE IS FULL

Reason:

The VLS work file named in the message is full. The name replaces @1 in the above message when it is displayed.

When a logical unit of work (LUW) in CA Datacom Datadictionary online is completed successfully, any VLS member associated with the LUW is deleted. However, if the LUW ends with an ABEND, the VLS member remains on the VLS work file until the same user starts another similar LUW. It is conceivable that a series of ABENDS could cause the VLS work file to fill.

Action:

Ask your systems programmer to reformat the VLS work file. If this condition occurs frequently, ask your systems programmer to reallocate the file with more space.

DDOL000048C

INVALID RECORD LENGTH SPECIFIED IN PANEL DESCRIPTION

Reason:

For scrollable CA Datacom Datadictionary online panels, a 6-character record-length field was included at the end of each panel description when the panel was defined. One of these record-length fields has become corrupted.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000052A**MAXIMUM OF 180 FIELDS PER KEY EXCEEDED****Reason:**

A key which exceeds the maximum of 180 FIELD entity-occurrences is defined.

Action:

Design a less complex key.

DDOL000053A**MAXIMUM OF 1300 ALIASES PER ENTITY-OCCURRENCE EXCEEDED****Reason:**

An entity-occurrence is assigned more than the maximum of 1300 aliases allowed using the online facility.

Action:

Reduce the number of aliases to a number less than 1300 or use the batch facility.

DDOL000054C**\$VLS F=READ, END OF MEMBER @1 ENCOUNTERED****Reason:**

CA Datacom Datadictionary online is attempting to read more records than are written to the VLS member. The member name replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Sign off CA Datacom Datadictionary online, then sign back on and retry. If the condition persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000055A**MAX OF 8 DESCRIPTORS PER ENTITY-OCCURRENCE EXCEEDED****Reason:**

The maximum eight descriptors are already defined for the entity-occurrence.

Action:

Consider combining two existing descriptors if the one you wish to add is more important than the eight already existing for the entity-occurrence.

DDOL000056A

MAXIMUM KEY LENGTH EXCEEDED

Reason:

The sum of the length attributes of the FIELD entity-occurrences related to a KEY entity-occurrence exceeds the maximum key length of 180.

Action:

Reduce the length of the key.

DDOL000058A

KEY NOT FOUND IN RECORD @1

Reason:

In a dataview accessing keys, you attempted to include a key which does not exist in the record named in the message. The display is scrolled so that the key in question is at the top of the display. The record name replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Ensure that the record (or, in database maintenance mode, the table) contains the desired key.

DDOL000059A

ELEMENT NOT FOUND IN RECORD @1

Reason:

In a dataview accessing elements, you attempted to include an element which does not exist in the record named in the message. The display is scrolled so that the element in question is at the top of the display. The record name replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Ensure that the record (or, in database maintenance mode, the table) contains the desired element.

DDOL000060A

SQL @1 MEMBER @2 NOT FOUND**Reason:**

The SQL source or output member named in DISPLAY command cannot be located. SOURCE or OUTPUT replaces @1 and the member name replaces @2 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Run VLSUTIL with only a LIBRARY control card. This produces an index of members on DDOFIL2 (the SQL work file). Check this index to verify that the named member exists prior to contacting CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000061A

SQL @1 MEMBER @2 NOT YET BUILT**Reason:**

You used the ALTERNATE command while trying to go from an existing SQL source/output panel to one that does not exist. SOURCE or OUTPUT replaces @1 and the member name replaces @2 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Run VLSUTIL with only a LIBRARY control card. This produces an index of members on DDOFIL2 (the SQL work file). Check this index to verify that the named member exists prior to contacting CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000062I

NO SQL MEMBERS BUILT FOR @1, REGION=@2**Reason:**

You attempted to display a list of SQL members for an authorization identification (AUTHID) that has no SQL members.

The @1 is replaced by the AUTHID requested and @2 is replaced by the panel region number.

Action:

Obtain a list of all available SQL members by executing VLSUTIL in batch with a LIBRARY control card.

DDOL000063I

SQL STATEMENTS ASSUMED TO BE BETWEEN COLUMNS 1 AND 72

Reason:

Only the portion of the entry from column 1 through column 72 is accepted as the SQL statement.

Action:

If you require more than 72 columns for your SQL statement, use continuation lines. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for information on using the CA Datacom Datadictionary Interactive SQL Service Facility.

DDOL000064I

NUMBER OF SQL STATEMENTS PROCESSED IS nn

Reason:

nn represents the number of SQL statements (not lines) processed.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDOL000065I

NUMBER OF INPUT RECORDS READ IS nn

Reason:

nn represents the number of input records (lines) read.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDOL000066I

STATEMENT EXECUTION WAS SUCCESSFUL, SQLCODE IS aaaa

Reason:

The DB SQL return code, represented by *aaaa*, shows that the statement execution was successful.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDOL000067I**SUCCESSFUL SQL MEMBER COPY****Reason:**

You successfully copied an SQL source member to a new user and/or member name.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDOL000068A**SQL @1 MEMBER NAME CONTAINS INVALID CHARACTERS****Reason:**

You attempted to create an SQL source/output member with a nonalphanumeric name. SOURCE or OUTPUT replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Select a name that is alphanumeric. The name may have trailing spaces.

DDOL000069A**NEW SQL SOURCE MEMBER NAME CONTAINS INVALID CHARACTERS****Reason:**

You used the COPY command in an attempt to create an SQL source member with a nonalphanumeric name.

Action:

Select a name that is alphanumeric. The name can have trailing spaces.

DDOL000070A**NEW SQL SOURCE MEMBER NAME REQUIRED****Reason:**

You attempted to copy one of your SQL source members.

Action:

Enter a new, valid SQL source member name and press the Enter key.

DDOL000071A

SQL FACILITY NOT AVAILABLE

Reason:

SQL Mode is not installed at your site.

Action:

Contact your account representative for more information about SQL.

DDOL000072A

INVALID SQLNAME

Reason:

The name either does not conform to SQL naming standards or is an existing SQL object, such as a plan.

Action:

Correct the name, select another name, or delete the existing object and resubmit the transaction.

DDOL000073A

INVALID AUTHID

Reason:

The authorization identification (AUTHID) does not conform to SQL standards.

Action:

Correct the AUTHID and resubmit the transaction.

DDOL000099I

TIME @1, DATE @2

Reason:

CA Datacom Datadictionary has provided the current system time and date.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDOL000101A

COMMAND SYNTAX ERROR STARTING AT "erroneous command"**Reason:**

The command parser is unable to process a command due to a syntax error. The portion of the command which is in error appears in the message in quotation marks.

Action:

If the syntax error is apparent, correct it. If not, key in only the first few words of the command and examine the resulting prompter screen for the correct syntax. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide* for more information.

DDOL000102A

UNRECOGNIZED SYMBOL IN COMMAND**Reason:**

The CA Datacom Datadictionary online command parser cannot correctly identify a character entered in the command.

Action:

Key in only the first few words of the command and examine the resulting prompter screen for the correct syntax. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide* for the valid entries in commands.

DDOL000103A

COMMAND PARSE STACK OVERFLOW**Reason:**

The amount of space defined in the language parser LAPG macro is not sufficient to process the current command.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000112A

NUMBER SIZE EXCEEDS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DIGITS

Reason:

A numeric field in the command has more than the allowable number of digits.

Action:

Correct obvious errors. If none are obvious, type the first word of the command and inspect the resulting prompter panel for the correct format. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide*.

DDOL000113A

NUMBER EXCEEDS MAXIMUM VALUE SUPPORTED

Reason:

The numeric value in a command field is too large.

Action:

Correct obvious errors. If none are obvious, type the first word of the command and inspect the resulting prompter panel for the correct format. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide*.

DDOL000114A

ERROR (command parameter) FIELD IN () IS NOT A VALID LENGTH

Reason:

The entry on the command line identified in the parentheses is not a valid length for that entry. For example, if STATUS is identified, you may have entered T0001 instead of T001. (The maximum length allowed for STATUS is four characters.)

Action:

Correct the entry and enter the command again. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide* for the valid entries in commands.

DDOL000115A

COMMAND (command) NOT VALID IN CURRENT MODE**Reason:**

You attempted to execute an invalid command. Some commands (such as CREATE or OBSOLETE) are only valid in certain processing modes. Update commands, for example, are not valid in the display mode. The message contains as much of the subject command as can be included without truncating the message.

Action:

Ensure that you use the correct mode to issue the command. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide* for the list of commands.

DDOL000119I

PROFILE CONTAINS NO SECURITY ENTRIES FOR THIS ENTITY**Reason:**

You requested an entity level maintenance against a Security Profile that currently has no entries for the entity-type requested.

Action:

Add the desired entity level entries with the UPDATE PROFILE command.

DDOL000120I

PROFILE HAS NO ENTITY LEVEL SECURITY**Reason:**

The Security Profile being maintained/displayed has no entity level security.

Action:

Add the desired entity level entries with the UPDATE PROFILE command.

DDOL000121I

SUCCESSFUL SECURITY PROFILE @1

Reason:

You have successfully added, maintained or deleted a Security Profile. When the message is sent, @1 is replaced with the function name.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDOL000122A

nnn PROFILE MAINTENANCE ERRORS - P02

Reason:

The number of entries in error replaces *nnn* when the message is displayed. You attempted profile maintenance and CA Datacom Datadictionary has returned the panel with one or more entries marked in error. The first entry in error is scrolled to the top of the variable portion of the display. Error codes are displayed on the panel in the column next to the erroneous entries.

Action:

Use the HELP command to display a list of the error codes or see Online Panel Error Codes. Correct the errors and reapply.

DDOL000123A

PROFILE SECURITY ENTRY ALREADY EXISTS

Reason:

You attempted to add an entity-type, status or version to a Security Profile, but it is already part of the profile.

Action:

Verify your input and make any necessary corrections. If you make no corrections, no action is necessary. The desired entity-type, status or version is already part of the Security Profile.

DDOL000130A

ATTEMPTED TO TRANSFER A RECORD FROM A DB FILE**Reason:**

You attempted to use the TRANSFER function to move a RECORD entity-occurrence from a TYPE=DB FILE entity-occurrence to another FILE entity-occurrence. A record related to a TYPE=DB FILE entity-occurrence cannot be transferred to any other FILE entity-occurrence.

Action:

This use of the TRANSFER function is invalid. The FILE occurrence must be defined as TYPE=NODB to allow this function.

DDOL000132A

ATTEMPTED TO ADD A SECOND SECURITY-BASE**Reason:**

During the execution of the CATALOG function, CA Datacom/DB detected an attempt to add a second security database to the Directory.

Action:

CA Datacom/DB allows only one security database in a Directory. See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.

DDOL000133A

ATTEMPTED TO ADD A SECURITY-BASE**Reason:**

During the execution of the CATALOG function CA Datacom/DB detected an attempt to add a security database to the Directory. This function cannot be performed using CA Datacom Datadictionary.

Action:

CA Datacom/DB does not allow a security database to be cataloged by CA Datacom Datadictionary. See the *CA Datacom Security Reference Guide*.

DDOL000134A

ATTEMPTED TO OVERLAY PROD DATABASE W/TEST DATABASE

Reason:

During the execution of the CATALOG function, CA Datacom/DB detected an attempt to replace a database ID established in the Directory from a CA Datacom Datadictionary PRODUCTION status structure with a definition of a CA Datacom Datadictionary TEST structure.

Action:

Either delete the existing database from the Directory using the DBUTLTY CXXMAINT function or choose a different database ID for the TEST structure.

DDOL000176I

NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR PROCESS COMMAND

Reason:

You entered a PROCESS command or pressed PF4, but there are no entries in the online work queue to be processed.

Action:

Review the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide* for a description of the use of the online work queue. If the condition persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000183A

DELETE OF CONSTRAINT IS INVALID, SEE MANUAL

Reason:

You attempted to delete a constraint in the Entity Maintenance mode of CA Datacom Datadictionary online. You can delete constraints only with SQL processing.

Action:

Use the Interactive SQL Service Facility in CA Datacom Datadictionary online or batch processing to issue an ALTER TABLE command to drop the constraint.

DDOL000184A

INVALID STATUS/VERSION IN TO OR FROM FIELD**Reason:**

In attempting to do a Restore or Copy function in DDOL, an invalid value for status has been entered in either the To or From field.

Action:

Correct the version and resubmit the function by pressing PF9. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide* for valid entries.

DDOL000185A

SQL SOURCE MEMBER EXCEEDS 64000 BYTE LIMIT**Reason:**

You have an SQL source member that is too big to be run under CICS. To calculate the number of bytes needed for the get storage routine, multiply the number of lines in your SQL source member by 93. For example, a member of 749 lines multiplied by 93 equals 69657 bytes. This exceeds the maximum 64000 bytes allowed by CICS.

Action:

If possible, break the member into two smaller members and reexecute. You can do this by issuing a COPY SQL command to copy the large member to another member and then editing those members to remove some of the lines. Otherwise, you must submit the SQL statements with a CA Datacom/DB program. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for information.

DDOL000186A

IF 'AS OF' DATE/TIME IS ENTERED, STATUS MUST BE 'ASOF'**Reason:**

If you entered a date at AS OF on the panel, the valid entry for STATUS must be ASOF.

Action:

Make appropriate correction and resubmit.

DDOL000187A

EXECUTE REQUIRED FOR SQL @1

Reason:

The EXECUTE command is required to process SQL members. When the message is sent, @1 is replaced with the function name.

Action:

Enter the EXECUTE command or press PF9 to complete the function.

DDOL000188A

APPLY COMMAND REQUIRED FOR PROFILE @1

Reason:

The APPLY command is required to complete the PROFILE CATALOG and PROFILE DELETE functions. When the message is sent, @1 is replaced with the function name.

Action:

Enter the APPLY command or press PF9 to complete the function.

DDOL000189A

INVALID RELATIONSHIP IN PATH DEFINITION STEP nn

Reason:

One of the relationships specified on the path definition screen (entity maintenance and display modes) is invalid. *nn* is the number of the step where the error occurred.

Action:

Correct any obvious error. Use the D RELDEF command to display relationship definitions and verify the spelling of the relationship name.

DDOL000190I**SUCCESSFUL OCCURRENCE MODEL - NO TEXT AVAILABLE TO COPY****Reason:**

In the entity maintenance mode, while modeling an entity-occurrence, you requested the model's text be copied to the new entity-occurrence, but the model has no text associated with it.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDOL000191A**'PARENT' COMMAND ONLY VALID FROM A STRUCTURE DISP PNL****Reason:**

The PARENT command is valid only from a structure display panel.

Action:

Do not attempt to issue the PARENT command from panels other than a structure display panel.

DDOL000192I**ALREADY AT TOP OF STRUCTURE - COMMAND IGNORED****Reason:**

You issued a PARENT command but the top of the structure is already displayed. The command was ignored.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDOL000193A

APPLY COMMAND REQUIRED FOR STRUCTURE command

Reason:

You must issue an APPLY command to execute structure commands which cause major changes to CA Datacom Datadictionary. This is a safeguard to prevent inadvertent damage to CA Datacom Datadictionary. The message contains the command in question.

Action:

Verify that the action about to be performed is what you intend to do, then issue the APPLY command.

DDOL000194A

INVALID PANEL FOR COMMAND

Reason:

You issued a command from a panel where the command is not valid.

Action:

Issue a valid command or see the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide*.

DDOL000195A

INVALID ENTITY-TYPE FOR COMMAND

Reason:

You attempted to execute a DBMAINT or FILEMAINT command against either a non-CA Datacom/DB Model entity-type or one that is inconsistent with the command such as, DEF BAS.

Action:

Issue a valid command or see the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide*.

DDOL000196A**PLEASE COMPLETE REQUIRED INFORMATION FOR COMMAND****Reason:**

The command syntax requires more information than is entered.

Action:

Fill in at least the highlighted fields on the panel.

DDOL000197A**REQUIRED 'AS OF' DATE/TIME MISSING****Reason:**

You attempted to DISPLAY or RESTORE a structure or entity-occurrence model as it existed at a particular date and time without specifying the date and time desired.

Action:

Enter the desired AS OF date and time for the DISPLAY or RESTORE.

DDOL000198A**OBJECT OF "ACCESSING" MUST BE "KEYS" OR "ELEMENTS"****Reason:**

You entered a DATAVIEW command without specifying whether the DATAVIEW is composed of keys or elements.

Action:

Enter the desired entity-type (KEY or ELEMENT) in the field labeled ACCESSING. This is required only for CREATE or MODIFY DATAVIEW commands.

DDOL000199I

SUCCESSFUL OCCURRENCE COPY - NO TEXT AVAILABLE TO COPY

Reason:

You copied an entity-occurrence in the entity maintenance mode and specified that the text of the original entity-occurrence should also be copied to the new entity-occurrence. However, no text is available to be copied.

Action:

The entity-occurrence copy is complete. To add text to the new entity-occurrence, issue the U TXT command.

DDOL000201A

FIELD DISPLAY INVALID FOR REQUESTED ENTITY-TYPE

Reason:

Field displays are available only for tables, records, keys, and elements.

Action:

Correct your entry and resubmit the request.

DDOL000202A

RECORD SELECTION INVALID WITH REQUESTED ENTITY-TYPE

Reason:

A record name is required only for KEY, FIELD, and ELEMENT entity-types.

Action:

Blank out the field labeled Record-Name and press Enter.

DDOL000203A**PATH SELECTION ONLY VALID WITH DISPLAY COMMANDS****Reason:**

Path processing is supported only for display commands.

Action:

Use the CA Datacom Datadictionary online work queue to process updates along a path as follows:

1. Do a structure display or index display using PATH.
2. Use margin commands to queue entity-occurrences to be updated.

DDOL000207A**DDOL USER ID ALREADY ACTIVE - RDC****Reason:**

You attempted to sign on to DDOL, but you have another active task for the same user ID.

Action:

Sign off the duplicate task.

DDOL000208A**COMMAND NO LONGER SUPPORTED****Reason:**

You entered a command that is not supported by this version of CA Datacom Datadictionary.

Action:

Review the *CA Datacom Datadictionary User Guide* and determine an improved method for completing your task.

DDOL000209A

'ASOF' STATUS NOT VALID WHEN USING ALIAS/DESCRIPTOR

Reason:

The ASOF date is not a valid qualifier when you are using ALIAS or DESCRIPTOR as selection criteria.

Action:

Choose either ASOF or USING ALIAS or DESCRIPTOR, but not both. The CA Datacom Datadictionary online work queue performs the same function as the SELECT command more efficiently and is easier to use.

DDOL000210A

'PATH' COMMAND ONLY VALID DURING DISPLAY OPERATIONS

Reason:

Path processing is supported only for display commands.

Action:

Use the CA Datacom Datadictionary online work queue to process updates along a path as follows:

1. Do a structure display or index display using PATH.
2. Use margin commands to queue entity-occurrences to be updated.

DDOL000212A

Datadictionary SECURITY PROFILE NOT CATALOGED

Reason:

You attempted to sign on to DDOL, but are assigned a Security Profile that is not cataloged to the CA Datacom Datadictionary High-Speed Directory (HSD).

Action:

Have your Security Administrator either catalog the profile or assign you a different profile.

DDOL000214A

INVALID ENTITY-TYPE FOR PATH SELECTION**Reason:**

ALL is not a valid entity-type when you are attempting to define the starting entity-type in a path.

Action:

Supply a valid entity-type other than ALL.

DDOL000215A

'BOTTOM' COMMAND ONLY VALID IN QLIST**Reason:**

You used the scrolling command BOTTOM from a menu, HELP or prompter panel. The BOTTOM command is not valid as none of these panels have any repeating groups to scroll.

Action:

If scrolling is necessary because of panel size, use the scrolling PF keys (PF7-scroll backward, PF8-scroll forward).

DDOL000216A

'INPUT' COMMAND OR PF KEY 12 VALID ONLY FOR TEXT MAINT**Reason:**

You attempted to enter the INPUT command on a panel other than a Text Maintenance panel.

Action:

Correctly enter the command.

DDOL000217A

USE DB OR FILE MAINT MODE WITH THIS COMMAND/TYPE COMBO

Reason:

You entered a command for a DATABASE, AREA, TABLE, FILE, RECORD, KEY, FIELD or ELEMENT entity-type that can be executed only in DBMAINT or FILEMAINT mode.

Action:

Access DBMAINT or FILEMAINT mode and reenter the desired command with the proper syntax.

DDOL000218A

USER NOT KNOWN TO DATADictionary

Reason:

You attempted to sign on, but you do not have a corresponding PERSON occurrence defined in CA Datacom Datadictionary.

Action:

Contact your Security Administrator.

DDOL000220A

COMPILER-NAME ON REQUIRES FIELD, KEY, OR ELEMENT TYPE

Reason:

You executed a SET COMPILER NAME ON command before attempting to execute a command against an entity-type other than FIELD, KEY, or ELEMENT.

Action:

Execute a SET COMPILER NAME OFF command before executing a command against an entity-type other than FIELD, KEY, or ELEMENT.

DDOL000223A

INVALID LOCK CODE

Reason:

The entered lock code is not in the valid range (0—2).

Action:

Reenter the lock code using a valid digit (0—2).

DDOL000224A**TYPE MUST BE RECORD, ELEMENT, OR KEY FOR FIELD MAINT****Reason:**

Field maintenance is only possible on tables, records, keys and elements.

Action:

Reset to a valid anchor using the UPDATE or DISPLAY command.

DDOL000229A**INVALID USING OPTION (MUST BE: A, D OR P)****Reason:**

On the Selection Criteria panel, the only valid USING options are:

- A - USING ALIAS
- D - USING DESCRIPTOR
- P - USING PATH

Action:

Select a correct option, or, if USING is not desired, erase the field on the panel.

DDOL000230A**EMBEDDED BLANKS OR NULLS IN DATA****Reason:**

You entered a panel field that contains embedded blanks or nulls.

Action:

Reenter the field with valid data.

DDOL000231A**'CHOOSE' COMMAND VALID ONLY FOR MENUS****Reason:**

You can use the CHOOSE command only to select an option number from a menu.

Action:

Correctly enter the command.

DDOL000232A

SET COMPILER NAME OFF TO ADD OCCURRENCES

Reason:

Setting the compiler name ON allows you to operate in entity maintenance mode to access entity-occurrences by the compiler name rather than by the CA Datacom Datadictionary entity-occurrence name. When adding a new entity-occurrence, however, you must provide the CA Datacom Datadictionary entity-occurrence name. Therefore, you must set the compiler name option OFF to ensure that the name you provide is treated as a CA Datacom Datadictionary entity-occurrence name.

Action:

Enter the SET COMPILER NAME OFF command and add the entity-occurrence.

DDOL000233A

SET COMPILER NAME OFF WHEN USING ALIAS/PATH/DESCRIPTOR

Reason:

Setting the compiler name ON allows you to access entity-occurrences by compiler name rather than by DDname. This option, however, does not allow you to access occurrences by ALIAS, DESCRIPTOR, or PATH.

Action:

Enter the SET COMPILER NAME OFF command and continue processing.

DDOL000234A

VERSION IS INVALID

Reason:

The version number entered is outside the valid range for the entity-type selected. If the entity-type is DATABASE, AREA, TABLE, FILE, RECORD, KEY, FIELD, ELEMENT, or DATAVIEW, the valid range is 0001—1999. For all other entity-types, the valid range is 0001—0999.

Action:

Reenter a version number that is in the valid range for the selected entity-type.

DDOL000235A

INVALID STATUS/VERSION FIELD**Reason:**

The status field contains a value other than Tnnn, Hnnn, INCO, TEST, QUAL, PROD, or HIST.

Action:

Reenter a valid status.

DDOL000236A

INVALID ENTITY-TYPE FOR COPYBOOK DISPLAY**Reason:**

The copybook display is not possible for an entity-type other than RECORD, TABLE, KEY, or ELEMENT.

Action:

Enter a valid entity-type for copybook display.

DDOL000237A

INVALID PF KEY OR COMMAND**Reason:**

You used the NEXT command improperly.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide*.

DDOL000238A

OVERRIDE DOES NOT MATCH SYSTEM RESOURCE TABLE**Reason:**

The override code entered in the command or on the panel does not match the system override assembled in the System Resource Table.

Action:

Enter the correct override code.

DDOL000239A

NEXT CLASS (PF12) ONLY VALID IF TEXT DISPLAY CLASS = ALL

Reason:

You specified a specific text class and you pressed PF12 to go to the next text class.

Action:

To scroll through text classes for an occurrence, enter ALL for the text class.

DDOL000240A

MUST BE SCROLLABLE PANEL FOR SCROLL COMMANDS

Reason:

You used a SCROLL command on a panel that has no repeating group.

Action:

Correctly enter the command.

DDOL000241A

@1 IS NOT A VALID ENTITY TYPE

Reason:

You selected an entity-type which is not defined in the System Resource Table. The entity-type replaces @1 when the message is sent.

Action:

Reenter a valid entity-type, or contact your CA Datacom Datadictionary Administrator to have the desired new entity-type added.

DDOL000242A

INPUT CURSOR POSITION OUT OF RANGE

Reason:

The cursor is positioned in a region of the panel other than the one for which the INPUT command is being issued.

Action:

Move the cursor to the correct region of the panel and reenter the command.

DDOL000243A

INVALID STATUS CHANGE ATTEMPTED**Reason:**

You attempted to change the status of an entity-occurrence to one which is invalid.

Action:

Correct the status and retry.

DDOL000244A

INVALID SUBJECT/OBJECT SELECTION**Reason:**

When a relationship is added between two entity-occurrences of the same entity-type, you must specify which entity-occurrence is the subject and which is the object of the relationship. CA Datacom Datadictionary displays a panel which requests this information.

Action:

Specify whether the second entity-occurrence displayed on the panel is to be the subject or object of the relationship by entering S or O in the indicated field on the panel. Entries other than S or O are invalid.

DDOL000245A

DESCRIPTOR @1 ALREADY ASSOCIATED WITH OCCURRENCE**Reason:**

You attempted to associate a descriptor with an entity-occurrence, but the descriptor is already associated with the entity-occurrence. The name of the descriptor replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Enter a valid descriptor.

DDOL000246A

ALIAS @1 ALREADY EXISTS FOR ENTITY-TYPE

Reason:

The alias must be unique within the entity-type. The name of the alias replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Specify a unique alias name.

DDOL000247A

ALIAS @1 HAS INVALID SYNTAX

Reason:

You added an alias with an invalid name. The name of the alias replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Review the rules for alias names in the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide* and correct the alias name.

DDOL000248A

PASSWORD REQUIRED FOR MAINTENANCE - PWR

Reason:

You attempted to update an entity-occurrence that is password protected.

Action:

Reenter the correct command including the password for the desired entity-occurrence.

DDOL000249A

INVALID OVERRIDE CODE USED FOR MAINTENANCE - IOR

Reason:

The override code entered does not match the override code in the System Resource Table.

Action:

Reenter the command including either the correct override code or no override code.

DDOL000250A

INVALID PASSWORD USED FOR MAINTENANCE - IPW

Reason:

You entered an incorrect password for the selected entity-occurrence.

Action:

Reenter the command or panel with the correct password for the selected entity-occurrence.

DDOL000251A

INVALID 'EXECUTE' COMMAND OR PF KEY

Reason:

In SQL, this error is displayed if you press PF9 or enter EXECUTE on the command line when viewing the output of an executed SQL source member.

Action:

The command has already been executed. Press PF12 to return to the SQL source panel.

DDOL000253A

INVALID 'APPLY' COMMAND OR PF KEY

Reason:

You submitted an APPLY command for a non-maintenance (not update or modify) panel.

Action:

Press Enter, Clear, or PF5 to exit the panel.

DDOL000255A

SHARED TEXT CANNOT BE UPDATED - SELECT OWNED TEXT

Reason:

You attempted to perform text maintenance on a version of an entity-occurrence which does not own the text. Text can be shared between different versions of an entity-occurrence but the text is owned by only one version of those entity-occurrences. The owning entity-occurrence is the only one that can be updated.

Action:

Determine which version of the entity-occurrence owns the text. The Text Display panel contains this information. Update the appropriate version.

DDOL000256A

DESCRIPTOR @1 HAS INVALID SYNTAX

Reason:

You attempted to add a descriptor with an invalid name. The name of the descriptor replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Review rules for CA Datacom Datadictionary names in the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide* and correct the name.

DDOL000257A

OCCURRENCE ENQUEUED, RE-ENTER DATA - ENQ

Reason:

Another user has anchored on the entity-occurrence that you are attempting to update or modify.

Action:

Reenter the data at a later time.

DDOL000258A

SELECTED OCCURRENCE WRONG STATUS FOR UPDATE - AWS

Reason:

Not all attributes of an entity-occurrence may be updated when the entity-occurrence is in PRODUCTION status.

Action:

The desired entity-occurrence must be placed in a TEST status before maintenance can take place.

DDOL000259A

RELATIONSHIP SUCCESSFUL, ANOTHER RELATIONSHIP REQUIRED

Reason:

You have successfully added a relationship in response to a Relationship Required message. Another relationship is required. CA Datacom Datadictionary displays the Relationship Maintenance panel to allow the addition of this required relationship.

Action:

Complete the required relationship or select function X on the Relationship Maintenance panel to leave it outstanding.

DDOL000260A

INVALID TO RELATE OCCURRENCE IN HIST STATUS - R01

Reason:

You attempted to use an entity-occurrence in HISTORICAL status as part of a relationship. This is not allowed.

Action:

Select an entity-occurrence in TEST or PRODUCTION status.

DDOL000262A

ENTITY-TYPE NOT IN RELATIONSHIP DEFINITION - R03

Reason:

You specified an entity-type which is not in the definition of the specified relationship.

Action:

Review the definition of this relationship by using the D RELDEF command.

DDOL000264A

RELATIONSHIP VIOLATES MAPPING - R05

Reason:

Every relationship definition contains mapping rules for the relationship. The mapping rules are:

- One to One - 11
- One to Many - 1M
- Many to One - M1
- Many to Many - MM

The attempted relationship violates the mapping rules for the relationship. The most frequent violation is attempting a second relationship to or from, when the mapping rule specifies one (11, 1M, M1).

Action:

Review the definition of the relationship by using the D RELDEF command.

DDOL000265A

INVALID FIRST/LAST/AFTER SELECTION - CHOOSE ONE

Reason:

When you add an ordered relationship, you must enter the ordering sequence information in CA Datacom Datadictionary. Choose FIRST, LAST, or AFTER. You may not select two of these options at the same time.

Action:

Select one of the options on the Ordered Relationship Add Sequence Info panel.

DDOL000266A

ORDERED RELATIONSHIP AFTER DATA INVALID - R07**Reason:**

AFTER information furnished by the user of the Ordered Relationship Add Sequence Info panel is invalid. The most common error is specifying one AFTER entity-occurrence that is not part of the relationship.

Action:

Ensure that the entity-occurrence specified in the AFTER portion of the Ordered Relationship Add Sequence Info panel exists, and that it is related to the subject of the relationship to which you are relating.

DDOL000267A

ORDERED RELATIONSHIP AFTER OCC NOT FOUND - R08**Reason:**

The AFTER information you furnished on the Ordered Relationship Add Sequence Info panel is invalid. The most common error is specifying one AFTER entity-occurrence which is not part of the relationship.

Action:

Ensure that the entity-occurrence specified in the AFTER portion of the Ordered Relationship Add Sequence Info panel exists, and that it is related to the subject of the relationship to which you are attempting to relate.

DDOL000269A

RELATIONSHIP DEFINITION NOT FOUND**Reason:**

You attempted to relate entity-occurrences through a relationship that is not defined in CA Datacom Datadictionary.

Action:

Enter a valid relationship name (one already defined to CA Datacom Datadictionary), or add the new relationship and try again.

DDOL000270A

FUNCTION CODE MUST BE 'A' OR 'X' FOR RRO PROCESSING

Reason:

When processing in Required Relationship Outstanding (RRO) mode, the only authorized entries are A (add a relationship) and X (exit from relationship maintenance).

Action:

Enter an A or X.

DDOL000271A

KEY & ELEMENT VERSIONS MUST BE SAME AS RECORD - R12

Reason:

You attempted to relate a table/record to a key/element with a different version number.

Action:

You must place the two substructures in the same status before they can be related.

DDOL000273A

SUCCESSFUL OCCURRENCE ADD, REQUIRES RELATIONSHIP

Reason:

You have successfully added the entity-occurrence in CA Datacom Datadictionary. That entity-occurrence must be related to another entity-occurrence.

Action:

Use the displayed Relationship Maintenance panel to complete the required relationship or select function X on the Relationship Maintenance panel to leave it outstanding.

DDOL000274A

SUCCESSFUL ATTRIBUTE UPDATE, REQ RELATIONSHIP - RRO**Reason:**

You have successfully updated the attribute and the entity-occurrence has been added in CA Datacom Datadictionary. However, the entity-occurrence must be related to another entity-occurrence.

Action:

Use the displayed Relationship Maintenance panel to complete the required relationship or select function X on the Relationship Maintenance panel to leave it outstanding.

DDOL000276A

ENTITY OCCURRENCE ALREADY EXISTS**Reason:**

You attempted to add or create a new entity-occurrence with the same entity-occurrence name and of the same entity-type as an existing entity-occurrence.

Action:

Reenter a unique name for the entity-type to be added or created.

DDOL000277A

ALIAS/PATH/DESCRIPTOR INVALID FOR OCCURRENCE ADD**Reason:**

An entity-occurrence cannot be added using aliases, descriptors or paths.

Action:

Print all references to aliases, descriptors or paths when adding entity-occurrences.

DDOL000278A

USE 'UPD FIELD' COMMAND TO ADD FIELDS

Reason:

Since FIELD entity-occurrences can be added only to tables or records, you cannot add FIELD entity-occurrences that stand alone. A table or record anchor is required.

Action:

Anchor on the desired table or record using the UPDATE FIELD command.

DDOL000279A

ENTITY-TYPE MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR THIS COMMAND

Reason:

You must specify the entity-type for all nondisplay commands. You cannot specify a blank or ALL.

Action:

Specify the desired entity-type.

DDOL000280A

RECORD-NAME MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR ELM/KEY ADD

Reason:

The TABLE or RECORD entity-occurrence name was not specified for the ELEMENT or KEY entity-occurrence.

Action:

Specify the TABLE or RECORD entity-occurrence name to which the element or key is to be added.

DDOL000281A

GENERIC NAMES INVALID FOR OCCURRENCE ADD

Reason:

The names of entity-occurrences being added cannot be generic (that is, cannot end in an asterisk (*)).

Action:

Enter a unique name for the entity-occurrence.

DDOL000284A

INVALID ENTITY-TYPE FOR OCCURRENCE COPY OR MODEL**Reason:**

The entity-type specified in a COPY or MODEL command is not defined in the System Resource Table or it is a part of the CA Datacom/DB or CA FILE Model and not available to copy or model in the current processing mode.

Action:

If the desired entity-type is not defined in CA Datacom Datadictionary, contact your CA Datacom Datadictionary Administrator to add the new entity-type. If it is a part of the CA Datacom/DB or CA FILE Model, you can copy it in DBMAINT or FILEMAINT mode using the COPY command, or you can model it using the LIKE option of the ADD or CREATE command.

DDOL000285A

PERSON OCCURRENCE ALREADY EXISTS IN TEST/HIST STATUS**Reason:**

You attempted to add a PERSON entity-occurrence during security authorization maintenance, but that PERSON entity-occurrence already exists in TEST or HISTory status.

Action:

Use the ENTMAINT mode to either:

- Delete the existing PERSON entity-occurrences in TEST or HISTory status.
- Reattempt the security authorization maintenance.

DDOL000286A

NEW OCCURRENCE-NAME REQUIRED FOR MODELLING**Reason:**

When an entity-occurrence is modeled, it must have a unique name within the entity-type, just as when an entity-occurrence is added.

Action:

Enter a unique name for the new entity-occurrence.

DDOL000287A

ANOTHER PERSON IS ALREADY USING THIS USER ID

Reason:

During security authorization maintenance, you attempted to assign a user ID to a PERSON entity-occurrence, but that user ID is already being used by another PERSON entity-occurrence.

Action:

Select a new user ID for one of the PERSON entity-occurrences in question.

DDOL000288A

INVALID TEXT COPY OPTION

Reason:

The valid text options are NOTEXT, COPIED and SHARED. SHARED is valid only when an entity-occurrence is being copied.

Action:

Select one of the valid options.

DDOL000289I

SUCCESSFUL ENTITY-OCCURRENCE COPY

Reason:

An entity-occurrence has been successfully copied to a new version number.

Action:

Verification message only. No action required.

DDOL000291A

USER PASSWORD INVALID

Reason:

The password entered is not correct.

Action:

Enter the correct user password.

DDOL000292A

OCCURRENCE-NAME MUST BE SPECIFIED FOR OCCURRENCE ADD

Reason:

The names of entity-occurrences must be unique within entity-type (except FIELD, KEY and ELEMENT entity-occurrences which must be unique within the RECORD or TABLE entity-occurrence to which they are defined) and cannot be blank or ALL.

Action:

Specify a unique name.

DDOL000293A

VERSION MUST BE 1 FOR ADDS

Reason:

The entity-types which are not a part of the CA Datacom/DB or CA FILE Model must be added with a version number of 1.

Action:

Enter a version number of 1, or leave it blank to allow it to default to 1.

DDOL000296A

DUPLICATE ADD RELATIONSHIP NOT ALLOWED - R09

Reason:

You attempted to duplicate a relationship that already exists.

Action:

Enter a valid relationship.

DDOL000297A

SECURITY ACCESS UPDATE NOT ALLOWED

Reason:

Security access is an attribute available only to security administrators.

Action:

Contact the person responsible for CA Datacom Datadictionary security at your site.

DDOL000298A

INVALID ENTITY TYPE FOR STANDARD PATH

Reason:

The entity-type chosen is not in the CA Datacom/DB or CA FILE Model.

Action:

Enter a valid CA Datacom/DB or CA FILE Model entity-type.

DDOL000301A

ERROR CODES RETURNED FOR nnn ATTRIBUTES

Reason:

You attempted to add or update an entity-occurrence using invalid attribute-values. The number of attributes in error replace nnn in the text.

The panel is scrolled to place the first attribute in error at the top of the panel. Attributes in error are flagged with a highlighted error code field. The error code represents the error encountered.

Action:

Perform the following:

1. Consult the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide* for an explanation of the error codes or issue the HELP command. The associated HELP panel contains an error code table.
2. Correct the error(s) and retry.

DDOL000302A

DATAKOM/DB AREA NAME INVALID

Reason:

The three-character DATAKOM/DB area name does not begin with an alphabetic character.

Action:

Enter a valid name. The first character must be alphabetic. The second and third characters are alphanumeric.

DDOL000303A

DATACOM/DB BASE-ID MUST BE BETWEEN 00001 - 05000

Reason:

The DATACOM/DB BASE-ID contains a nonnumeric character.

Action:

Enter a valid DATACOM/DB BASE-ID. It must be a one- to five-digit numeric value.

DDOL000304A

INVALID TO DELETE SUBJECT OF REQ RELATIONSHIP - D01

Reason:

You attempted to delete the subject of a one-to-one or one-to-many required relationship. By definition, a required relationship is one where the object must be related to at least one subject.

Action:

To delete an entity-occurrence which is the subject of a one-to-one or one-to-many required relationship, delete the object(s) of the relationship first. This causes the relationship to be automatically deleted. Then delete the desired entity-occurrence.

DDOL000305A

INVALID TO DELETE LAST OCC. OF REQ RELATIONSHIP - D02

Reason:

You attempted to delete an entity-occurrence which is the last subject of a many-to-one or many-to-many required relationship. By definition, a required relationship is one where the object must always be related to at least one subject.

Action:

Either delete the object(s) of the relationship which automatically deletes the relationship or relate the object(s) to another subject. The entity-occurrence you wished to delete is no longer the last subject and can be deleted.

DDOL000306A

AREA OCCURRENCE NAME NOT PROVIDED OR INVALID

Reason:

You attempted to add a table partition using the TUPU panel and provided either an invalid or no AREA occurrence name.

Action:

Enter a valid AREA occurrence name.

DDOL000307A

INVALID INDEX NAME - IIN

Reason:

The Index Name (KEY-INDEX-NAME) entered for a multi-dataset index is invalid.

Action:

See the chapter about KEY attribute-types in the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Attribute Reference Guide* for the correct format. Correct the value and reapply the update.

DDOL000308A

DELETE FAILED - BAD ORDERED CHAIN - D05

Reason:

As CA Datacom Datadictionary attempted to delete your entity-occurrence's support data, it ran into chaining problems and could not continue.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000309A

INVALID COMPILER NAME

Reason:

While doing FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance on a KEY or ELEMENT entity-occurrence, you entered a compiler name that contains embedded blanks or nulls.

Action:

Enter a valid (no embedded blanks or nulls) compiler name and retry.

DDOL000310A**INVALID ASSEMBLER NAME****Reason:**

While doing FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance on a KEY/ELEMENT entity-occurrence you entered an assembler name that contains embedded blanks or nulls.

Action:

Enter a valid (no embedded blanks or nulls) assembler name and retry.

DDOL000311A**MAX-BLK-SIZE LESS THAN MAX-REC-SIZE****Reason:**

MAX-BLK-SIZE must be a greater than MAX-REC-SIZE.

Action:

Enter a valid numeric MAX-BLK-SIZE/MAX-REC-SIZE combination.

DDOL000312A**MAX-BLK-SIZE NOT MULTIPLE OF MAX-REC-SIZE****Reason:**

MAX-BLK-SIZE must be a multiple of MAX-REC-SIZE.

Action:

Enter a valid numeric MAX-BLK-SIZE/MAX-REC-SIZE combination.

DDOL000313A**CHNG-MASTER-KEY IS Y, BUT DUPE-MASTER-KEY IS N****Reason:**

CA Datacom/DB requires that if the CHNG-MASTER-KEY attribute-value is Y, the DUPE-MASTER-KEY attribute-value must also be Y. However, CHNG-MASTER-KEY can be N while DUPE-MASTER-KEY is Y.

Action:

Change the attribute-values in CHNG-MASTER-KEY and DUPE-MASTER-KEY to a valid combination.

DDOL000314A

DATACOM/DB-NAME REQUIRED

Reason:

It is a DATACOM/DB requirement that a valid DATACOM/DB-NAME be supplied. It must be a three-character alphanumeric field.

Action:

Enter a valid DATACOM/DB-NAME and try again.

DDOL000315A

SQL TABLE REQUIRES LOGGING AND RECOVERY

Reason:

It is a requirement of CA Datacom/DB that a table that is to be accessed using SQL shall have both the LOGGING and RECOVERY attribute values set to Y.

Action:

Make sure that both LOGGING and RECOVERY are set to Y.

DDOL000316A

COMPRESS-EXIT INVALID

Reason:

If the COMPRESS-EXIT name begins with DB, it must be one of the following: DBMES, DBDMES, DBSTRM, or DBVVRPR.

Action:

Enter a valid COMPRESS-EXIT name as listed above, or enter a name which does not begin with DB.

DDOL000317A

MAX-BLK-SIZE INVALID

Reason:

MAX-BLK-SIZE must be at least 512 and not more than 32767.

Action:

Enter a MAX-BLK-SIZE that is within the range of 512-32767.

DDOL000318A

DATACOM/DB AREA ID INVALID**Reason:**

You attempted to update the value of the area's DATACOM-NAME attribute to a value which is invalid.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide* for a discussion of the valid values for the DATACOM-NAME attribute for an area.

DDOL000319C

@1 ATTRIBUTE VALUE IS INVALID**Reason:**

The attribute-value specified for this attribute is not valid. The name of the attribute replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Specify a correct value. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide* for a description of acceptable values. Reapply after entering a correct value.

DDOL000321A

OVERRIDE CODE REQUIRED FOR MAINTENANCE**Reason:**

The entity-occurrence is in a locked state, so the system override code is required to make any changes to it.

Action:

Enter the system override code.

DDOL000322A

DB-FILE-ID INVALID**Reason:**

The DB-FILE-ID must be within the range 0—240.

Action:

Enter a valid DB-FILE-ID and retry.

DDOL000323A

INVALID ENTITY-OCCURRENCE NAME - ION

Reason:

The entity-occurrence is a CA Datacom Datadictionary reserved word or contains invalid special characters.

Action:

Review CA Datacom Datadictionary entity-occurrence naming standards.

DDOL000324A

NAME FAILED USER EDIT, SEE DBA - FUE

Reason:

The entity-occurrence name failed a user-supplied edit routine.

Action:

See your Database Administrator.

DDOL000325A

INVALID ENTITY-TYPE

Reason:

The entity-type requested is not defined in the System Resource Table list.

Action:

Contact your CA Datacom Datadictionary Administrator for a list of valid entity-types. Run the -HSD RESET if you believe this is a valid entity-type.

DDOL000326A

INVALID VERSION/STATUS

Reason:

You entered a status or version number which is not valid for any function or is not valid for the function being attempted.

Action:

Verify that the status or version number is the one intended. If so, consult the online HELP panel for information on valid statuses for the requested function. Enter the correct status or version number.

DDOL000327A

nnn RECORD FIELD MAINTENANCE ERRORS - FTE**Reason:**

The number of entries in error replaces *nnn* when the message is displayed. You attempted FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance for a record or table and CA Datacom Datadictionary has returned the panel with one or more fields marked in error. The first entry in error is scrolled to the top of the variable portion of the display. Error codes are displayed on the panel in the column next to the occurrences.

Action:

Use the HELP command to display a list of the error codes, see Online Panel Error Codes, or see the messages in the format *DDPFLD00xx*, where *xx* is the error code. Correct the errors and reapply.

DDOL000328A

nnn KEY FIELD MAINTENANCE ERRORS - FTE**Reason:**

The number of entries in error replaces *nnn* when the message is displayed. You attempted FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance for a key and CA Datacom Datadictionary has returned the panel with one or more fields marked in error. The first entry in error is scrolled to the top of the variable portion of the display. Error codes are displayed on the panel in the column next to the occurrences.

Action:

Use the HELP command to display a list of the error codes, see Online Panel Error Codes, or see the messages in the format *DDPKEY000x*, where *x* is the error code. Correct the errors and reapply.

DDOL000329A

nnn ELEMENT FIELD MAINTENANCE ERRORS - FTE

Reason:

The number of entries in error replaces *nnn* when the message is displayed. You attempted FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance for an element and CA Datacom Datadictionary has returned the panel with one or more fields marked in error. The first entry in error is scrolled to the top of the variable portion of the display. Error codes are displayed on the panel in the column next to the occurrences.

Action:

Use the HELP command to display a list of the error codes, see Online Panel Error Codes, or see the messages in the format *DDPELM000x*, where *x* is the error code. Correct the errors and reapply.

DDOL000330A

SUCCESSFUL RECORD FIELD MAINT, REQ RELATIONSHIP - RRO

Reason:

You have successfully completed record FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance, but a user-defined relationship (outside the database model) is still required.

Action:

Relate the anchored TABLE or RECORD entity-occurrence as required by the user-defined relationship.

DDOL000331A

SUCCESSFUL KEY FIELD MAINT, REQ RELATIONSHIP - RRO

Reason:

You have successfully completed key FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance, but a user-defined relationship (outside the database model) is still required.

Action:

Relate the anchored KEY entity-occurrence as required by the user-defined relationship.

DDOL000332A

SUCCESSFUL ELEMENT FIELD MAINT, REQ RELATIONSHIP - RRO**Reason:**

You have successfully completed element FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance, but a user-defined relationship (outside the database model) is still required.

Action:

Relate the anchored ELEMENT entity-occurrence as required by the user-defined relationship.

DDOL000333A

INVALID TABLE NAME**Reason:**

You did not specify the TABLE entity-occurrence name for the KEY, FIELD, or ELEMENT entity-occurrence.

Action:

Specify the parent TABLE entity-occurrence name for the KEY, FIELD, or ELEMENT entity-occurrence.

DDOL000334A

INVALID RECORD NAME**Reason:**

The RECORD entity-occurrence name is not specified for the KEY, FIELD, or ELEMENT entity-occurrence.

Action:

Specify the parent RECORD entity-occurrence name for the KEY, FIELD, or ELEMENT entity-occurrence.

DDOL000336A

INVALID BLOCK-SIZE

Reason:

The BLOCK-SIZE attribute-value of a FILE entity-occurrence with TYPE=NODB either is not specified or is less than the MAX-REC-SIZE attribute-value.

Action:

Correct the erroneous attribute-value.

DDOL000338A

EXCEED MAX NUMBER OF ELEMENTS ALLOWED

Reason:

The maximum number of elements (255) for a table or file has been exceeded.

Action:

Delete or combine elements.

DDOL000341A

NO FIELDS IN RECORD - NFR

Reason:

No FIELD entity-occurrences have been defined for the currently displayed table or record. No key or element belonging to the current table or record may have FIELD entity-occurrences defined for it until FIELD entity-occurrences are first defined for the table or record.

Action:

Define FIELD entity-occurrences for the table or record as necessary.

DDOL000342A

@1 REDEFINES LENGTH ERROR - RLE**Reason:**

The FIELD entity-occurrence named in the message is in error. The FIELD entity-occurrence name replaces @1 when the message is displayed. During FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance, you attempted to redefine a FIELD entity-occurrence, but the FIELD entity-occurrences redefining the original are, in total, larger than the original FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Either modify the length of the FIELD entity-occurrence being redefined or the length(s) of the redefining FIELD entity-occurrence(s) so that the length, in total, is equal to or less than the length of the FIELD entity-occurrence being redefined.

DDOL000343A

INVALID COMMAND IN PERSON/AUTHORIZATION MODE**Reason:**

The command entered is not valid in the current processing mode.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide* for a list of valid commands for each processing mode.

DDOL000344I

UNIVERSAL FIELD @1 NOT FOUND**Reason:**

During FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance, you specified that a FIELD entity-occurrence is to be modeled. This process uses a universal FIELD entity-occurrence as a pattern for the new FIELD entity-occurrence, but the universal FIELD entity-occurrence specified does not exist. The name of the FIELD entity-occurrence replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Display the universal FIELD entity-occurrences to verify that the specified FIELD entity-occurrence exists and that it is a Level 1 universal FIELD entity-occurrence.

DDOL000345A

TABLE HAS CONSTRAINT

Reason:

The table, key, or column (FIELD entity-occurrence) has a referential integrity constraint, a check constraint, or a unique constraint.

- You cannot add or delete a FIELD entity-occurrence in a key that represents a unique or referential integrity constraint and you cannot delete a FIELD entity-occurrence with a check constraint on it.
- You cannot copy a TEST status structure that has no constraints to PRODUCTION status when the existing PRODUCTION status version has constraints.
- You cannot change the REDEFINES attribute-value from N to Y or change the class from simple to any other class if the FIELD entity-occurrence is involved in a constraint of any type. (This would have the same effect as deleting the occurrence, since these changes make the FIELD entity-occurrence invisible to SQL processing.)
- You cannot change the UNIQUE attribute-value to N if the key represents a unique constraint.
- You cannot change the attributes of foreign keys.
- You cannot delete a key that represents a constraint.

Action:

Drop the constraint using the ALTER TABLE statement in SQL and resubmit the CA Datacom Datadictionary request.

DDOL000347A

MAX-KEY-LENGTH ATTR. OF KEY IS GREATER THAN 180

Reason:

You entered a value greater than 180 for the MAX-KEY-LENGTH attribute of a KEY entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the value of the MAX-KEY-LENGTH attribute and reapply the update.

DDOL000349A

---OBSOLETE--- PERSON NOT AUTH FOR THIS LEVEL ACCESS

Reason:

You attempted to issue the OBSOLETE function but the name used to sign on to this online session does not have authorization to issue the OBSOLETE function at this level.

Action:

Contact your Security Administrator.

DDOL000350A

USER NOT AUTHORIZED FOR REQUESTED MODE

Reason:

Your current Security Profile does not allow processing in the requested mode.

Action:

The CA Datacom Datadictionary Security Administrator can change the current Security Profile as necessary.

DDOL000352A

\$INTERNAL MAINTENANCE NOT ALLOWED IN THIS MODE

Reason:

You cannot relate entity-occurrences with the \$INTERNAL relationship. That is done automatically in DBMAINT and FILEMAINT modes.

Action:

Enter a valid relationship name other than \$INTERNAL and retry.

DDOL000355A

REQUIRED FIELD NOT SUPPLIED

Reason:

You did not enter a mandatory input field on the panel.

Action:

Supply data for the mandatory (highlighted) field on the panel.

DDOL000356A

ELEMENT INCLUDE FLAG MUST BE 'Y' OR 'N'

Reason:

You placed an invalid character in an Element Include field. This field determines whether the FIELD entity-occurrence name is available to the copybook, or if it is a filler FIELD entity-occurrence name.

Action:

Replace all non-Y/N Element Include fields and retry.

DDOL000358A

LEVEL 1 UNIVERSAL FIELD MUST BE SELECTED FOR MAINT

Reason:

You attempted to modify one of the universal FIELD entity-occurrences, but the desired FIELD entity-occurrence is not a Level 1 FIELD entity-occurrence. Level 1 FIELD entity-occurrences are those having START for a parent. In other words, the FIELD entity-occurrence is not a subfield, but is some higher level compound FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Display the universal FIELD entity-occurrences using the D FIE/RECORD,UNIVERSAL/ command and locate the Level 1 FIELD entity-occurrence which contains the subfield you wish to modify. Issue a command to modify the Level 1 FIELD entity-occurrence and perform the desired maintenance on the subfield.

DDOL000359A

KEY aaaa LENGTH VERIFY ERROR

Reason:

You attempted to define a key whose combined FIELD entity-occurrence lengths exceed the 180-byte maximum. *aaaa* is the name of the key.

Action:

Redefine the key so that it contains fewer or smaller FIELD entity-occurrences.

DDOL000360A**NEXT OCC IS DUMMY. ISSUE 'PATH' COMMAND TO CONTINUE****Reason:**

During path processing, CA Datacom Datadictionary encountered an automatic relationship that was not connected to an entity-occurrence.

Action:

Enter the PATH command to continue processing along the defined path.

DDOL000361I**OCCURRENCE HAS NO ASSOCIATED @1****Reason:**

The entity-occurrence on which you are anchored does not have the requested entity-type associated with it. ALIAS or DESCRIPTOR or TEXT replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Create the alias, descriptor, or text, if desired.

DDOL000362I**MARGIN COMMAND INVALID FOR DUMMY OCCURRENCE****Reason:**

A margin command has been entered for a dummy entity-occurrence entry in an index display.

Action:

Reset the line number for the dummy entry.

DDOL000363A**'@1' STATUS CAN NOT BE UPDATED****Reason:**

You cannot update an entity-occurrence definition that is in HISTory status and QUALified production status. HIST or QUAL replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDOL000365A

USE THE 'RESTORE' FUNCTION TO COPY FROM PROD TO TEST

Reason:

When changes need to be made to a database in PRODUCTION status, you must RESTORE the database to a TEST status. This error occurs if you try to use the COPY option for a database in PRODUCTION status.

Action:

Choose the RESTORE option and retry.

DDOL000367A

'TOP' COMMAND ONLY VALID ON SCROLLABLE PANELS

Reason:

You used the scrolling command TOP from a menu, HELP or prompter panel. The TOP command is not valid because none of these panels has any repeating groups to scroll.

Action:

If scrolling is necessary because of panel size, use the scrolling PF keys (PF7-scroll backward, PF8-scroll forward).

DDOL000368A

STATUS MUST BE: PROD, TEST, HIST OR QUAL

Reason:

You entered an invalid status in the status field on the panel.

Action:

Correct your entry and reapply.

DDOL000369A

SUCCESSFUL STATUS CHANGE, REQ RELATIONSHIP - RRO**Reason:**

You have successfully completed a status change for an entity-occurrence, but a user-defined relationship (outside the CA Datacom/DB or CA FILE Model) is still required.

Action:

Relate the anchored entity-occurrence as required by the user-defined relationship.

DDOL000370A

FUNCTION CODE MUST BE: 'A', 'D', 'R', 'U' OR 'X'**Reason:**

You entered an invalid function code on the Relationship Maintenance panel.

Action:

Correct your entry and reapply.

DDOL000371A

INVALID ENTITY-TYPE**Reason:**

The entity-type requested is not defined in the DATA-DICT database.

Action:

Contact your CA Datacom Datadictionary Administrator for a list of valid entity-types. If the desired entity-type is not on that list, your administrator can define it in CA Datacom Datadictionary, if necessary.

DDOL000372C

INVALID HEX DATA ENTERED**Reason:**

You entered an invalid Hex character on one of the Receiving Area panels.

Action:

Make sure all data entered on the Hex portion of the panel is valid Hex data (0—9, A—F).

DDOL000373A

USER NOT AUTHORIZED FOR DBID nnnn

Reason:

You attempted to access a CA Datacom Datadictionary whose database ID is not available through your current Security Profile.

Action:

Contact the person responsible for CA Datacom Datadictionary security at your site.

DDOL000374A

REQUIRED @1 NAME MISSING

Reason:

You did not enter a required entity-occurrence name on a prompter panel. The entity-type whose entity-occurrence name is required replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Enter the requested entity-occurrence name.

DDOL000375A

STATUS MUST BE "Hnnn", "nnnn", OR "PROD"

Reason:

You can use the RESTORE command only to restore an entity-occurrence from PRODUCTION status or HISTORY status to a TEST status.

Action:

If you wish to duplicate an entity-occurrence that is already in TEST status, use the COPY command.

DDOL000376A

STATUS MUST BE "Tnnn", "PROD", or "ALL"**Reason:**

You attempted to COPY a CA Datacom/DB or CA FILE Model entity-occurrence to an invalid status. TEST (Tnnn), PROD, and ALL are the only valid statuses. PROD copies to PRODUCTION status, Tnnn copies to a specific TEST status/version, and ALL copies to all existing TEXT status/versions.

Action:

Enter a valid status in the TO field.

DDOL000377A

REQUIRED STATUS MISSING**Reason:**

You did not enter a status field in a DBMAINT/FILEMAINT command or on a prompter panel.

Action:

Enter a valid status in the designated field.

DDOL000379A

STATUS MUST BE "PROD" OR "Tnnn"**Reason:**

You attempted maintenance against a CA Datacom/DB or CA FILE Model entity-occurrence which cannot be maintained in the status specified. Only entity-occurrences in TEST (Tnnn) or PRODUCTION status are allowed for the function attempted.

Action:

Choose an entity-occurrence in TEST (Tnnn) or PRODUCTION status.

DDOL000380A

STATUS MUST BE "INCO", "PROD", "Tnnn", "Hnnn", or "nnnn"

Reason:

You attempted maintenance against a CA Datacom/DB or CA FILE Model entity-occurrence which cannot be maintained in the status specified. Only entity-occurrences in INCOmplete, PRODUction status, TEST (Tnnn), HISTory status (Hnnn), and numeric (nnnn) statuses are allowed for the function attempted.

Action:

Choose an entity-occurrence in correct status.

DDOL000381A

STATUS MUST BE "Tnnn"

Reason:

You attempted maintenance against a CA Datacom/DB or CA FILE Model entity-occurrence which cannot be maintained in the status specified. The only status allowed is TEST (Tnnn).

Action:

Enter the correct TEST status.

DDOL000383A

CAN NOT UPDATE AN OCCURRENCE IN HIST STATUS

Reason:

You attempted to update a HISTory status entity-occurrence that is not part of a CA Datacom/DB or CA FILE Model structure.

Action:

HISTory status entity-occurrences are automatically removed from CA Datacom Datadictionary based on the ENTY-HIST-VERS attribute-value of the TABLE entity-occurrence for the entity-type in the CA Datacom Datadictionary DATA-DICT database. See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for more information.

DDOL000384I**WARNING - OCCURRENCE IS IN PROD STATUS****Reason:**

This is an information message to remind you that the entity-occurrence you attempted to update is in PRODUCTION status.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDOL000385A**'LIKE' OCCURRENCE DOES NOT EXIST****Reason:**

You attempted to model an entity-occurrence using the LIKE option when creating (CREATE/ADD) a new CA Datacom/DB or CA FILE Model entity-occurrence. The MODEL entity-occurrence specified does not exist in the specified status/version. The LIKE entity-occurrence must be the exact status/version as the entity-occurrence to be added.

Action:

Display an index of entity-occurrences of the desired entity-type to see entity-occurrence names available for LIKE modeling. Make the necessary correction.

DDOL000386A**'ADD TO' OCCURRENCE DOES NOT EXIST****Reason:**

While in DBMAINT or FILEMAINT mode, you attempted to add a CA Datacom/DB or CA FILE Model substructure to a CA Datacom/DB or CA FILE Model structure or substructure that does not exist.

Action:

Display an index of the entity-type to which you want to add a substructure. Enter a MOD (modify) margin command on the desired entity-occurrence. Issue the PROCESS command or press PF4.

DDOL000388A

COMMAND INVALID. OCCURRENCE ALREADY EXISTS

Reason:

While in DBMAINT or FILEMAINT mode, you attempted to create or add an entity-occurrence that already exists.

Action:

Display an index of entity-occurrences of the desired entity-type to determine which names have already been used. Select a name that is not on that list.

DDOL000389A

COMMAND INVALID. OCCURRENCE DOES NOT EXIST

Reason:

You attempted a DBMAINT/FILEMAINT maintenance function (not CREATE or ADD) against an entity-occurrence that does not yet exist.

Action:

Display an index of entity-occurrences of the desired entity-type to determine which exists.

DDOL000390A

PARENT '@1' NOT IN STATUS '@2'

Reason:

You attempted to copy or restore a CA Datacom/DB or CA FILE Model substructure to a status in which its PARENT structure or substructure does not exist. When the message is displayed, the name of the entity-occurrence that is the parent of the structure or substructure replaces @1 and the status that you specified in the command replaces @2.

Action:

Determine that the statuses of the PARENT structure or substructure exist by displaying an index of all statuses for the PARENT structure or substructure (for example, DIS IND /type, occurrence/).

DDOL000391A**ENTITY-OCCURRENCE NAME IS TOO LONG****Reason:**

You entered an entity-occurrence name that is longer than allowed by the attribute-value set in the TABLE entity-occurrence for the requested entity-type in the CA Datacom Datadictionary database.

Action:

Display the attributes of the TABLE entity-occurrence for the entity-type (for example, DIS ATT /TABLE,DATABASE(PROD)/) or contact your CA Datacom Datadictionary Administrator for further information.

DDOL000392I**NO PERSON OCCURRENCES FOUND IN PROD STATUS****Reason:**

All PERSON entity-occurrences in PRODUCTION status have been deleted and must be re-added or their statuses must be changed to PRODUCTION status.

Action:

Contact the person responsible for CA Datacom Datadictionary security at your site.

DDOL000394A**STATUS MUST BE "Innn" OR "Tnnn"****Reason:**

You attempted to transfer a CA Datacom/DB or CA FILE Model substructure using an invalid status.

Action:

Enter a valid TEST or INCOMPLETE status and retry.

DDOL000395A

INVALID PROFILE NAME - MUST BEGIN WITH "\$DD-"

Reason:

CA Datacom Datadictionary Security Profiles must begin with a \$DD- prefix. This distinguishes them from Security Profiles for other products.

Action:

Enter a valid Security Profile name and retry.

DDOL000396A

CAN'T RESTORE. MISSING SOURCE SUBSTRUCTURE(S)

Reason:

During the processing of a RESTORE function, CA Datacom Datadictionary detected that some of the entity-occurrences in the structure were aged off of the database when the maximum number of HISTory status entity-occurrences was exceeded.

Action:

Attempt the RESTORE from a more recent version of the structure.

DDOL000398I

SUCCESSFUL @1 @2

Reason:

You successfully performed an authorization mode maintenance function against a PERSON or Security Profile. @1 and @2 are replaced when the message is sent with the entity-type and function.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDOL000401A**NO MATCH IN DICTIONARY FOR CRITERIA ENTERED - NTF****Reason:**

You attempted to display or maintain an entity-occurrence that does not exist in CA Datacom Datadictionary, or one that is secured with Lock Level 2 and requires the system override code for access.

Action:

Enter the correct name or specify the system override code in your request and resubmit.

DDOL000402I**NO MORE DATA IN DICTIONARY FOR CRITERIA****Reason:**

You previously displayed an entity-occurrence path and have now reached the end of that path for the criteria specified.

Action:

If more displays are desired, reenter the criteria to restart the path or enter new criteria for a new path.

DDOL000404A**NO PRODUCTION PARENT****Reason:**

During the processing of a COPY function to PRODUCTION status, CA Datacom Datadictionary detected that the parent entity-occurrence for the substructure being copied does not exist in PRODUCTION status. For example, when this error is detected while copying a file substructure, issue the COPY function for the AREA substructure instead.

Action:

Perform the COPY function at a higher level in the structure.

DDOL000405I

NO OCCURRENCES IN CURRENT PATH

Reason:

No entity-occurrences that meet the criteria specified for the path are defined to the CA Datacom Datadictionary.

Action:

Verify that the selection criteria entered was entered correctly.

DDOL000406I

NO MORE OCCURRENCES IN CURRENT PATH

Reason:

You displayed the entity-occurrences along a path and have now reached the end of that path for the criteria specified.

Action:

If more displays are desired, reenter the criteria to restart the path or enter new criteria for a new path.

DDOL000407A or DDOL000407I

@1 HAS NO RELATED @2

Reason:

You entered a maintenance request for a CA Datacom/DB or CA FILE Model structure or substructure that has no related substructure(s). When the message is displayed, the name of the subject entity-type replaces @1 and the name of the object entity-type replaces @2 (for example, DATABASE HAS NO RELATED AREA).

Action:

Add related substructure(s) as desired.

DDOL000408I

MAXIMUM CONCURRENT USERS CURRENTLY ACTIVE - MXU

Reason:

The maximum number of allowed users are currently active. No additional users can sign on until a user signs off.

Action:

Consult your CA Datacom Datadictionary Administrator to allow for more concurrent users by changing the MAXUSERS specification. Remember that as MAXUSERS increases, so do system resource requirements.

DDOL000409I

SUCCESSFUL DESCRIPTOR MAINTENANCE

Reason:

You successfully completed descriptor maintenance against the specified entity-occurrence.

Action:

Verification message only. No action required.

DDOL000410I

SUCCESSFUL ATTRIBUTE UPDATE

Reason:

You successfully completed attribute maintenance against the specified entity-occurrence.

Action:

Verification message only. No action required.

DDOL000411A

SEL'D ENTITY-OCC. NOT FOUND - ENF @1

Reason:

You are anchored on an existing entity-occurrence and are attempting to relate it to an entity-occurrence that does not exist. When the message is displayed, the name of the entity-occurrence that does not exist replaces @1.

Action:

Verify that the name of the entity-occurrence being related to is spelled correctly. Display an index of the entity-types in question to see which ones actually exist.

DDOL000412A

OCCURRENCE YOU WANTED TO UPDATE NO LONGER EXISTS

Reason:

During the time you were preparing to update an entity-occurrence, some other user deleted it.

Action:

None possible. This is an extremely rare occurrence. If it occurs frequently, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000413I

SUCCESSFUL STATUS CHANGE

Reason:

You successfully changed the status of the specified entity-occurrence.

Action:

Verification message only. No action required.

DDOL000414I**DATA UNCHANGED - 'APPLY' COMMAND IGNORED****Reason:**

You entered an APPLY command to process a maintenance command, but have changed no fields on the panel.

Action:

If no adds or updates are desired, you can return to the master menu for the current mode by entering the END command or the MENU command (if available). If updates are desired, make the desired changes on the panel and reapply.

DDOL000415I**SUCCESSFUL ALIAS MAINTENANCE****Reason:**

You successfully performed alias maintenance against the specified entity-occurrence.

Action:

Verification message only. No action required.

DDOL000416I**SUCCESSFUL OCCURRENCE ADD****Reason:**

You successfully added the specified entity-occurrence.

Action:

Verification message only. No action required.

DDOL000417I**SUCCESSFUL OCCURRENCE DELETE****Reason:**

You successfully deleted the specified entity-occurrence.

Action:

Verification message only. No action required.

DDOL000418I

SUCCESSFUL ENTITY-OCCURRENCE MODEL

Reason:

You successfully modeled the specified entity-occurrence.

Action:

Verification message only. No action required.

DDOL000419I

SUCCESSFUL TEXT MAINTENANCE

Reason:

You successfully performed text maintenance against the specified entity-occurrence.

Action:

Verification message only. No action required.

DDOL000420I

SUCCESSFUL RECORD FIELD MAINTENANCE

Reason:

You successfully performed FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance against the specified RECORD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Verification message only. No action required.

DDOL000421I

SUCCESSFUL KEY FIELD MAINTENANCE

Reason:

You successfully performed FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance against the specified KEY entity-occurrence.

Action:

Verification message only. No action required.

DDOL000422I

SUCCESSFUL ELEMENT FIELD MAINTENANCE**Reason:**

You successfully performed FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance against the specified ELEMENT entity-occurrence.

Action:

Verification message only. No action required.

DDOL000423I

SUCCESSFUL RELATIONSHIP UPDATE**Reason:**

You successfully updated the relationship between the specified entity-occurrences.

Action:

Verification message only. No action required.

DDOL000424I

SUCCESSFUL TEXT COPY**Reason:**

You successfully copied text from one entity-occurrence to another.

Action:

Verification message only. No action required.

DDOL000425I

SUCCESSFUL NEWNAME CHANGE**Reason:**

You successfully renamed the desired entity-occurrence.

Action:

Verification message only. No action required.

DDOL000426A

MUST ENTER A NEWNAME

Reason:

You attempted to rename an entity-occurrence, but have not entered a new name for the entity-occurrence.

Action:

Enter a valid new name for the entity-occurrence and APPLY.

DDOL000427A

MODEL ENTITY-OCCURRENCE NOT FOUND - SP5

Reason:

You attempted to add an occurrence using modeling, but the specified model occurrence does not exist.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

DDOL000428I

SUCCESSFUL RELATIONSHIP RETRIEVAL

Reason:

You successfully retrieved the specified relationship.

Action:

Verification message only. No action required.

DDOL000429A**AUTHID ENTERED IS NOT AN SQL SCHEMA AUTHORIZATION****Reason:**

On the panel where you enter your default AUTHID, the AUTHID is not an SQL authorization identifier.

Action:

Perform one of the following:

- Delete the AUTHORIZATION occurrence and re-create it with the CREATE SCHEMA statement. Use the batch delete transaction or the online ENTMAINT delete function. You can use the CA Datacom Datadictionary Interactive SQL Service Facility to issue the CREATE SCHEMA statement.
- Use an AUTHORIZATION occurrence that is a valid SQL AUTHID.

DDOL000430I**SUCCESSFUL RELATIONSHIP ADD****Reason:**

You successfully added a relationship.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDOL000431I**SUCCESSFUL RELATIONSHIP DELETE****Reason:**

You successfully deleted the specified relationship.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDOL000432I

SUCCESSFUL PASSWORD UPDATE

Reason:

You successfully changed the password for the specified entity-occurrence.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDOL000435C

UNEXPECTED DSF RETURN CODE. FUNC=@1 RC=@2

Reason:

A DSF error has occurred during sign on to DDOL. When the message is displayed, the function replaces @1 and the return code replaces @2.

Action:

See DSF Return Codes.

DDOL000436A

OCCURRENCE MUST BE IN TEST OR INCO STATUS FOR MODIFY

Reason:

The database model entity-types must be in TEST or INCO status for the MODIFY and DEFINE functions.

Action:

Select a copy of the desired entity-occurrence in TEST status to MODIFY or DEFINE.

DDOL000437I

INVALID LINE COMMAND FOR CURRENT PANEL

Reason:

The margin command(s) highlighted are not valid for the current panel.

Action:

Consult the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide* to determine which margin commands are valid for which panel.

DDOL000438A

LEVEL INDICATOR MUST BE I, V, OR A NUMBER FROM 1 TO 99**Reason:**

The level indicator should be I to indicate an indexed-by FIELD entity-occurrence, V to indicate a value FIELD entity-occurrence, or a number from 1 to 99 to indicate relative position in a hierarchy. Level numbers are similar to level numbers in COBOL statements. They have no value and may have changed when the FIELD entity-occurrence is redisplayed. The level number indicates the desired position in the hierarchy of FIELD entity-occurrences and subfields.

Action:

Enter a valid level indicator.

DDOL000440A

ENTER BOTH FIRST AND LAST FIELD-NAMES OR NEITHER**Reason:**

When you are designating which FIELD entity-occurrences to include in an element, you can designate first and last FIELD entity-occurrences in the area directly above the repeating groups. If you designate a first FIELD entity-occurrence, you must also designate a last FIELD entity-occurrence, and if you designate a last FIELD entity-occurrence, you must also designate a first FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Follow the instructions contained in the message.

DDOL000441A

@1 FIELD REQUIRED**Reason:**

RECFM (Record Format), RECSZ (Record Size), and BLKSZ (Block Size) are required fields on the FILEMAINT mode FILE/RECORD maintenance panel. When the message is displayed, the name of the missing attribute-value replaces @1.

Action:

Enter valid data in all three of the required fields.

DDOL000442A

FILLER FIELD CANNOT BE COMPOUND FIELD

Reason:

A filler FIELD entity-occurrence can contain only data that you do not wish to reference. Such a FIELD entity-occurrence cannot have subfields.

Action:

Name the FIELD entity-occurrence.

DDOL000443I

ADD UNIVERSAL FIELD(S) AS DESIRED

Reason:

This information message is displayed in response to the ADD UNI command. It prompts you to begin adding universal FIELD entity-occurrences.

Action:

Add a universal FIELD entity-occurrence or FIELD entity-occurrences as desired.

DDOL000444I

INVALID LINE COMMAND FOR CURRENT ENTITY-TYPE

Reason:

The highlighted margin command is valid for the current panel, but not for the entity-type on the line in question. The function requested by the margin command is not valid for this entity-type.

Action:

Consult the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide* to determine which functions are available for which entity-types.

DDOL000445A

GENERIC @1 NAME NOT ALLOWED FOR STRUCTURE @2**Reason:**

In DBMAINT and FILEMAINT modes, generic names (those containing a trailing asterisk) are allowed only for the DISPLAY function. When the message is displayed, the entity-type replaced @1 and the function replaces @2.

Action:

Enter the full name of the entity-occurrence.

DDOL000446I

SUCCESSFUL LOCK CODE UPDATE**Reason:**

You successfully updated the lock code.

Action:

Verification message only. No action required.

DDOL000447A

@1 BUFFER SIZE EXCEEDS MAXIMUM (H'2104')**Reason:**

The space needed to contain the maximum entity-occurrences specified for the DSF buffer specified at @1 exceeds the maximum amount of space available. The amount of space needed is calculated by multiplying the entry count by the entry length.

Action:

Reduce the count and/or length until the product is less than X'2104'.

DDOL000448A

'AS OF' DATE/TIME MUST BE NUMERIC**Reason:**

The AS OF date/time used for DISPLAY and RESTORE must be from 1—12 numeric digits.

Action:

Enter a 1- to 12-digit AS OF date/time.

DDOL000449A

'FROM'/'TO' STATUSES MAY NOT BE THE SAME

Reason:

You attempted to copy a DBMAINT or FILEMAINT structure or substructure to a FROM or TO status in which it already exists.

Action:

Change either status field and retry.

DDOL000450A

LINE LIMIT FOR SINGLE TEXT UPDATE EXCEEDED

Reason:

In an effort to reduce I/O, CA Datacom Datadictionary online updates text lines in 10-line groups of lines rather than a single line of text at a time. If you have updates on more than 40 contiguous text line groups, CA Datacom Datadictionary online displays this message.

Action:

Break the updates into groups of no more than 40 contiguous line groups for any single update. In other words, do not do an update of more than 400 lines of text.

DDOL000451I

THIS PERSON HAS NO RELATED PROFILES

Reason:

You displayed a PERSON entity-occurrence that has no related CA Datacom Datadictionary online Security Profiles.

Action:

No action required. Security Profiles may be related to a PERSON occurrence by executing the MAINTAIN PERSON command.

DDOL000452A

REQUIRED PERSON NAME MISSING**Reason:**

You requested a PERSON display without entering a PERSON name or ALL.

Action:

Enter a valid PERSON name or ALL.

DDOL000453A

UNABLE TO INSERT AFTER ALL LINES HAVE BEEN DELETED**Reason:**

You deleted all text lines, leaving none to anchor an insert on.

Action:

Enter one of the following sets of commands:

- END ; U TXT* ; INP
- U TXT *

If you want to delay adding text for this entity-occurrence, the END command is also valid.

DDOL000454A

CANNOT DELETE LAST SECURITY ADMINISTRATOR ON SYSTEM**Reason:**

You attempted to delete the last person on the system who had authorization to perform security administration. This would leave you with a system on which security administration could no longer be performed.

Action:

Reconsider the deletion. If it is necessary to delete the person, authorize someone else as Security Administrator before doing so.

DDOL000455I

CANNOT RELATE TO MORE THAN 1 USER DEFINED PROFILE

Reason:

You attempted to relate a PERSON entity-occurrence to a Security Profile, but the specified PERSON entity-occurrence was already related to that profile. The deletion of the relationship to the first profile is supposed to be automatic, but it is possible that the deletion did not take place as expected.

Action:

Issue an END command and select Person Maintenance. Delete the profile for the PERSON entity-occurrence in question. Issue the APPLY command and select Person Maintenance again. Add the new profile. If you have any further problems, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000456C

PARM 3 POINTS TO AN INVALID AREA

Reason:

You attempted to copy text from one entity-occurrence to another, with the third parameter on the call to CA Datacom Datadictionary Service Facility pointing to an area that does not contain text class information in the proper form.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary DSF Programming Guide* for the proper form of the third parameter for the COPTXT command.

DDOL000457A

1ST TEXT CLASS SPECIFIED DOES NOT MEET STANDARDS

Reason:

You attempted to copy text from one entity-occurrence to another using a text class for the source entity-occurrence that does not meet standards defined in the CA Datacom Datadictionary.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary User Guide* or *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide* for information on text and see your CA Datacom Datadictionary Administrator for the text class naming conventions used at your site.

DDOL000458A

2ND TEXT CLASS SPECIFIED DOES NOT MEET STANDARDS

Reason:

You attempted to copy text from one entity-occurrence to another using a text class for the target entity-occurrence that does not meet standards defined in the CA Datacom Datadictionary.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary User Guide* or *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide* for information on text and see your CA Datacom Datadictionary Administrator for the text class naming conventions used at your site.

DDOL000459A

@1 REQUIRED FOR TEXT COPY

Reason:

You attempted to copy text from one entity-occurrence to another and have not supplied a text class for the source entity-occurrence, the target entity-occurrence, or both.

The @1 is replaced by either SOURCE or TARGET.

Action:

Supply the text class for the source entity-occurrence, target entity-occurrence, or both, and retry.

DDOL000460A

TEXT ALREADY EXISTS

Reason:

You attempted to copy text from one entity-occurrence to another and the target text class already exists.

Action:

Enter a target text class that does not already exist, and retry.

DDOL000461A

ENTER DESIRED TEXT CLASS

Reason:

You attempted to display text for an entity-occurrence.

Action:

Enter the text class to be displayed or ALL and press the Enter key. If no text class is entered, the default is used.

DDOL000462A

NO MORE TEXT CLASSES AVAILABLE

Reason:

You displayed the last available text class after requesting a display of all text classes for an entity-occurrence.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDOL000463I

AUTHORIZATION-ID NOT FOUND IN DICTIONARY

Reason:

You attempted to set the default authorization identification (AUTHID) to one that does not exist.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDOL000464I

DICTIONARY NOT AVAILABLE

Reason:

The URT for the active CA Datacom Datadictionary is not open.

Action:

Enter the command OFF. Next, clear the screen and enter the commands DBOC CLOSE=n and DBOC OPEN=n, where n is the database ID of the active CA Datacom Datadictionary. If these actions are successful, sign on to DDOL again and continue.

DDOL000465A**NO SUCH AUTHID****Reason:**

The AUTHORIZATION occurrence indicated by the AUTHID does not exist.

Action:

Either correct the AUTHID or create it with the CREATE SCHEMA statement.

DDOL000466A**AUTHID GIVEN WITHOUT SQLNAME****Reason:**

You assigned an AUTHID, but did not provide an SQLNAME.

Action:

Add a valid SQLNAME and resubmit the transaction.

DDOL000467A**SQLNAME GIVEN WITHOUT AUTHID****Reason:**

You assigned the entity-occurrence an SQLNAME, but did not provide an AUTHID.

Action:

Add a valid AUTHID and resubmit.

DDOL000468I**SUCCESSFUL TABLE/RECORD FIELD MAINTENANCE****Reason:**

You successfully performed FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance against the specified TABLE or RECORD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Verification message only. No action required.

DDOL000469A

UPDATE ALLOWED ON SPECIFIC TEXT CLASS - 'ALL' INVALID

Reason:

You have entered ALL as the text class. You cannot update a text class of ALL. ALL is a valid entry in the Entity Display mode.

Action:

Enter a specific text class to update.

DDOL000470I

THE 'SPECIFIC PERSON' YOU ENTERED DOES NOT EXIST

Reason:

CA Datacom Datadictionary cannot find the PERSON entity-occurrence specified. This is due to either an error in the spelling of the PERSON name or the PERSON occurrence lies beyond the end boundary limit of the online search.

Action:

Check the spelling of the PERSON name entered to be sure it is correct. If the spelling is correct, generate a listing of all PERSON entity-occurrences in CA Datacom Datadictionary using the batch DDUTILITY Index Report with this statement:

`-RPT INDEX,PERSON,ALL(PROD,PRIV)`

If the PERSON name appears on the report in PROD status, use the '*+nnn' margin command on the T41U panel (where nnn is the line number for the desired PERSON name) to get to the PERSON occurrence in DDOL.

DDOL000471A

AUTHID x NOT FOUND, CHECK FOR PROD VERSION

Reason:

You attempted to re-relate yourself to another AUTHID but the AUTHID to which you are currently related no longer exists or no longer exists in PRODUCTION status. The x in the message represents the name of the current AUTHID to which you are related.

Action:

Run an Index Report for authorizations and verify that the current AUTHID is in PRODUCTION status. Or, enter the DIS INDEX command through DDOL. If the AUTHID is in HIST status, it must be deleted so that the authorization can be re-created using a CREATE SCHEMA statement in SQL mode.

DDOL000472I

STRP - NO PLANS CURRENTLY EXIST ON DICTIONARY

Reason:

No plans were found on the CA Datacom Datadictionary.

Action:

Make sure you are pointing to an active CA Datacom Datadictionary (usually 002). If this is not the case, choose another option or add some plans using a COBOL program.

DDOL000473A

"ALL" NOT VALID OCCURRENCE NAME IN THIS MODE

Reason:

You entered "ALL" in the occurrence name field for a function that does not support "ALL" as a valid occurrence name entry.

Action:

Provide a valid occurrence name.

DDOL000474A

DB ELEMENT-NAME IS NOT VALID FOR UNIVERSAL

Reason:

You attempted to add a five-byte element name when adding a FIELD entity-occurrence to a universal record.

Action:

Leave the DB Element-Name field blank when adding universal FIELD entity-occurrences.

DDOL000475A

ALTERED TABLE CANNOT BE COPIED

Reason:

A table is being copied from TEST status to PRODUCTION status that had been altered using SQL processing since the last copy to PRODUCTION status.

Action:

Restore the table from PRODUCTION status to TEST status and then make the updates before copying to PRODUCTION status.

DDOL000476A

NUMBER OF DECIMALS IS GREATER THAN FIELD LENGTH

Reason:

You attempted to update the FIELD entity-occurrence attribute DECIMAL with a value that is greater than the field length.

Action:

Enter a smaller value.

DDOL000478A

SQLNAME ALREADY EXISTS, ASSIGN ANOTHER SQLNAME

Reason:

You have selected an SQLNAME that is already being used by another entity-occurrence of the same entity-type within the same schema.

Action:

Select an SQLNAME that is unique with the schema.

DDOL000479A

TABLE PARTITION VALUE MUST BE Y OR P

Reason:

The DDOL PARTITION command can only be issued for TABLE entity-occurrences that have a PARTITION attribute value of Y or P.

Action:

Make sure that the referenced table has a PARTITION attribute value of Y or P.

DDOL000480A**PARTITIONING KEY NOT FOUND****Reason:**

The DDOL PARTITION command was issued for a Partitioned Table (PARTITION attribute value of Y), but no Partitioning Key (KEY-TYPE attribute value of P) was found related to the table.

Action:

Make sure that the referenced TABLE entity-occurrence has a Partitioning Key defined in its structure.

DDOL000499I**WARNING - TABLE IN ALTERED STATUS****Reason:**

You attempted to update a TEST status version of a table that has constraints and its PRODUCTION status version has been previously modified with an SQL ALTER TABLE command. This is a warning message to caution you that an ALTER TABLE function has taken place on the PRODUCTION status version of the table.

Action:

You cannot copy this TEST status version to PRODUCTION status without dropping all constraints before attempting the COPY function. Alternately, you can use the RESTORE function to copy the PRODUCTION status version to a TEST status version and then do your updates to that TEST status version. See the appendix on maintaining tables with related constraints in the CA Datacom Datadictionary documentation.

DDOL000501C**EDK ERROR FUNC=OPEN RC=@2****Reason:**

The editor kernel failed. This is a two-digit internal error that you should not encounter. When the message is displayed, the return code replaces @2.

Action:

Perform the following:

1. Sign off DDOL.
2. Sign on and retry the operation which caused the error message.
3. If the error recurs, note the full text of the error and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000502C

EDK ERROR FUNC=FILL RC=@2

Reason:

The editor kernel failed. This is a two-digit internal error that you should not encounter. When the message is displayed, the return code replaces @2.

Action:

Perform the following:

1. Sign off DDOL.
2. Sign on and retry the operation which caused the error message.
3. If the error recurs, note the full text of the error and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000503C

EDK ERROR FUNC=LOCATE RC=@2

Reason:

The editor kernel failed. This is a two-digit internal error that you should not encounter. When the message is displayed, the return code replaces @2.

Action:

Perform the following:

1. Sign off DDOL.
2. Sign on and retry the operation which caused the error message.
3. If the error recurs, note the full text of the error and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000504C**PANEL @1 NOT IN EDK PANEL CONTROL TABLE****Reason:**

The editor kernel failed. This is an internal error that you should not encounter. When the message is displayed, the panel name replaces @1.

Action:

Perform the following:

1. Sign off DDOL.
2. Enter CSMT NEW, PGRMID=DDOLEDKP.
3. Sign back on.
4. Retry the operation which caused the error message.
5. If the error recurs, note the full text of the error and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000505C**EDK ERROR FUNC=PROCESS RC=@2****Reason:**

The editor kernel failed. This is a two-digit internal error that you should not encounter. When the message is displayed, the return code replaces @2.

Action:

Perform the following:

1. Sign off DDOL.
2. Sign on and retry the operation which caused the error message.
3. If the error recurs, note the full text of the error and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000506A

EDK BUFFERS OUT OF SYNCH - RESTART

Reason:

The editor kernel failed. This is an internal error that you should not encounter.

Action:

Perform the following:

1. Sign off DDOL.
2. Sign on and retry the operation which caused the error message.
3. If the error recurs, note the full text of the error and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000507C

EDK ERROR FUNC=ALTER-BUFFER RC=@2

Reason:

The editor kernel failed. This is a two-digit internal error that you should not encounter. When the message is displayed, the return code replaces @2.

Action:

Perform the following:

1. Sign off DDOL.
2. Sign on and retry the operation which caused the error message.
3. If the error recurs, note the full text of the error and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDOL000508A**BAD DEFAULT VALUE****Reason:**

A default value was specified on a simple FIELD entity-occurrence with DEFAULT-INSERT=0, but the value is inconsistent with the data type for the FIELD entity-occurrence. If the FIELD entity-occurrence is defined as variable character data type, you may have entered more data than the length specified in the VALUE attribute. For example, if the VALUE attribute specifies 03xxxx where 03 is the length of data to follow and xxxx is the actual data, there is conflict because three characters are specified but four characters were actually entered.

You also can receive this error if you have a semantic-type of SQL-DATE or SQL-TIME and either the date or time is not keyed correctly in one of the four formats specified in your documentation.

Action:

Correct the attribute-value for DEFAULT-INSERT or change the data type value.

DDOL000509A**FIELD DBEDITS INCONSISTENCY****Reason:**

DBEDITS and either FORCEADD or FORCEUPD have a value of Y (Yes) and the FIELD entity-occurrence definition did not contain one of the following:

- DEFAULT-INSERT = S (SQL DEFAULT SYSTEM USER)
- SEMANTIC-TYPE = SQL-DATE
- SEMANTIC-TYPE = SQL-TIME
- SEMANTIC-TYPE = SQL-STMP

DBEDITS and DEFAULT-INSERT attribute-values must both be set to N if the FIELD entity-occurrence type is K, G, H, T, Y, or Z.

Action:

Correct the inconsistency.

DDOL000510A

FORCEUPD/UNCHANGEABLE CANNOT BOTH BE 'Y' FOR A FIELD

Reason:

FORCEUPD and UNCHANGEABLE cannot both be Y (Yes) for a FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the inconsistency.

DDOL000511A

CANNOT SPECIFY FORCEADD=Y WITHOUT DBEDITS=Y ON A FIELD

Reason:

You cannot specify FORCEADD=Y without DBEDITS=Y on a FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the inconsistency.

DDOL000512A

CANNOT SPECIFY UNCHANGEABLE=Y WITHOUT DBEDITS=Y

Reason:

You cannot specify UNCHANGEABLE=Y without DBEDITS=Y on a FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the inconsistency.

DDOL000513A

CANNOT SPECIFY FORCEUPD=Y WITHOUT DBEDITS=Y ON A FIELD

Reason:

You cannot specify FORCEUPD=Y without DBEDITS=Y on a FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the inconsistency.

DDOL000514A

BAD SEMANTIC-TYPE FIELD**Reason:**

The semantic type given is not consistent with the data type and length specified. The SQL-DATE, SQL-TIME, and SQL-STMP semantic types must have a BINARY data type and a length of 4, 3, and 10 respectively. BITDATA semantic type must have a CHAR (C) or VARCHAR (V) data type.

Action:

Correct the data type or remove the semantic type.

DDOL000515A

BAD DEFAULT-INSERT VALUE FOR TYPE AND LENGTH OF FIELD**Reason:**

You attempted to set the DEFAULT-INSERT field to S for a FIELD entity-occurrence that is either a CHAR (C) or VARCHAR (V) data type and does not have a length of 8 or more, or you attempted to set the DEFAULT-INSERT attribute to U for a FIELD entity-occurrence that is either a CHAR (C) or VARCHAR (V) data type and does not have a length of 18 or more.

Action:

Correct the inconsistency and retry.

DDOL000522A

UNSUCCESSFUL ssssss STRUCTURE ffffff**Reason:**

During the processing of the function *ffffff*, CA Datacom Datadictionary detected errors in the structure *ssssss*. The detected errors are listed on the panel.

Action:

Correct the specified errors and retry the function.

DDOL000523I

SUCCESSFUL @1 STRUCTURE @2

Reason:

You successfully completed a DBMAINT function against a database model entity-type. When the message is displayed, the entity-type replaces @1 and the function replaces @2.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDOL000524I

THIS PROFILE HAS NO RELATED PERSONS

Reason:

The currently displayed CA Datacom Datadictionary online Security Profile is not related to any PERSON entity-occurrences in PRODUCTION status.

Action:

No action required. Security Profiles may be related to a PERSON entity-occurrence by executing the MAINTAIN PERSON command.

DDOL000525A

LARGE DATABASE - USE BATCH CATALOG

Reason:

You attempted to catalog a DATABASE structure through CA Datacom Datadictionary online that is larger than CA IPC allows for online processing. The database being cataloged may have one or more tables with an SQL-INTENT attribute-value of Y and a large number of fields.

Action:

Use the -CXX CATALOG function of the DDCFB LD utility or the 1000 CATALOG function of the DDUPDATE utility.

DDOL000526A

OCCURRENCE HAS CONSTRAINTS - CON**Reason:**

You are attempting to perform table maintenance on an SQL table that has constraints defined to it.

Action:

Remove the constraints before copying the table from PRODUCTION status to TEST status. After a successful catalog, the constraints can be re-added.

DDOL000527A

TABLE LENGTH INVALID FOR ENCRYPTION - DE1**Reason:**

The ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is B, E, or M but the LENGTH attribute-value of the TABLE occurrence is less than the minimum of 16.

Action:

Either increase the length of the table or set the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value to blank.

DDOL000528A

ENCRYPTION NOT ALLOWED FOR VAR TBL – DE2**Reason:**

The ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is B, E, or M but the COMPRESS-EXIT attribute-value is DBVVRPR indicating a variable-length table.

Action:

Either remove the requirement for a variable-length table or set the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value to blank.

DDOL000529A

ENCRYPTION NOT ALLOWED W/O RECOVERY – DE3

Reason:

The ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is B, E, or M but the RECOVERY attribute-value is N indicating no recovery for this table.

Action:

Either set the RECOVERY attribute-value to Y or set the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value to blank.

DDOL000530A

ENCRYPT TYP AND METHOD INCOMPATABLE – DE4

Reason:

Either the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is B, E, or M but the ENCRYPTION-METHOD attribute-value is blank or the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is blank but the ENCRYPTION-METHOD attribute-value contains a nonblank value.

Action:

Change the table ENCRYPTION-TYPE and ENCRYPTION-METHOD attribute-values to specify either no encryption (blank) or change both to indicate valid values.

DDOL000531A

ENCRYPT KEY NOT VALID FOR TYPE USED – DE5

Reason:

Either the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is B, E, or M but one or more of the ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-1, ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-2 or ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-3 attribute-values are not specified or one or more of the ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-1, ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-2, ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-3 attribute values are specified but the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is blank.

Action:

Modify either the ENCRYPTION-TYPE or ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-1, ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-2 or ENCRYPT-KEY-PSRT-3 attribute-values so that they are consistent.

DDOL000532A**MAX-RECORD-SIZE IS LESS THAN 8 - FIC****Reason:**

The MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute of a TABLE entity-occurrence has a specified value less than eight.

Action:

Specify a larger MAX-RECORD-SIZE or allow the CA Datacom Datadictionary to compute the size based on the LENGTH attribute of the TABLE entity-occurrence.

DDOL000533A**SLACK IS GREATER THAN 9999 - AR5****Reason:**

You attempted to enter a value greater than 9999 for the SLACK attribute of an AREA entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the value of the SLACK attribute and reapply the update.

DDOL000534A**SLACK IS NOT LESS THAN BLOCK-SIZE - AR6****Reason:**

You attempted to enter a value for the SLACK attribute of an AREA entity-occurrence that is not less than the BLOCK-SIZE attribute-value.

Action:

Correct the value of the SLACK attribute and reapply the update.

DDOL000536A**MAX-RECORD-SIZE IS GREATER THAN 16000 - FI8****Reason:**

You attempted to enter a value greater than 16000 for the MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute of a TABLE entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the value of the MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute and reapply the update.

DDOL000537A

ENCRYPTION-KEY REQUIRED FOR COMPRESSION-EXIT - FI9

Reason:

You attempted to enter a value for the COMPRESSION-EXIT attribute of a TABLE entity-occurrence that requires that a value be supplied in the ENCRYPTION-KEY attribute.

Action:

Correct the value of the COMPRESSION-EXIT attribute and reapply the update.

DDOL000538A

INVALID CLUSTER-KEY-LEN - FIA

Reason:

You attempted to enter a value greater than 177 for the CLUSTER-KEY-LEN attribute of a TABLE entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the value of the CLUSTER-KEY-LEN attribute and reapply the update.

DDOL000539A

INVALID CLUSTER-KEY-ID - FIB

Reason:

You attempted to enter a value for the CLUSTER-KEY-ID attribute of a TABLE entity-occurrence that is an invalid DATACOM-ID for a KEY.

Action:

Correct the value of the CLUSTER-KEY-ID attribute and reapply the update.

DDOL000541A

ENCRYPTION KEY IS INVALID - FID**Reason:**

The ENCRYPTION-KEY attribute-value you specified contains embedded blanks. The COMPRESSION-EXIT specified can accept either an ENCRYPTION-KEY attribute-value of blanks or one which is left-justified and blank filled.

Action:

Supply a valid ENCRYPTION-KEY attribute-value value and reapply the update.

DDOL000542A

INVALID DATACOM-ID - KE5**Reason:**

You attempted to enter an invalid value for the DATACOM-ID attribute of a KEY entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the value of the DATACOM-ID attribute and reapply the update.

DDOL000543A

INVALID INCLUDE-NIL-KEY - KE6**Reason:**

You attempted to enter a value for the INCLUDE-NIL-KEY attribute that is not Y for a KEY entity-occurrence specified as the Master and/or Native key.

Action:

Correct the value of the INCLUDE-NIL-KEY attribute and reapply the update.

DDOL000544A

INCLUDE-NIL-KEY NOT 'Y' FOR UNIQUE 'Y' - KE7**Reason:**

If UNIQUE is Y, then NIL-KEY must be Y.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

DDOL001nnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

CA Datacom Datadictionary displays an error panel with all online messages having numbers 001000 or greater. A CA Datacom Datadictionary Service Facility return code is displayed on this error panel.

Action:

Look up the Datadictionary Service Facility return code displayed in this panel in order to determine the reason and action. Otherwise, obtain a screen print of the panel and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDP0xxyyy

(text varies)

Reason:

CA Datacom Datadictionary received an unexpected CA Datacom/DB return code when accessing the CA Datacom Datadictionary tables.

Action:

Additional information is provided in the message text. See the CA Datacom/DB return code (xx) and its internal return code (yyy) for the appropriate action.

DDPAAE0001

AUTHID ALREADY EXISTS

Reason:

You attempted to create a schema authorization that already exists.

Action:

Use the existing schema.

DDPAL10001**DUPLICATE ALIAS FOR ENTITY-TYPE****Reason:**

The same alias exists for another entity-occurrence of the same entity-type.

Action:

Select a unique alias.

DDPAL20001**REDUNDANT ALIAS FOR OCCURRENCE****Reason:**

The same alias exists for the same entity-occurrence of the same entity-type.

Action:

Select a unique alias.

DDPANC0210**INTERNAL ERROR - ADD NOT COMPLETE****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPANF0001**AREA NOT FOUND****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPAR10001

DATACOM-NAME MISSING OR INVALID

Reason:

The DATACOM-NAME attribute for the AREA entity-occurrence must have an alphabetic (A—Z) character in the first byte.

Action:

Supply a valid DATACOM-NAME value and resubmit the transaction.

DDPAR20001

INVALID BLOCKSIZE FOR AREA

Reason:

The BLOCK-SIZE attribute for the AREA entity-occurrence must have a valid value.

Action:

Supply a valid BLOCK-SIZE attribute-value and resubmit the transaction.

DDPAR30001

INVALID DEVICE FOR AREA

Reason:

The DEVICE attribute for the AREA entity-occurrence is invalid.

Action:

Supply a valid DEVICE value and resubmit the transaction.

DDPAR50001

SLACK IS GREATER THAN 9999

Reason:

You entered a value greater than 9999 for the SLACK attribute of an AREA entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the value of the SLACK attribute and resubmit the transaction.

DDPAR60001

SLACK NOT LESS THAN BLOCK-SIZE**Reason:**

You entered a value for the SLACK attribute of an AREA entity-occurrence that is not less than the BLOCK-SIZE attribute-value.

Action:

Correct the value of the SLACK attribute and resubmit the transaction.

DDPBDI0001

BAD DEFAULT-INSERT**Reason:**

You attempted to set the DEFAULT-INSERT attribute to a value of S or U for a FIELD entity-occurrence with type other than C or V.

Action:

Correct the inconsistency and retry.

DDPBDMnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility relayed one of the following:

For <i>nnn</i> equal to 002-086:	A CA Datacom/DB return code was encountered while trying to take some action against the HSD table in the DATA-DICT database. The code replaces <i>nnn</i> in the message number.

For <i>nnn</i> less than 002 and greater than 086:	A DSF internal return code was encountered. The code replaces BDM <i>nnn</i> in the message number.

Action:

See CA Datacom/DB Return Codes or the BDM*nnn* internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPBDM0220

INTERNAL - ERROR WITH HSD FILE

Reason:

A database error occurred while accessing the High-Speed Directory (HSD) table, which could be any error other than a not found condition.

Action:

Reset the High-Speed Directory (HSD) table by running DDCFBLD with -HSD RESET transaction and resubmit the transactions. If the error persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPBDI0001

BAD DEFAULT-INSERT FOR TYPE

Reason:

You attempted to set the DEFAULT-INSERT attribute to a value of S or U for a FIELD entity-occurrence with TYPE other than C or V.

Action:

Provide a valid combination of DEFAULT-INSERT and TYPE attribute values.

DDPBDV0001

BAD DEFAULT VALUE FOR TYPE

Reason:

A default value was specified on a simple FIELD entity-occurrence with DEFAULT-INSERT=0, but the value is inconsistent with the data type for the FIELD entity-occurrence. The following are examples:

- A default value is allowed for binary fields (type B) when the length is 2 or 4 only. The value for these fields can be an integer, that is, they cannot contain a decimal point. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for more information on allowable values for numeric fields.
- If the FIELD entity-occurrence is defined as a variable character data type, the length specified in the first two bytes of the value must agree with the number of characters that follow. For example, 03xxx is valid, but 03xxxx is not.
- If the semantic-type is SQL-DATE, SQL-TIME, or SQL-STMP, the date, time, or timestamp must be keyed in one of the formats described in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

Action:

Correct the attribute-value for DEFAULT-INSERT or change the data type value.

DDPBFMnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the BFMnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPBOC0001

BAD ORDERED REL CHAIN

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPBSL0210

INTERNAL - BAD SERVICE LEVEL

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see *Troubleshooting*.

DDPBST0001

SEMANTIC TYPE INCONSISTENCY

Reason:

The semantic type given is not consistent with the data type and length specified. For valid attribute value combinations, see the section on the SEMANTIC-TYPE in the FIELD Attribute-Types chapter of the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Attribute Reference Guide*.

Action:

Correct the data type or field length or remove the semantic type.

DDPBS10001

DATABASE DATACOM-ID IS INVALID

Reason:

The DATACOM-ID attribute for a DATABASE entity-occurrence must have a valid value.

Action:

Supply a valid DATACOM-ID attribute-value and resubmit the transaction.

DDPCAMnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the CAMnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPCDBnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the CDBnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPCFPnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the CFPnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPCF10220

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPCF20220

DATABASE DATACOM-ID SAME AS DD

Reason:

You attempted to catalog a DATABASE structure with the same DATACOM-ID attribute-value in the DATABASE entity-occurrence as the DATA-DICT DATABASE entity-occurrence.

Action:

Choose another DATACOM-ID value for the user database.

DDPCLL001

VPE CALL PROGRAM PROBLEM

Reason:

This is likely a problem with the version of the DDSRTLM macro during a CATALOG of the CA Datacom Datadictionary.

Action:

Reassemble the DDSYSTBL macro with the latest version of the Datacom CUSLIB/CABDLOAD libraries, and rerun the job.

DDPCLL002

NO ADDRESS FROM PROGRAM IN SRT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDPCLL0220

SRT LINKED INCORRECTLY

Reason:

The System Resource Table (SRT) is incorrectly linked.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information on using the DDSYSTBL macro to modify the SRT.

DDPCMD0210**INTERNAL - INVALID SMG COMMAND****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPCNC0001**COMPOUND HAS NO CHILD****Reason:**

This error is issued for a FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance command when, as a result of the update, there is at least one compound FIELD entity-occurrence in the record that has no subordinate simple or compound FIELD entity-occurrences.

Action:

Perform one of the following:

- Change the compound FIELD entity-occurrence with no subordinates to simple class.
- Add a subordinate simple or compound FIELD entity-occurrence to the compound FIELD entity-occurrence without subordinates.
- Delete the compound FIELD entity-occurrence without subordinates.

DDPCNP0210**INTERNAL - COPY NOT POSSIBLE****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPCNT0001

COMPILER NAME TRUNCATED

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPCOL0001

CNO LOCKED - TRY AGAIN LATER

Reason:

An attempt to catalog a database or table was made while constraints were being maintained in SQL.

Action:

Resubmit the catalog after ensuring that no one is accessing the table or any related table.

DDPCON0001

TABLE HAS CONSTRAINT

Reason:

The table, key, or column (FIELD entity-occurrence) has a referential integrity constraint, a check constraint, or a unique constraint.

- You cannot add or delete a FIELD entity-occurrence in a key that represents a unique or referential integrity constraint and you cannot delete a FIELD entity-occurrence with a check constraint on it.
- You cannot copy a TEST status structure that has no constraints to PRODUCTION status when the existing PRODUCTION status version has constraints.
- You cannot change the REDEFINES attribute-value from N to Y or change the class from simple to any other class if the FIELD entity-occurrence is involved in a constraint of any type. (This would have the same effect as deleting the occurrence, since these changes make the FIELD entity-occurrence invisible to SQL processing.)
- You cannot change the UNIQUE attribute-value to N if the key represents a unique constraint.
- You cannot change the attributes of foreign keys.
- You cannot delete a key that represents a constraint.

Action:

Drop the constraint using the ALTER TABLE statement in SQL and resubmit the request.

DDPCOPnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the COPnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPCOR0220

GET SPACE PROBLEM

Reason:

The space needed for a CA Datacom Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF) command to execute was not available.

Action:

Increase the available space and resubmit the job.

DDPDAT0220

PERSON HAS MORE THAN ONE PROFILE

Reason:

The person is related to more than one CA Datacom Datadictionary PROFILE.

Action:

Delete this PERSON occurrence and then add it again using security maintenance.

DDPDBI0220

CANNOT ACCESS DATABASE INTERFACE

Reason:

CA Datacom Datadictionary is unable to load the CA Datacom/DB interface module. Otherwise, you encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPDBO0220

CANNOT OPEN DATABASE

Reason:

CA Datacom Datadictionary is unable to open the DATA-DICT database.

Action:

Check the console messages for a CA Datacom/DB open failure message.

DDPDDDnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility relayed one of the following:

For <i>nnn</i> equal to 002-086:	A CA Datacom/DB return code was encountered while trying to take some action against the Data Definition Directory database of CA Datacom Datadictionary. The code replaces <i>nnn</i> in the message number.
For <i>nnn</i> greater than 086:	A DSF internal return code was encountered. The code replaces DDD <i>nnn</i> in the message number.

Action:

See CA Datacom/DB Return Codes or the DDDnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPDE10001

TABLE LENGTH INVALID FOR ENCRYPTION**Reason:**

The ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is B, E, or M but the LENGTH attribute-value of the TABLE occurrence is less than the minimum of 16.

Action:

Either increase the length of the table or set the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value to blank.

DDPDE20001

ENCRYPTION NOT ALLOWED FOR VAR TBL**Reason:**

The ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is B, E, or M but the COMPRESS-EXIT attribute-value is DBVVRPR indicating a variable-length table.

Action:

Either remove the requirement for a variable-length table or set the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value to blank.

DDPDE30001

ENCRYPTION NOT ALLOWED W/O RECOVERY

Reason:

The ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is B, E, or M but the RECOVERY attribute-value is N indicating no recovery for this table.

Action:

Either set the RECOVERY attribute-value to Y or set the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value to blank.

DDPDE40001

ENCRYPT TYP AND METHOD INCOMPATIBLE

Reason:

Either the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is B, E, or M but the ENCRYPTION-METHOD attribute-value is blank or the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is blank but the ENCRYPTION-METHOD attribute-value contains a nonblank value.

Action:

Change the table ENCRYPTION-TYPE and ENCRYPTION-METHOD attribute-values to specify either no encryption (blank) or change both to indicate valid values.

DDPDE50001

ENCRYPT KEY NOT VALID FOR TYPE USED

Reason:

Either the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is B, E, or M but one or more of the ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-1, ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-2 or ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-3 attribute-values are not specified or one or more of the ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-1, ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-2, ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-3 attribute values are specified but the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is blank.

Action:

Modify either the ENCRYPTION-TYPE or ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-1, ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-2 or ENCRYPT-KEY-PSRT-3 attribute-values so that they are consistent.

DDPDGBnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the DGBnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPDLTnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the DLTnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPDMY0210

INTERNAL - ANCHOR IS DUMMY

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPDNA0001

DATABASE NOT AVAILABLE

Reason:

CA Datacom Datadictionary cannot open the database specified in -USR transaction.

Action:

Verify that the specified database ID is valid. If MULTURT=NO is specified in the System Resource Table (SRT), the specified database ID must be in the User Requirements Table (URT) specified in the SRT. If MULTURT=YES is coded, a URT must be available and named correctly. The name must be comprised of the first five characters of the URT specified in the SRT followed by the database ID. See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information about the DDSYSTBL macro and the System Resource Table.

DDPDSE0200

INTERNAL - DGT SIZE EXCEEDED

Reason:

This error may be encountered when you are running DDCFBLD while issuing an -HSD RESET transaction or issuing a BUILD transaction for DATA-DICT. It may also be encountered when you are building an internal record defining a CA Datacom Datadictionary attribute definition.

Action:

Reassemble the System Resource Table after increasing the MAXFLDS= parameter.

DDPD010001

SUBJECT OF REQUIRED RELATIONSHIP

Reason:

You attempted to delete the subject of a required relationship.

Action:

Delete the object(s) of the required relationship or unrelate the objects of the required relationship and relate them to another subject. Resubmit the transaction.

DDPD020001

SUBJECT OF REQUIRED RELATIONSHIP

Reason:

You attempted to delete the last entity-occurrence of a required relationship.

Action:

Follow the action specified in the previous message (DDPD010001).

DDPD030001

INVALID RELATIONSHIP NAME FOR TYPE

Reason:

You attempted to delete a relationship where the entity-types specified in the requests do not match the relationship definition.

Action:

Correct the specified relationship name and/or entity-type.

DDPD040001

POSITION PARAMETER REQUIRED

Reason:

You omitted the position parameter. Whenever the specified entity-type is the same as the anchor, the position parameter is required.

Action:

Supply the position parameter and resubmit the transaction.

DDPD05nnnn

BAD ORDERED CHAIN

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. Under certain circumstances, the number after the DSF return code (D05) may be the relative position of the relationship record in the ordered chain that is causing the problem.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPEDE0001

ELEMENT DOES NOT EXIST

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPELM0001

INVALID FUNCTION CODE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Rerun the job with -SET MXON before the transaction and SET -MXOF after the transaction, then contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting. See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for more information on the -SET transactions.

DDPELM0002

INVALID FIELD NAME

Reason:

The FIELD entity-occurrence name is not present in the transaction.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPELM0003

FIELD ALREADY IN ELEMENT

Reason:

The FIELD entity-occurrence being added to an element already exists in that element.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPELM0004

FIELD NOT IN RECORD

Reason:

The FIELD entity-occurrence being added to an element does not exist in the record or table.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPELM0005

INVALID ASSEMBLER NAME

Reason:

The assembler name in the transaction is not left-justified.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPELM0006

INVALID COMPILER NAME

Reason:

The compiler name in the transaction is not left-justified.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPELM0007

FIELD NOT IN ELEMENT

Reason:

The FIELD entity-occurrence being updated or deleted for an element does not exist in that element.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPEL10001

INVALID COMPILER-NAME

Reason:

The COMPILER-NAME attribute-value you supplied is not spaces or nulls, but the first character is a space or a null, indicating that the compiler name is not left-justified.

Action:

Correct the compiler name and resubmit the transaction.

DDPEL20001

INVALID ASSEMBLER-NAME

Reason:

The ASSEMBLER-NAME attribute-value you supplied is not nulls or spaces, but the first character is a space or null, indicating that the assembler name is not left-justified.

Action:

Correct the assembler name and resubmit the transaction.

DDPEME0001**MAXIMUM ELEMENTS EXCEEDED****Reason:**

The maximum number of elements allowable (255) for a table or file has been exceeded.

Action:

Delete or combine the elements.

DDPENF0001**ENTITY NOT FOUND****Reason:**

The entity-occurrence name specified in a CONNECT, RELATE or MODEL transaction was not found.

Action:

Correct the entity-occurrence name and resubmit.

DDPENQ0001**RECORD COUNT CHANGED****Reason:**

More than one user is attempting to retrieve an entity-occurrence for update, and it was updated since it was retrieved.

Action:

Resubmit the transactions if necessary.

DDPENTnnnc**(text varies)****Reason:**

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the ENTnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPEOD0210

INTERNAL - END OF DATA FOR COMMAND

Reason:

The last of the data for this request has been provided.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDPFARnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the FARnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPFD10001

FIELD DBEDITS INCONSISTENCY

Reason:

DBEDITS and either FORCEADD or FORCEUPD attributes have a value of Y (Yes) and the FIELD entity-occurrence definition did not contain one of the following:

DEFAULT-INSERT = S (SQL DEFAULT SYSTEM USER)

SEMANTIC-TYPE = SQL - DATE

SEMANTIC-TYPE = SQL - TIME

SEMANTIC-TYPE = SQL - STMP

DBEDITS and DEFAULT-INSERT attribute-values must both be set to N if the FIELD entity-occurrence data type attribute-value is K, G, H, T, Y, or Z.

Action:

Correct the inconsistency.

DDPFIA0001**INVALID CLUSTER-KEY-LEN****Reason:**

The value entered for the CLUSTER-KEY-LEN attribute of a TABLE entity-occurrence is greater than 177.

Action:

Correct the value for the CLUSTER-KEY-LEN attribute and resubmit the transaction.

DDPFIB0001**INVALID CLUSTER-KEY-ID****Reason:**

The value entered for the CLUSTER-KEY-ID attribute of a TABLE entity-occurrence is an invalid DATACOM-ID for a KEY.

Action:

Correct the value of the CLUSTER-KEY-ID attribute and resubmit the transaction.

DDPFIC0001**MAX-RECORD-SIZE LESS THAN 8****Reason:**

The MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute-value is less than eight.

Action:

Correct the entry and resubmit the transaction.

DDPFID0001**ENCRYPTION-KEY INVALID****Reason:**

The ENCRYPTION-KEY attribute-value you specified contains embedded blanks. The COMPRESSION-EXIT specified can accept either an ENCRYPTION-KEY attribute-value of blanks or one which is left-justified and blank filled.

Action:

Supply a valid ENCRYPTION-KEY attribute-value value and reissue the command.

DDPFI00001

INVALID BLOCK-SIZE

Reason:

The value specified for the BLOCK-SIZE attribute of the FILE or TABLE entity is invalid.

Action:

Correct the entry and resubmit the transaction.

DDPFI10001

INVALID MAX-RECORD-SIZE

Reason:

The value specified for the MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute of the FILE or TABLE entity is invalid.

Action:

Correct the entry and resubmit the transaction.

DDPFI20001

BAD DUP-MSTR-KEY FOR CHG-MSTR-KEY

Reason:

The values for the DUPE-MASTER-KEY and the CHNG-MASTER-KEY attributes are inconsistent.

Action:

Supply a valid combination of DUPE-MASTER-KEY and CHNG-MASTER-KEY attribute-values and resubmit the transaction.

DDPFI30001**FILE NAME NOT CODED****Reason:**

The DATACOM-NAME is missing for TABLE.

Action:

Supply a valid DATACOM-NAME value and resubmit the transaction. If entering input from DDICF to define a TABLE occurrence, you must add two transactions to the DDICF output transactions before inputting them with the DDUPDATE utility. These are:

1. 1000 CONNECT transaction to establish the relationship between the TABLE occurrence and the AREA occurrence, and
2. 3150 transaction to specify the DATACOM-NAME and DATACOM-ID attribute-values for the TABLE occurrence.

DDPFI40001**ENCRYPTION-KEY INCOMPLETE****Reason:**

The ENCRYPTION-KEY attribute-value, if supplied, must be eight bytes with no blanks.

Action:

Supply a valid ENCRYPTION-KEY value and resubmit the transaction.

DDPFI50001**COMPRESSION-EXIT NOT VALID****Reason:**

The COMPRESSION-EXIT attribute-value, if supplied, must be valid. If the first two bytes are DB, it must be a valid compression exit name provided by CA Datacom/DB. See your Database Administrator for this information.

Action:

Enter a valid COMPRESSION-EXIT attribute-value and resubmit the transaction.

DDPFI70001

DATACOM-ID IS MISSING

Reason:

You must supply a DATACOM-ID attribute-value in the range 1—240.

Action:

Enter a valid DATACOM-ID attribute-value and resubmit the transaction.

DDPFI80001

MAX-RECORD-SIZE IS GT 16000

Reason:

The value entered for the MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute of a FILE or TABLE entity-occurrence is greater than 16000.

Action:

Correct the value of the MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute and resubmit the transaction.

DDPFI90001

ENCRYPTION-KEY REQUIRED FOR COMPRESSION-EXIT

Reason:

The value entered for the COMPRESSION-EXIT attribute of a TABLE entity-occurrence requires that a value be supplied in the ENCRYPTION-KEY attribute.

Action:

Correct the value for the COMPRESSION-EXIT attribute and resubmit the transaction.

DDPFLD0004

UNKNOWN FIELD ERROR

Reason:

You attempted to add a FIELD entity-occurrence with a name length greater than that specified for the FIELD entity-type in CA Datacom Datadictionary .

Action:

Change the name of the FIELD occurrence or change the entry for the ENTY-NAME-LEN attribute of the FIELD table in the DATA-DICT database. You must run -HSD RESET after updating the DATA-DICT database.

DDPFLD00A0**NAMED AFTER DOES NOT EXIST****Reason:**

The FIELD entity-occurrence name specified as the AFTER attribute is not part of the record.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00A1**INVALID AFTER NAME****Reason:**

The FIELD entity-occurrence being updated or added is not an index or qualifier FIELD entity-occurrence. It is separating a qualifier and its parent or its parent's INDEX FIELD entity-occurrences.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00A2**FIELD SEPARATES QUALIFIER****Reason:**

The FIELD entity-occurrence being updated or added is not a qualifier FIELD entity-occurrence and is separating a qualifier FIELD entity-occurrence and its parent.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00A3**FIELD SEPARATES REDEFINES****Reason:**

You attempted to insert a FIELD entity-occurrence between two FIELD entity-occurrences involved in a REDEFINES option.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00A4

FIELD SEPARATES INDEX

Reason:

The FIELD entity-occurrence being updated or added is not an index FIELD entity-occurrence and is separating an index FIELD entity-occurrence and its parent.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00A5

AFTER NOT PARENT OR INDEXED-BY

Reason:

The FIELD entity-occurrence being updated or added is not an index FIELD entity-occurrence and is separating an index FIELD entity-occurrence and its parent.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00C0

INVALID CLASS

Reason:

The value specified for the CLASS attribute is invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00C1

NEW LEVEL MUST BE CLASS C

Reason:

A FIELD entity-occurrence that is being inserted as a subordinate to another compound FIELD entity-occurrence is not a compound FIELD entity-occurrence (CLASS=C).

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00C2**INVALID CLASS FOR DATA TYPE****Reason:**

The value specified for the CLASS attribute is not valid for the value specified for the TYPE attribute.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00C4**INVALID CLASS FOR NULLS****Reason:**

The class on the transaction is not valid for a FIELD entity-occurrence that allows nulls.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00C5**NON SIMPLE FIELD MAINT UNDER SQL****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPFLD00D0**INVALID NUMBER OF DECIMALS****Reason:**

The value specified for the DECIMAL attribute on the transaction is either non-numeric or is invalid for the TYPE attribute-value specified.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00E0

END FIELD NOT FOUND IN RECORD

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Run a Field Report for the record with the -SET DBON transaction and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPFLD00E1

END FIELD INVALID AFTER

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Run a Field Report for the record with the -SET DBON and SET ATON transactions and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPFLD00E2

DELETE NOT POSSIBLE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Run a Field Report for the record with the -SET DBON and SET ATON transactions and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPFLD00E3

DB ELEMENT NAME IS INVALID

Reason:

The DATACOM-NAME attribute-value that you entered does not meet the CA Datacom/DB element naming standards.

Action:

Correct your entry and resubmit the request.

DDPFLD00E4

ELEMENT ALREADY EXISTS FOR TABLE**Reason:**

You attempted to create an element for this FIELD entity-occurrence. An element with this entity-occurrence name already exists for this table.

Action:

Change the name of the FIELD entity-occurrence or delete the element that already exists.

DDPFLD00F0

INVALID FUNCTION CODE**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Rerun the job with -SET MXON before the transaction and SET -MXOF after the transaction, then contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide* for more information on the -SET transactions.

DDPFLD00I0

TOO MANY INDEXED-BY MAX 12**Reason:**

A FIELD entity-occurrence with a class of I (INDEX) was added, or an updated FIELD entity-occurrence had its class changed to I and the parent for the FIELD entity-occurrence already has the maximum number of index FIELD entity-occurrences allowed.

Action:

Either delete an index FIELD entity-occurrence or do not add any additional FIELD entity-occurrences for the parent FIELD entity-occurrence.

DDPFLD00J0

INVALID JUSTIFICATION CODE

Reason:

The value specified for the JUSTIFICATION attribute is invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00J1

LEFT JUSTIFY INVALID WITH NUMERIC FIELD

Reason:

You specified a type of NUMERIC and a justification value of LEFT. These are incompatible.

Action:

Correct your values so they are compatible and resubmit.

DDPFLD00K0

INVALID TYPE NUMERIC

Reason:

The value specified for the TYPE-NUMERIC attribute is invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00L0

INVALID LENGTH

Reason:

The value specified for the LENGTH attribute is invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00L1**INVALID LENGTH****Reason:**

The length is invalid for compound, value, and index FIELD entity-occurrences. Do not specify a length for these classes of FIELD entity-occurrences.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00L2**INVALID LENGTH FOR TYPE****Reason:**

The value specified for the LENGTH attribute is invalid for the TYPE attribute specified.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00M0**FIELD WITHIN STRUCTURE OF MODELED FIELD ALREADY EXISTS FOR RECORD****Reason:**

When you model a FIELD entity-occurrence, Datadictionary also models all Level 2 FIELD entity-occurrences related to that FIELD entity-occurrence. You attempted to model a FIELD entity-occurrence which contains a child that already exists for that RECORD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Either delete the child that already exists in the record or model the Level 2 FIELD entity-occurrences one at a time omitting the duplicate Level 2 FIELD entity-occurrence.

DDPFLD00N0

INVALID FIELD NAME

Reason:

The entity-occurrence name specified for the FIELD entity-occurrence is either missing or invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00N1

FIELD EXISTS IN RECORD

Reason:

You attempted to add a FIELD entity-occurrence that already exists for this record.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00N2

FIELD NOT FOUND

Reason:

The FIELD entity-occurrence you attempted to update or delete does not exist for this record.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00N3

FIELD NOT PART OF UNIVERSAL

Reason:

You attempted to model a FIELD entity-occurrence from the universal record, but that FIELD entity-occurrence name does not exist.

Action:

Add the FIELD entity-occurrence without attempting to model it or add the desired FIELD entity-occurrence to the universal record.

DDPFLD00N4**FIELD NAME EXCEEDS MAX****Reason:**

The FIELD entity-occurrence name is too long.

Action:

Correct the name and resubmit the transaction.

DDPFLD00N5**INVALID NULL INDICATOR****Reason:**

The NULL-INDICATOR attribute-value can be Y or N only.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00N6**NEW FIELD NAME INVALID****Reason:**

You attempted to change the name of a FIELD entity-occurrence, and the new FIELD entity-occurrence name is invalid.

Action:

Correct the new name and resubmit.

DDPFLD00N7**COMPOUND OR REPEATS CANNOT BE NULL****Reason:**

The NULL-INDICATOR attribute-value must be N for compound or repeating FIELD entity-occurrences.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00P0

PARENT DOES NOT EXIST

Reason:

The FIELD entity-occurrence specified as the parent does not exist for this record.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00P1

INVALID PARENT FOR AFTER FIELD

Reason:

The FIELD entity-occurrences specified as the parent and after FIELD entity-occurrences are an invalid combination.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00P3

REDEFINES PARENT INVALID CLASS

Reason:

The parent of a redefining FIELD entity-occurrence is not simple (CLASS=S) or compound (CLASS=C).

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00P4

QUALIFIER PARENT INVALID CLASS

Reason:

The parent of a qualifier FIELD entity-occurrence is not simple (CLASS=S) or compound (CLASS=C).

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00P5

INDEXED PARENT INVALID CLASS**Reason:**

The parent of an index FIELD entity-occurrence is not simple (CLASS=S) or compound (CLASS=C).

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00P6

FIELDS PARENT NOT FOUND**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Rerun the job with -SET DBON before the transaction set and SET -DBOF after the transaction set and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide* for more information on the -SET transactions.

DDPFLD00P7

PARENT INVALID FOR INSERT-AFTER FLD**Reason:**

The FIELD entity-occurrence specified as the parent does not exist in the same compound FIELD entity-occurrence structure as the FIELD entity-occurrence specified in the AFTER attribute.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00P8

PARENTS REPEAT FACTOR MUST BE GREATER THAN 1

Reason:

The FIELD entity-occurrence specified as the parent must have a value greater than one for the REPEAT attribute.

Action:

Correct the parent specified in the transaction or correct the REPEAT attribute.

DDPFLD00P9

*** INVALID FOR PARENT FOR UPDATE**

Reason:

You attempted to use an asterisk (*) for a parent name during an update.

Action:

Specify a valid parent name and resubmit.

DDPFLD00Q0

INVALID REPLICATION FACTOR

Reason:

The value specified for the REPEAT attribute in the transaction is not numeric.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00Q2

INVALID PRECISION ON UPDATE

Reason:

The PRECISION value must be numeric and cannot be zero.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00R0**INVALID REDEFINES FACTOR****Reason:**

The value specified for the REDEFINES attribute is invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00R1**QUALIFIER CANNOT BE REDEFINES****Reason:**

You attempted to set the REDEFINES attribute-value of a qualifier FIELD entity-occurrence (CLASS=V).

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00R2**INDEX BY INVALID REDEFINES****Reason:**

You attempted to set the REDEFINES attribute-value of an index FIELD entity-occurrence (CLASS=I).

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00R3**INVALID CLASS FOR REDEFINES****Reason:**

The FIELD entity-occurrence that is specified as being redefined is not a simple (CLASS=S) or compound (CLASS=C) FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00R4

NO VALID REDEFINES FIELD

Reason:

The REDEFINES attribute is specified for a FIELD entity-occurrence, but there is no FIELD entity-occurrence at the same level to be the object of the redefinition.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00R5

CHILD CANNOT REDEFINE PARENT

Reason:

The REDEFINES attribute is specified for a FIELD entity-occurrence whose parent and after FIELD entity-occurrences are the same.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00R6

FIELD REDEFINE NULL FIELD STRUCTURE

Reason:

A FIELD entity-occurrence redefines a FIELD entity-occurrence that allows nulls or has a FIELD entity-occurrence that allows nulls as a subordinate FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Change either the REDEFINES intent of the redefining FIELD entity-occurrence, or change the null indicator of the FIELD entity-occurrence that allows nulls.

DDPFLD00R7

NULL/REDEFINE INCONSISTENCY

Reason:

The FIELD entity-occurrence has a null indicator value of Y and a REDEFINES value of P or S.

Action:

Change either the null indicator or the REDEFINES intent and resubmit.

DDPFLD00R8**REDEFINES STRUCTURE CONTAINS NULL FIELD****Reason:**

The FIELD entity-occurrence has a null indicator value of Y and a REDEFINES value of P or S.

Action:

Change either the null indicator or the REDEFINES intent and resubmit.

DDPFLD00S0**INVALID FIELD SIGN****Reason:**

The value specified for the SIGN attribute is invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00T0**INVALID TYPE****Reason:**

The value specified for the TYPE attribute is invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00T1**INVALID TYPE FOR CLASS****Reason:**

The value specified for the TYPE attribute is invalid for the CLASS attribute-value.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00T2

TYPE/SEMANTIC TYPE INCONSISTENCY

Reason:

The FIELD entity-occurrence has a type value other than B and the semantic type has a value of SQL-DATE, SQL-TIME or SQL-STMP.

Action:

Change either the type value or the semantic type and resubmit.

DDPFLD00T3

DECIMALS EXCEEDS LENGTH

Reason:

The value specified for the DECIMALS attribute exceeds the value of the LENGTH attribute.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPFLD00U0

FAILED USER EDIT

Reason:

The entity-occurrence name specified for the FIELD entity-occurrence failed the site edits.

Action:

Correct the entity-occurrence name in the transaction, or modify the site edits.

DDPFLD00V1

DEFAULT INSERT INVALID

Reason:

The value for the default insert indicator is invalid.

Action:

Change either the null indicator or the REDEFINES intent and resubmit.

DDPFTE0001

ERRORS IN FIELD PROCESSING

Reason:

As a result of FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance transactions, one or more errors were detected in the supplied field information.

Action:

Correct the individual FIELD entity-occurrence errors and resubmit the command. If DSF errors are either NFTE or NSVL, contact CA Support for assistance in extracting the true error information.

DDPFUE0001

FAILED USER EDIT

Reason:

The entity-occurrence name failed the user-provided edit.

Action:

Correct the entity-occurrence name to conform with installation specifications.

DDPF010001—DDPF990001

FROM ENTITY-TYPE INVALID

Reason:

The FROM entity-type specified in a -DEF TRACE is invalid. The number (01—99) following DDPF in the return code indicates the position of the -DEF TRACE in the path definition.

Action:

Correct the path definition and resubmit the transaction.

DDPGKN0210

INTERNAL - GROUP KEY

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPGKU0210

INTERNAL - GROUP KEY IN USE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPIAT0001

INVALID AUTHID

Reason:

The authorization identification (AUTHID) does not conform to SQL standards.

Action:

Correct the invalid AUTHID and resubmit the transaction.

DDPICC0210**INTERNAL - INVALID COMMAND CODE****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPIDB0001**INVALID DATABASE DATACOM-ID****Reason:**

The database ID in the -USR transaction is not valid for CA Datacom/DB.

Action:

Correct the database ID in the -USR transactions and resubmit.

DDPIES0001**FIRST FIELD FOR ELEMENT INVALID****Reason:**

The FIELD entity-occurrence indicated as the first FIELD entity-occurrence in the element is not in the record or table, or is not a simple or compound FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPIFP001**INVALID FOR TABLE PARTITION****Reason:**

The TABLE entity-occurrence indicated in the header transaction is a table partition (child). The ALTER function is only allowed for partitioned (parent) tables.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transactions.

DDPIIN0001

INVALID INDEX NAME

Reason:

The Index Name (KEY-INDEX-NAME) entered for a multi-dataset index is invalid.

Action:

See the chapter about KEY attribute-types in the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Attribute Reference Guide* for the correct format. Correct the value and reapply the update.

DDPILC0001

INVALID LOCK CODE

Reason:

The lock code, if supplied, must be LOC0, LOC1 or LOC2.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPINFnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the INFnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPINT0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

An internal error has been detected.

Action:

Rerun the transactions with the –SET DBON and –SET ATON transactions preceeding them. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPION0001**INVALID OCCURRENCE NAME****Reason:**

The specified occurrence-name is invalid because it contains invalid characters, it is longer than the maximum allowed for the entity-type, or it is a reserved word.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPIOR0001**INVALID OVERRIDE CODE****Reason:**

The override code supplied in the transaction does not match the override code specified in the System Resource Table.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPIOT0210**INTERNAL - INVALID OCCURRENCE TYPE****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDIPS0001

INCOMPLETE PARTITION STRUCTURE

Reason:

Either a TABLE occurrence marked as a Partition (PARTITION=P) is not related to a PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence or a TABLE occurrence marked as a Partitioned Table (PARTITION=Y) is not related to at least two TABLE occurrences marked as Partitions (PARTITION=P).

Action:

Correct the structural error.

DDIPW0001

INVALID PASSWORD

Reason:

The password does not match the password of the entity-occurrence.

Action:

Specify a valid password.

DDIPW0002

INVALID PASSWORD

Reason:

The required password was omitted, or the password provided does not match the PASSWORD attribute-value for the selected entity-occurrence.

Action:

Supply the correct password and resubmit the transaction.

DDPIRA0210**INTERNAL - INVALID REQUEST AREA****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPIRD0001**INVALID POSITION INDICATOR****Reason:**

The position indicator is not S (subject), O (object) or spaces (both).

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPIRF0001**INVALID REDEFINES FIELD****Reason:**

An invalid redefining FIELD entity-occurrence was encountered during the verification process for a FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance request. The redefining FIELD entity-occurrence has the wrong class or level.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPIRI0001

INVALID REQUEST-ID

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPIRN0001

INVALID RECORD NAME

Reason:

The TABLE or RECORD occurrence-name specified is invalid.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

DDPISA0220

INTERNAL - SVL AREA TOO SMALL

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPISC0001

INVALID STATUS CHANGE REQUEST

Reason:

You submitted a transaction to change the status of an entity-occurrence, but the status change is invalid.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPISL0001**INVALID SERVICE LIST****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPISN0001**INVALID SQLNAME****Reason:**

The SQLNAME does not conform to SQL standards.

Action:

Correct the invalid SQLNAME and resubmit the transaction.

DDPISQ0210**INTERNAL - INVALID QUALIFIER****Reason:**

Either a required 1000 CONNECT transaction is missing or you encountered an internal error.

Action:

If you are attempting to add a substructure and a 1000 CONNECT transaction is required, ensure that it is present and valid, or specify -SET URON, run the job again, collect all documentation, and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPITY0001

INVALID ENTITY-TYPE

Reason:

The entity-type specified is either unknown to Datadictionary or inappropriate for this transaction.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

DDPIUA0001

INVALID PASS-WORD

Reason:

The user password specified in the -USR transaction does not match the PASS-WORD attribute of the PERSON entity-occurrence.

Action:

Provide the correct user password and resubmit.

DDPIUN0001

USER HAS NO CATALOGED PROFILE

Reason:

Either Datadictionary was unable to find a profile for the user because the user is not authorized or because the profile was not cataloged.

Action:

Catalog the profile related to the person with the online or batch function, or perform an HSD reset using the DDCFBLD utility.

DDPIUPnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the IUPnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPIUSnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the IUSnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPIUSS20

CANNOT PROCESS USER

Reason:

Datadictionary cannot open the Multi-User Facility.

Action:

Check the console message for the CA Datacom/DB return code and locate it in CA Datacom/DB Return Codes.

DDPIVS0001

INVALID VERSION/STATUS

Reason:

The status/version is incorrect or invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPKARnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the KARnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPKEY000C

INVALID FIELD CLASS FOR KEY

Reason:

The class of the FIELD entity-occurrence must be simple or compound.

Action:

Delete any FIELD entity-occurrences that do not have a class of simple or compound from the key.

DDPKEY000D

INVALID DATA-SENSITIVE VALUE

Reason:

The specified value for the DATA-SENSITIVE attribute was invalid. Valid values are Y for yes and N for no.

Action:

Correct the value on the 5012 transaction and resubmit the transaction.

DDPKEY0000

INVALID ORDER VALUE

Reason:

The specified value for the ORDER attribute was invalid. Valid values are an A for ascending and a D for descending.

Action:

Correct the value on the 5012 transaction and resubmit the transaction.

DDPKEY000P

INVALID FIELD FOR PARTITION KEY**Reason:**

A FIELD occurrence specified for a partition key (KEY-TYPE=P) does not meet one or more of the following conditions:

- The TYPE attribute of the FIELD occurrence is not one of the valid types for partitioning.
- The TYPE attribute of the FIELD occurrence is B (binary), but the LENGTH attribute or the SEMANTIC-TYPE attribute is invalid for partitioning.
- The NULL-INDICATOR attribute of the FIELD occurrence is Y.
- The TYPE attribute of the FIELD occurrence is D (packed decimal) or N (zoned decimal) and the DBEDITS attribute is not Y.

Action:

Correct the FIELD occurrence definition or select another FIELD occurrence for partitioning.

DDPKEY0001

INVALID FUNCTION CODE**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Rerun the job with -SET MXON before the transaction and -SET MXOF after the transaction, then contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide* for more information on the -SET transactions.

DDPKEY0002

INVALID FIELD NAME**Reason:**

The FIELD entity-occurrence name is not present in the transaction.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPKEY0003

FIELD NOT IN RECORD

Reason:

The FIELD entity-occurrence being added to a key does not exist in the record.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPKEY0004

FIELD ALREADY IN KEY

Reason:

The FIELD entity-occurrence being added to a key already exists in that key.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPKEY0005

INVALID AFTER NAME

Reason:

The FIELD entity-occurrence specified as the AFTER attribute is not defined in the key.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPKEY0006

ALL KEY FIELDS USED

Reason:

You attempted to add a FIELD entity-occurrence to a key that already contains the maximum number of FIELD entity-occurrences allowed.

Action:

Delete existing FIELD entity-occurrences before adding new FIELD entity-occurrences.

DDPKEY0007**INVALID ASSEMBLER NAME****Reason:**

The assembler name in the transaction is not left-justified.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPKEY0008**INVALID COMPILER NAME****Reason:**

The compiler name in the transaction is not left-justified.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPKEY0009**FIELD NOT IN KEY****Reason:**

The FIELD entity-occurrence being updated or deleted for a key does not exist in that key.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPKE10001**INVALID COMPILER-NAME****Reason:**

The COMPILER-NAME attribute-value that you supplied is not spaces or nulls, but the first character is a space or a null indicating that the compiler name is not left-justified.

Action:

Correct the compiler name and resubmit the transaction.

DDPKE20001

INVALID ASSEMBLER-NAME

Reason:

The ASSEMBLER-NAME attribute-value that you supplied is not nulls or spaces, but the first character is a space or a null, indicating that the assembler name is not left-justified.

Action:

Correct the assembler name and resubmit the transaction.

DDPKE30001

INVALID FIELD NAME

Reason:

The FIELD entity-occurrence name you supplied is not defined to the TABLE or RECORD occurrence.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPKE50001

INVALID DATACOM-ID

Reason:

You entered an invalid value for the DATACOM-ID attribute of a KEY entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPKE60001

INVALID INCLUDE-NIL-KEY

Reason:

You entered a value for the INCLUDE-NIL-KEY attribute which is not Y for a KEY entity-occurrence specified as the Master or Native key.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPKE70001**INVALID INCLUDE-NIL-KEY (UNIQUE)****Reason:**

You entered a value for the INCLUDE-NIL-KEY attribute that is not Y for a KEY entity-occurrence specified as the unique key.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPKNF0001**INTERNAL - KEY NOT FOUND****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPKW10001**DUPLICATE DESCRIPTOR****Reason:**

The descriptor supplied already exists for the entity-occurrence.

Action:

No action is required since the descriptor already exists.

DDPKW20001**MAXIMUM DESCRIPTORS EXCEEDED****Reason:**

You attempted to add more than eight descriptors for an entity-occurrence.

Action:

Either delete a descriptor and resubmit the transaction or ignore the error.

DDPLRI0210

INTERNAL - LIST RETRIEVAL INVALID FOR COMMAND

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPLR00210

LIST RETRIEVAL ENTRIES ZERO

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPMAX0200

TOO MANY -DEF TRACE STATEMENTS

Reason:

The number of -DEF TRACE statements exceeds the maximum allowed. The maximum number of -DEF TRACE statements is defined in the MAXLVLS= parameters in the System Resource Table (SRT).

Action:

Increase the MAXLVLS= parameters of the SRT. See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for details on the DDSYSTBL macro to build the SRT.

DDPMK00001**KEY FIELD NOT IN RECORD****Reason:**

You submitted a FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance transaction for a KEY entity-occurrence with a FIELD entity-occurrence specified that does not exist in the record.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPMK10001**ALL KEY FIELDS USED****Reason:**

You submitted a FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance transaction for a KEY entity-occurrence, but completing the transaction would leave more than 180 FIELD entity-occurrences for the key.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPMK20001**KEY LENGTH MORE THAN 180****Reason:**

You submitted a FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance transaction for a KEY entity-occurrence, but completing the transaction would result in the LENGTH attribute-value for the key being greater than 180 bytes.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPMK30001

KEY RECORD NOT FOUND

Reason:

You specified a KEY entity-occurrence for which no RECORD or TABLE entity-occurrence exists.

Action:

Add the record and table for the anchored key and resubmit the transaction.

DDPMNEnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the MNEnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPMNKnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the MNKnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPMNRnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the MNRnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPMSS0210**INTERNAL - MAX SUB-STRING****Reason:**

You exceeded the maximum number of secondary sets allowed by the System Resource Table (SRT) NSTLVL= parameter.

Action:

Increase the value of NSTLVL= in the SRT.

DDPMXK0001**MAX-KEY-LENGTH GREATER THAN 180****Reason:**

You attempted to enter a value for the MAX-KEY-LENGTH attribute that is greater than 180.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPNAT0001**NO SUCH AUTHID****Reason:**

There is no AUTHORIZATION entity-occurrence in PRODUCTION status that has the same name as the authorization identification (AUTHID) indicated.

Action:

Either add a PRODUCTION status AUTHORIZATION entity-occurrence with the same name as the AUTHID or change the AUTHID to be the same as an existing PRODUCTION status AUTHORIZATION.

DDPNAZ0001**USER NOT AUTHORIZED****Reason:**

An SQL schema does not exist for the authorization identification (AUTHID) specified.

Action:

Create an SQL schema or use a different AUTHID.

DDPNBS0210

INTERNAL - NO BASE SET FOR CALL

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPNCC0001

NON-COMPOUND FIELD HAS CHILD

Reason:

A non-compound FIELD entity-occurrence has a child defined. During the verification process of a FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance request, a simple FIELD entity-occurrence was found to be named as the parent of another FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Run a Field Report for the record or table to determine the simple FIELD entity-occurrences that have children, and either remove the children or change the type.

DDPNFP0001

PARENT or PLAN NOT FOUND

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPNFR0001

NO FIELDS IN RECORD

Reason:

A RECORD or TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with no FIELD entity-occurrences during the verification process.

Action:

Add FIELD entity-occurrences for the RECORD or TABLE entity-occurrences.

DDPNIS0001

TABLE NOT IN SYNCH

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPNPO0210

INTERNAL - NO PREVIOUS OUT REQUEST

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPNRU0210

INTERNAL-NOT RETRIEVED UPDATE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPNSA0210

INTERNAL - NO RECEIVING AREA

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPNSL0210

INTERNAL - NO SERVICE LIST

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPNSO0210**INTERNAL - NOT SIGNED ON****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPNST0001**NO SHARED TEXT EXISTS FOR ANCHOR****Reason:**

A request to copy shared text has determined that the located entity-occurrence does not have any shared text.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transactions.

DDPNTF0001**NOT FOUND****Reason:**

An entity-occurrence to satisfy the request was not found.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPNTF0002**NOT FOUND****Reason:**

In a -UPD header transaction or in a 1000 MODEL transaction, you specified an entity-occurrence or a status/version of the entity-occurrence that does not exist in Datadictionary.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPNTF0003

NOT FOUND

Reason:

In a -DEL header transaction, you specified an entity-occurrence that does not exist in Datadictionary.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPNTF0004

NOT FOUND

Reason:

In a -CPY header transaction, you specified an entity-occurrence that does not exist in Datadictionary.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPNTF0006

NOT FOUND

Reason:

In a -BTG header transaction, you specified an entity-occurrence that does not exist in Datadictionary.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPNTF0007

NOT FOUND

Reason:

In a -GRP transaction, you specified a RECORD or TABLE entity-occurrence that does not exist in Datadictionary.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPNTL0001**OCCURRENCE-NAME TOO LONG****Reason:**

You attempted to add an entity-occurrence name that is longer than the maximum allowed for the entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

DDPNTZ0001**SCHEMA NOT AUTHORIZED****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPNYS0210**INTERNAL - NOT YET SUPPORTED****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPOAE0001**OCCURRENCE ALREADY EXISTS****Reason:**

You attempted to add an entity-occurrence that already exists in the status specified.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPOCPnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the OCPnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPPID0001

**PRODUCT INCOMPATIBILITY
PRODUCT INCOMPATIBLE W/DATACOM/DB**

Reason:

Datadictionary and CA Datacom/DB are not at the same maintenance level.

Action:

Apply all CA maintenance.

DDPPRFnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the PRFnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPPNF0001

PARENT NOT FOUND IN TARGET

Reason:

You attempted to copy a substructure to a different status, but the parent entity-occurrence for the substructure does not exist in the target status.

Action:

Choose a different target status or perform the copy at a higher level.

DDPPTH0210**INTERNAL - NO -DEF PATH****Reason:**

The first statement is not a -DEF PATH.

Action:

Add the correct statement to the job stream and resubmit.

DDPPWR0001**PASSWORD REQUIRED****Reason:**

Without supplying a password, you attempted to submit a maintenance transaction for an entity-occurrence that requires a password.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPP010210**INVALID NUMBER LINES****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPP020001**ERRORS IN PROFILE TRANSACTIONS****Reason:**

Errors have been detected in processing the transactions.

Action:

See the detail error messages and take the appropriate action.

DDPP030001

INVALID ENTITY-TYPE IN LIST

Reason:

An entity-type assigned to a Datadictionary Security Profile no longer exists in Datadictionary.

Action:

Recatalog the profile.

DDPP040200

EXCEEDED MAX NUMBER OF CVTS

Reason:

The number of entity-types assigned to a Datadictionary Security Profile exceeds the maximum defined in the System Resource Table.

Action:

Either increase the value of the MAXSVT= parameter in the System Resource Table or delete the excess relationships between the profile and the entity-types.

DDPP140001

CONFLICT WITH OPEN PLAN

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered the DSF P14 internal return code. A conflict can occur with a plan when a table, area or database is being deleted/obsoleted or cataloged. The table, or a view or synonym related to the table, is related to a statement that is part of a plan that is currently marked open by CA Datacom/DB.

Action:

Wait until the plan is closed and try again.

DDPP990001**TOO FEW LINES****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPQAE0001**QUALIFIED STATUS VERSION ALREADY EXISTS****Reason:**

You attempted to change the status of an entity-occurrence to QUAL when a different version of the same entity-occurrence already exists in QUAL status.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPRARnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the RARnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPRCN0001

REDEFINED FIELD CONTAINS NULL

Reason:

A FIELD entity-occurrence redefines a FIELD entity-occurrence that is a nullable FIELD entity-occurrence or has a nullable FIELD entity-occurrence as a subordinate FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Either change the REDEFINES intent of the redefining FIELD entity-occurrence or change the null indicator of the nullable FIELD entity-occurrence.

DDPRDC0210

INTERNAL - REDUNDANT COMMAND

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPRLE0001

REDEFINES LENGTH ERROR

Reason:

A REDEFINES length error exists. During the record verification process, a redefined FIELD entity-occurrence was found with a length greater than the original FIELD entity-occurrence. The name of the FIELD entity-occurrence is returned in the Return Name field of the User Request Area.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

DDPRLTnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the RLThnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPRLT0003

LAST OBJECT IN HEADER NOT FOUND

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPRL10001

DEFINITION ALREADY EXISTS

Reason:

You attempted to add a relationship definition that already exists.

Action:

Either delete the existing definition or use a different name.

DDPRNF0001

RECORD NOT FOUND

Reason:

You specified a RECORD or TABLE entity-occurrence in a header transaction that does not exist.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPRNP0001

RENUMBER PERFORMED

Reason:

You requested maintenance for text requiring a renumber operation. The renumbering was performed, but the maintenance must be resubmitted. If requesting a specific line, the line number may be different from the one originally requested.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transactions.

DDPRNR0001

RENUMBER REQUIRED

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPRRO0001

REQUIRED RELATIONSHIP

Reason:

The update or addition of an entity-occurrence is not complete because the entity-occurrence is the object of at least one required relationship that has not been completed.

Action:

Relate the entity-occurrence to the subject of the required relationship.

DDPRTVnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the RTVnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPRnn0001

INVALID RELATIONSHIP NAME

Reason:

If this occurs after a path definition, you specified an invalid subject of the relationship, and the error occurred in the *nn* transaction from the start of the path definition (include the -DEF PATH transaction when you start counting). Otherwise, see the following messages.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

DDPR010001

CANNOT RELATE TO HISTORY

Reason:

You attempted to relate one entity-occurrence to another that is in HISTory status.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPR020001

POSITION INDICATOR REQUIRED

Reason:

You attempted to relate an entity-occurrence to another entity-occurrence with the same entity-type without specifying the position indicator.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPR030001

INVALID ENTITY-TYPE FOR DEFINITION

Reason:

You attempted to relate an entity-occurrence to another entity-occurrence. A relationship definition exists for the relationship specified, but not for the entity-type specified in the 1003 transaction and the entity-type specified in the header transaction.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPR040001

DEFINITION DOES NOT EXIST

Reason:

You attempted to relate two entity-occurrences, but no relationship definition exists for the specified relationship name.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transactions.

DDPR050001

MAPPING VIOLATION

Reason:

You attempted to relate two entity-occurrences, but implementation of this relationship would have violated the mapping rules for the specified relationship.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transactions.

DDPR060001

AFTER DATA REQUIRED

Reason:

You attempted to relate two entity-occurrences, but the relationship specified is an ordered relationship, and the AFTER entity-occurrence information was not supplied.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transactions.

DDPR070001**AFTER DATA INVALID****Reason:**

The AFTER entity-occurrence information provided is invalid.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transactions.

DDPR080001**AFTER OCCURRENCE NOT FOUND****Reason:**

The AFTER entity-occurrence specified does not exist in Datadictionary or does not exist in the ordered relationship chain.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transactions.

DDPR090001**DUPLICATE RELATIONSHIP ADD****Reason:**

The two entity-occurrences specified are already related by the specified relationship.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDPR100001**INTERSECTION DATA REQUIRED****Reason:**

You attempted to update a relationship without providing intersection data.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPR110001

NO RELATIONSHIP DEFINITION

Reason:

The relationship specified does not exist in Datadictionary.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPR120001

STATUS SYNCH-VIOLATION

Reason:

You attempted to relate entities within the model that are in TEST status but that have different version numbers.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPSAE0001

SQLNAME ALREADY EXISTS

Reason:

The SQLNAME already exists.

Action:

Either delete the existing entity-occurrence or choose another SQLNAME.

DDPSB30001

DATABASE DATACOM-ID IS ZERO

Reason:

You attempted to add or update a DATABASE entity-occurrence with a DATACOM-ID value of zero.

Action:

Supply a valid DATACOM-ID attribute-value. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide* for more details on this attribute.

DDPSB40001**ADDED AUTHID WITHOUT SQLNAME****Reason:**

An entity-occurrence was assigned an AUTHID but no SQLNAME was provided.

Action:

Add a valid SQLNAME and resubmit the transaction.

DDPSB50001**ADDED SQLNAME WITHOUT AUTHID****Reason:**

An entity-occurrence was assigned an SQLNAME but no AUTHID was provided.

Action:

Add a valid AUTHID and resubmit the transaction.

DDPSB60001**DUPLICATE SQLNAME IN TARGET STATUS****Reason:**

At least one occurrence specified in the COPY transaction has a duplicate AUTHID-SQLNAME combination in the status.

Action:

Either remove the duplicate entity-occurrence from the target status-version, or change the AUTHID-SQLNAME of the member being copied.

DDPSB70001**INVALID RENAME - ACTIVE AUTHID****Reason:**

The PRODUCTION status AUTHORIZATION occurrence with an AUTH-USAGE attribute-value of S cannot be renamed because one or more entity-occurrences use that authorization as the AUTHID.

Action:

Change or delete all entity-occurrences in the Datadictionary where the AUTHID is that of the PRODUCTION status authorization.

DDPSB80001

INVALID RENAME - PROD SQLNAME

Reason:

The PRODUCTION status entity-occurrence cannot be renamed because it has an AUTHID and SQLNAME.

Action:

Copy the PRODUCTION status entity-occurrence to a TEST status/version with the RESTORE function and rename the TEST status/version entity-occurrence. Then copy the TEST status/version entity-occurrence to PRODUCTION status.

DDPSB90001

CANNOT UPDATE PROD AUTHID-SQLNAME

Reason:

You cannot update the AUTHID or SQLNAME of a PRODUCTION status entity-occurrence.

Action:

Copy the PRODUCTION status entity-occurrence to a TEST status/version with the RESTORE function. Make the changes to AUTHID and/or SQLNAME of the TEST status/version entity-occurrence. Then copy the TEST status/version entity-occurrence to PRODUCTION status.

DDPSC10001

NO VALID PARENT FOR ANCHOR

Reason:

You attempted to copy a substructure, but the parent of the substructure does not exist in the target status.

Action:

Copy the entire structure to the target status, or add the parent to the target status and rerun.

DDPSC20001**NO PRODUCTION PARENT****Reason:**

You attempted to copy a structure to PRODUCTION status, but the parent of the substructure does not exist in PRODUCTION status.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPSC30001**TO VERSION ALREADY EXISTS****Reason:**

You attempted to copy a structure, but an entity-occurrence within the FROM structure already exists as part of another structure in the TO status.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPSC40001**PROD VERSION ALREADY EXISTS****NAME SQL_STATUS****TYPE TBL EXISTS IN PRODUCTION****Reason:**

When doing a COPY to PRODUCTION status or a CATALOG of a database, Datadictionary discovered that one or more entity-occurrences in the FROM structure already exist in PRODUCTION status or HISTORY status. This can be caused by a previous attempt to COPY or CATALOG that was interrupted by an abend.

Action:

Delete the production area or table that is in error.

DDPSC60001

ELEMENT NOT IN TARGET STATUS

Reason:

You attempted to COPY a DATAVIEW structure to a new status, but an ELEMENT entity-occurrence in the structure does not exist in the target status.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDPSC70001

CANNOT COPY OVER SAME VERSION

Reason:

You attempted to copy a structure, but the target status is the same as the status of the anchored entity-occurrence.

Action:

Choose a different target status.

DDPSC80001

DB TABLE VERSIONS OUT OF SYNCH

Reason:

While attempting to copy a database structure to PRODUCTION status, multiple versions of some tables within the structure were found.

Action:

Use Index Reports or online structure displays to identify all occurrences within the structure that might remain. Delete the erroneous occurrences and submit the copy request again.

DDPSC90001**HISTORY STRUCTURE INCOMPLETE****Reason:**

You attempted to restore a structure, but one or more entity-occurrences in the structure have been cycled from Datadictionary due to HISTory status processing.

Action:

Choose a more recent version to use for the RESTORE function.

DDPSD10001**INTERNAL - BAD ENTITY-TYPE FOR STRDELET****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPSD20001**INVALID DELETE - ACTIVE AUTHID****Reason:**

The PRODUCTION status AUTHORIZATION occurrence with an AUTH-USAGE attribute-value of S cannot be deleted because one or more entity-occurrences use that authorization as the AUTHID.

Action:

Either delete the entity-occurrences in Datadictionary that use the AUTHID or change their relationship to the AUTHORIZATION entity-occurrence.

To determine the PRODUCTION status entity-occurrences related to the AUTHID, run a Schema Report on the AUTHID. It is possible for a TEST or HISTory status version of an entity-occurrence to be related to the AUTHID (AUTHORIZATION entity-occurrence). To find these entity-occurrences, run a Relationship Report on the AUTHORIZATION entity-occurrence representing the AUTHID in question. Specify a status of ALL.

DDPSMGnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SMGnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPSNA0001

INTERNAL - SYSTEM NOT ACTIVE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPSNA0210

INTERNAL - SYSTEM NOT ACTIVE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPSPMnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SPMnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPSPVnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SPVnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPSP10001

INTERNAL - REDLE FAILED

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPSP20210

INTERNAL - MISSING ERA FOR MODEL

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPSP40001

ROOT FOR COMMAND NOT FOUND

Reason:

You attempted to add a substructure, but the parent of the substructure does not exist.

Action:

Verify that the root occurrence for the named occurrence and the named occurrence exist in the specified status and make appropriate corrections. If error persists, specify -SET URON in your job stream, run the job again, collect all documentation, and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPSP50001

SPECIFIED MODEL NOT FOUND

Reason:

You attempted to add an entity-occurrence using modeling, but the specified MODEL entity-occurrence does not exist.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPSP60001**RESERVED STRUCTURE-CANNOT PROCESS****Reason:**

You attempted to use the OBSOLETE function against a structure that is required by Datadictionary. This function is not allowed for the specified structure.

Action:

If you specified the wrong structure, correct your OBSOLETE command.

DDPSRCnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SRCnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPSRDnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SRDnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPSREnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SREnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPSRF0220

FILE LIST NOT FOUND IN HSD

Reason:

The internal System Resource File List (SRF) member cannot be found in the High-Speed Directory (HSD) table.

Action:

Reset the HSD table. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide* for information on the -HSD RESET transaction in the DDCFBLD utility.

DDPSRPnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SRPnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPSRSnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SRSnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPSRVnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SRVnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPSS10001**ATTEMPTED TO ADD A SECOND SECURITY****Reason:**

You attempted to catalog a second security database to the CA Datacom/DB Directory.

Action:

This function is not allowed by CA Datacom/DB.

DDPSS20001**ATTEMPTED TO ADD A SECURITY BASE****Reason:**

You attempted to catalog a security database to the CA Datacom/DB Directory.

Action:

This function is not allowed by CA Datacom/DB.

DDPSS30001**ATTEMPTED TO OVERLAY PRODUCTION****Reason:**

You attempted to catalog a TEST DATABASE structure with the same DATACOM-ID as an entry in the CA Datacom/DB Directory that was generated from a PRODUCTION status structure.

Action:

This function is not allowed by CA Datacom/DB.

DDPST10001**SQL REQUIRES LOGGING AND RECOVERY****Reason:**

The SQL-INTENT attribute-value for a TABLE entity-occurrence was changed from N to Y, but the LOGGING and RECOVERY attribute-values for the table are N.

Action:

Change the LOGGING and RECOVERY attribute-values to Y.

DDPSTAnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the STAnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPSTU0001

SHARED TEXT UNAVAILABLE

Reason:

You accessed a text class that is marked as shared text with another entity-occurrence, but the entity-occurrence referenced has no text of the class specified. The accessed text class is deleted.

Action:

No action required. Information only.

DDPSUPnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SUPnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPSVLnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SVLnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPSVW0001**WARNING MESSAGES DURING VERIFY****Reason:**

Warning messages were generated during the verification process for a DATABASE or FILE structure.

Action:

See the warning messages for appropriate action.

DDPSV10001**STRUCTURE VERIFY FAILED****Reason:**

One or more errors were detected during the verification of a structure.

Action:

Correct the error(s) and resubmit the transaction.

DDPSV20001**STRUCTURE VERIFY FAILED****Reason:**

Errors detected during the verification of a structure exceed the maximum allowed for the request.

Action:

Correct the errors that were returned and resubmit the transaction to find any remaining errors.

DDPSV30001**DATABASE DATACOM-ID IS ZERO****Reason:**

A DATABASE entity-occurrence does not have a DATACOM-ID assigned.

Action:

Supply a valid DATACOM-ID attribute-value. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide* for more details on this attribute.

DDPSV40210

INTERNAL - VERIFY LINE ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPSV50001

NO PRODUCTION PARENT FOR ROOT

Reason:

There is no PRODUCTION status parent for the root of the substructure.

Action:

Copy either the entire structure or the parent occurrence to PRODUCTION status.

DDPTAE0001

TEXT ALREADY EXISTS

Reason:

You attempted to copy text, but the located entity-occurrence already has text.

Action:

Correct the errors that were returned and resubmit the transaction.

DDPTARnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the TARnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPTAS0001**TABLE IN ALTERED STATUS****Reason:**

You attempted to update a TEST status version of a table that has constraints and its PRODUCTION status version has been previously modified with an SQL ALTER TABLE command.

Action:

You cannot copy this TEST status version to PRODUCTION status without dropping all constraints before attempting the COPY function. Alternately, you can use the RESTORE function to copy the PRODUCTION status version to a TEST status version and then do your updates to that TEST status version. See the appendix on maintaining tables with related constraints in the Datadictionary documentation.

DDPTMD0001**TOO MANY DECIMALS FOR FIELD LENGTH****Reason:**

The DECIMALS attribute-value is larger than the PRECISION attribute-value for the FIELD entity-occurrence. (The default PRECISION attribute-value is two times the length minus 1.)

Action:

Make the DECIMALS attribute-value smaller or the PRECISION attribute-value larger.

DDPTNA0001**TEXT NOT AVAILABLE****Reason:**

You attempted to copy or update text, but the entity-occurrence specified in the transaction does not have text.

Action:

Correct the errors that were returned and resubmit the transaction.

DDPTNF0001

TABLE NOT FOUND

Reason:

This is an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPTNS0001

ENTITY-TYPE NOT IN STRUCTURE

Reason:

The entity-type specified in a -RPT START transaction does not exist in the specified path.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPTRC0001

INVALID -DEF TRACE STATEMENT

Reason:

An invalid -DEF TRACE transaction was coded.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDPTTL0001

TABLE TOO LONG

Reason:

You attempted to define a table whose total length exceeds the allowable maximum length of 32767. Tables with lengths greater than 32720 are not supported.

Action:

Define the columns in the table so that the sum of their lengths does not exceed the maximum length allowed.

DDPT020001**TEXT OUT OF RANGE****Reason:**

The text requested is out of the range of text lines for the specified entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPT030210**INTERNAL - RQA LINE MISSING****Reason:**

You specified a 1200 TEXT ADD transaction immediately followed by a 1200 TEXT END transaction, you have specified a 1200 TEXT REP transaction when there are no text lines, or this is an internal error.

Action:

Correct the text transaction or, if this is not the case, resubmit the transactions preceded by a -SET URON transaction, collect the output, and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPT040210**INTERNAL - TXTINITI NOT DONE****Reason:**

This is an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPT050001

CANNOT UPDATE SHARED TEXT

Reason:

You attempted maintenance for text that is shared between the located entity-occurrence and another entity-occurrence, not owned by the located entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPT070001

PARM 3 INVALID

Reason:

This is an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPT080001

SOURCE CLASS INVALID

Reason:

You specified an invalid text class for the source.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPT090001

TARGET CLASS INVALID

Reason:

You specified an invalid class for the target.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPT100001**CLASSES INCOMPATIBLE****Reason:**

The text classes are not compatible.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPUAC0001**USER ACTIVE****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDPUNA0001**USER NOT AUTHORIZED****Reason:**

The specified user is not authorized for the request.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction, or contact the person responsible for Datadictionary security administration for proper authorization.

DDPUPCnnnc**(text varies)****Reason:**

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the UPCnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPUPNnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the UPNnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPUR0200

CANNOT FIND URT

Reason:

The User Requirements Table specified in the System Resource Table is not available.

Action:

Assure a valid User Requirements Table is available.

DDPUR10001

CANNOT CHANGE REORDER

Reason:

You attempted to update the order rule of a relationship definition.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPUR20001

CANNOT UPDATE STATUS-SYNCH

Reason:

You attempted to update a restricted attribute of a relationship definition.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPUR30001**MAPPING ERROR****Reason:**

You attempted to change the relationship mapping rule, but the change is invalid.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPUTA0220**BAD ASSEMBLY FOR USER REQUIREMENTS TABLE****Reason:**

The User Requirements Table (URT) specified by the System Resource Table is not valid, probably due to assembly errors.

Action:

Assure that a properly assembled User Requirements Table is available.

DDPUUN0001**USER NOT KNOWN TO DICTIONARY****Reason:**

The user name specified in the -USR transaction is not known to Datadictionary.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit, or contact the person responsible for Datadictionary security administration for proper authorization.

DDPVERnnnc**(text varies)****Reason:**

The DDUPDATE utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the VERnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDPVK00001

KEY FIELD NOT IN RECORD

Reason:

At least one FIELD entity-occurrence in the key is not in the record or table.

Action:

Delete the FIELD entity-occurrence from the key or add the FIELD entity-occurrence to the record or table.

DDPVK10001

ALL KEY FIELDS USED

Reason:

During the verification process of a FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance request, it was determined that at least one KEY entity-occurrence has more than 180 FIELD entity-occurrences.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPVK20001

KEY LENGTH GREATER THAN 180

Reason:

During the verification process, at least one KEY entity-occurrence was detected with the sum of the LENGTH attributes of the FIELD entity-occurrences exceeding 180.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPVK30001

KEY RECORD NOT FOUND

Reason:

Datadictionary has detected a KEY entity-occurrence for which the RECORD or TABLE entity-occurrence does not exist.

Action:

Either add a record or table for the key or delete the key.

DDPXNF0200

USER EXIT NOT FOUND**Reason:**

The user exit module named in the System Resource Table cannot be found in the system load library.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDPXTS016

INTERNAL ERROR - SEE MESSAGE MANUAL**Reason:**

You attempted to perform a function for which you are not authorized in the external security product operating on your system.

Action:

Contact the person responsible for the security administration of your system for the appropriate change to your security profile. See the *CA Datacom Security Reference Guide*.

DDP0xxyyy

(text varies)**Reason:**

Datadictionary received an unexpected CA Datacom/DB return code when accessing the Datadictionary tables.

Action:

Additional information is provided in the message text. See the CA Datacom/DB return code (xx) and its internal return code (yyy) for the appropriate action.

DDRDB00220

CANNOT OPEN DATABASE

Reason:

Datadictionary is unable to open the DATA-DICT database.

Action:

Check the console messages for a CA Datacom/DB open failure message.

DDRUA0001

INVALID PASS-WORD

Reason:

The user password specified in the -USR transaction does not match the PASS-WORD attribute of the PERSON entity-occurrence.

Action:

Provide the correct user password and resubmit.

DDRMFD0010

RECORD/TABLE OCCURRENCE NOT FOUND

Reason:

The RECORD or TABLE entity-occurrence specified in either the input or output transaction of the Record Migration Facility does not exist in Datadictionary. Three lines of diagnostic information follow this message.

Action:

Examine the diagnostic information and ensure OCCURRENCE-NAME= names a valid RECORD or TABLE in Datadictionary. Correct the record name and resubmit.

DDRMFD0011**RELATED FILE OCCURRENCE NOT FOUND****Reason:**

The RECORD entity-occurrence specified in either the input or output transaction of the Record Migration Facility does not have a FILE entity-occurrence related to it. Three lines of diagnostic information follow this message.

Action:

Review the structure which contains this record. Ensure that the record is associated with a file. If the structure appears correct but the message continues to occur, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDRMFD0012**INVALID OCCURRENCE NAME****Reason:**

The RECORD or TABLE entity-occurrence name specified in either the Record Migration Facility input or output transaction is not valid. The entity-occurrence names are invalid. Occurrence names cannot be reserved words, cannot contain special characters, and cannot be longer than site-specified standards. Three lines of diagnostic information follow this message.

Action:

Enter a valid RECORD or TABLE entity-occurrence name and resubmit the job.

DDRMFD0013**INVALID OVERRIDE CODE****Reason:**

You entered an invalid override code. Three lines of diagnostic information follow this message.

Action:

Enter the correct override code for the system and resubmit the job.

DDRMFD0016

INVALID STATUS/VERSION

Reason:

You specified an invalid status or version. Valid entries are PROD, T001—T999, and 001—. Three lines of diagnostic information follow this message.

Action:

Specify a valid status or version and resubmit.

DDRMFD0036

RECORD nnnnn - SERVICE LIST ERROR FROM DSF

Reason:

A Service List error has occurred while trying to process record *nnnnn*.

Action:

Use the three lines of diagnostic information located directly below the error message to pinpoint the record in error.

OCCURRENCE-NAME=	Contains the first FIELD entity-occurrence which could not be converted.
RETURN DATA	Contains the reason the FIELD entity-occurrence could not be converted successfully.

Use this information to correct the FIELD entity-occurrence definition and then resubmit the job. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide* for more information.

Note: The ALLOWABLE-ERRORS= parameter on the output transaction allows you to specify the maximum number of errors the Record Migration Facility can encounter before processing is stopped. A Service List error increments the ALLOWABLE-ERRORS= count by one.

DDRMFD0099**INTERNAL DSF ERROR. DSF DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION FOLLOWS:****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. Three lines of diagnostic information follow this message.

Action:

Collect your dump, locate the diagnostic information, and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDRMFI0001**OUTPUT BLOCKSIZE IS nnnnn. MODIFY FILE LOAD PARAMETERS ACCORDINGLY.****Reason:**

The utility calculates the block size for you. The block size of the output file replaces nnnnn in the message text.

Action:

Before loading the file, modify the load utility parameters accordingly.

DDRMFP0097**ALLOWABLE ERRORS LIMIT EXCEEDED - PROCESSING TERMINATED****Reason:**

The program has detected more errors than the number specified (or defaulted to) on the -RMF OUTPUT transaction.

Action:

Analyze the errors detected. If acceptable, increase the parameter sufficiently to allow all the records in the input file to be processed. If not, correct the input data file or adjust the definitions pointed to by the -RMF INPUT and -RMF OUTPUT transactions to allow the conversion to complete.

DDRMFP0098

INVALID TYPE CONVERSION ATTEMPTED - PROCESSING TERMINATED

Reason:

The difference between data types in the two versions of the table/record definition are incompatible and cannot be converted.

Action:

You cannot use DDRMFMLM to convert this table/record data. Check that the data types are what you expected for the field in error.

DDRMFP0099

PROCESSING TERMINATED BY RETURN CODE rr FROM USER EXIT PROGRAM

Reason:

The user exit has returned an error code greater than four, so processing has been terminated.

Action:

Correct the error detected by the user exit, or correct the user exit itself then resubmit.

DDRMFT0101

RMF TRANSACTION DOES NOT BEGIN PROPERLY

Reason:

A transaction must begin with either a plus (+) or a minus (-) character in column one.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit the job.

DDRMFT0102

DUPLICATE RMF TRANSACTION TYPE

Reason:

Each execution of the Record Migration Facility can contain only one input, one output and one exit transaction. You included more than one input, output or exit transaction.

Action:

Remove the duplicate transaction(s).

DDRMFT0103

INVALID RMF TRANSACTION TYPE**Reason:**

Each Record Migration Facility control transaction must contain a transaction type. This transaction type must begin in column six. The valid Record Migration Facility transaction types are input, output and exit.

Action:

Enter a transaction type and resubmit.

DDRMFT0104

RMF INPUT TRANSACTION NOT FOUND**Reason:**

Each execution of the Record Migration Facility must have an input transaction. The input transaction must be coded correctly before it can be recognized.

Action:

Enter an input transaction or correct the existing transaction. For information on how to code the input transaction, see the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide*.

DDRMFT0105

RMF OUTPUT TRANSACTION NOT FOUND**Reason:**

Each execution of the Record Migration Facility must have an output transaction. The output transaction must be coded correctly before it can be recognized.

Action:

Enter an output transaction or correct the existing transaction. For information on how to code the output transaction, see the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide*.

DDRMFT0106

RMF INPUT AND OUTPUT TRANSACTIONS MISSING

Reason:

Each execution of the Record Migration Facility must have an input and an output transaction. The input and output transactions must be coded correctly before they can be recognized.

Action:

Enter the input and output transactions or correct the existing transactions.

DDRMFT0107

RMF TRANSACTION HAS INVALID DELIMITER

Reason:

You included an invalid delimiter in your transaction. The Record Migration Facility places an asterisk directly below the invalid delimiter.

Action:

Replace the invalid delimiter and resubmit the job.

DDRMFT0108

RMF TRANSACTION HAS INVALID EMBEDDED BLANK

Reason:

The Record Migration Facility expects a blank immediately following the -RMF on all control transactions. All other blanks are unacceptable.

Action:

Remove all extraneous blanks and resubmit.

DDRMFT0109

RMF TRANSACTION DOES NOT END PROPERLY

Reason:

This error may be caused by extraneous characters at the end of the transaction.

Action:

Remove all extraneous characters and resubmit the job.

DDRMFT0111**RECORD/TABLE OCCURRENCE-NAME NOT FOUND****Reason:**

The Record Migration Facility cannot find the RECORD or TABLE entity-occurrence name in the transaction.

Action:

Review the transaction to be sure you entered a RECORD or TABLE entity-occurrence name and that you entered it correctly.

DDRMFT0112**RECORD/TABLE OCCURRENCE-NAME IS TOO LONG****Reason:**

The RECORD or TABLE entity-occurrence name you entered is too long. RECORD or TABLE entity-occurrence names cannot exceed 32 characters.

Action:

Correct the entity-occurrence name and resubmit the job.

DDRMFT0113**STATUS/VERSION FIELD NOT FOUND****Reason:**

The Record Migration Facility cannot locate the status version field. Status/version is a required field.

Action:

Enter a status or version. If you entered a status or version, check the transaction to make sure you coded it correctly. Remember to enclose the status or version in parentheses.

DDRMFT0114

STATUS/VERSION FIELD IS TOO LONG

Reason:

You entered a status or version that is too long. The status/version field cannot exceed four characters in length. Valid entries are PROD, 001—999, and T001.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit the job.

DDRMFT0115

STATUS/VERSION FIELD HAS INVALID CHARACTER

Reason:

You entered non-numeric characters in the version or status where the Record Migration Facility expects to find numeric characters. Valid entries are PROD, 001—999, and T001.

Action:

Correct the status/version field and resubmit the job.

DDRMFT0116

STATUS/VERSION FIELD IS INVALID

Reason:

You entered a version or status other than T001—T999, 001—999, or PROD.

Action:

Enter an acceptable version.

DDRMFT0119

OVERRIDE CODE FIELD NOT FOUND

Reason:

The Record Migration Facility cannot locate the override code field in this transaction.

Action:

Check the transaction closely to ensure that you coded the transaction correctly. Correct the transaction and resubmit the job.

DDRMFT0120**OVERRIDE CODE FIELD IS TOO LONG****Reason:**

You entered an override code that is too long. The override code cannot exceed four characters in length.

Action:

Correct the override code and resubmit the job.

DDRMFT0121**BLOCK-SIZE FIELD NOT FOUND****Reason:**

The Record Migration Facility cannot locate the BLOCK-SIZE field in this transaction.

Action:

Check the transaction closely to ensure that you coded the transaction correctly. Correct the transaction and resubmit the job.

DDRMFT0122**BLOCK-SIZE FIELD IS TOO LONG****Reason:**

The BLOCK-SIZE field cannot exceed five digits. You entered a block size that is more than five digits in length.

Action:

Correct the block size and resubmit the job.

DDRMFT0123**BLOCK-SIZE FIELD HAS INVALID CHARACTER****Reason:**

You entered a non-numeric character. The BLOCK-SIZE field must be numeric.

Action:

Correct the block size to contain only numeric characters and resubmit the job.

DDRMFT0124

BLOCK-SIZE CANNOT BE ZERO

Reason:

You cannot have a BLOCK-SIZE equal to zero.

Action:

Enter the correct block size and resubmit the job.

DDRMFT0125

INPUT BLOCK-SIZE IS NOT A MULTIPLE OF FILE MAX-RECORD-SIZE

Reason:

The BLOCK-SIZE specified on the -RMF INPUT transaction is not an even multiple of the MAX-RECORD-SIZE contained in Datadictionary for the FILE entity-occurrence related to this RECORD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Specify a BLOCK-SIZE value that is an even multiple of the file MAX-RECORD-SIZE.

DDRMFT0126

ALLOWABLE ERRORS FIELD NOT FOUND

Reason:

The Record Migration Facility cannot locate the allowable errors field in this transaction.

Action:

Check the transaction closely to be sure you coded the errors field correctly. Correct the transaction and resubmit the job.

DDRMFT0127

ALLOWABLE ERRORS FIELD IS TOO LONG

Reason:

Your allowable errors field is too long. This field cannot exceed three characters in length.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit the job.

DDRMFT0128**ALLOWABLE ERRORS FIELD HAS INVALID CHARACTER****Reason:**

You entered a non-numeric character in the allowable errors field.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit the job.

DDRMFT0130**INVALID PROCESS/REPORT FIELD****Reason:**

You placed an invalid entry in the PROCESS/REPORT field. Valid entries are PROCESS and REPORT. PROCESS is the default.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit the job.

DDRMFT0131**USER EXIT NAME NOT FOUND****Reason:**

The Record Migration Facility cannot locate the exit name in this transaction. You have incorrectly coded the -RMF EXITS transaction.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit the job.

DDRMFT0132**USER EXIT NAME FIELD IS TOO LONG****Reason:**

You entered a user exit name that is too long. User exit names cannot exceed eight characters in length.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit the job.

DDRMFT0133

@1 RECORD LENGTH IS GREATER THAN FILE MAX-RECORD-SIZE

Reason:

The input or output record length you specified is larger than the value specified in the MAX-RECORD-LENGTH attribute located in the FILE entity-occurrence. One possible cause would be adding new FIELD entity-occurrences to the RECORD entity-occurrence named in the message and not updating the MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute-value. The name of the record replaces @1 when the message is displayed.

Action:

Update the MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute-value.

DDRMFT0134

INVALID INPUT DEVICE FIELD

Reason:

The input file device is not DISK or TAPE.

Action:

Correct the device type and resubmit.

DDRMFT0135

INVALID OUTPUT DEVICE FIELD

Reason:

The output file device is not DISK or TAPE.

Action:

Correct the device type and resubmit.

DDRMFT0199**PROCESSING TERMINATED DUE TO RMF CONTROL TRANSACTION VALIDATION ERRORS****Reason:**

If there are any errors in your Record Migration Facility control transactions, the Record Migration Facility stops processing.

Action:

Check the diagnostic information and correct all errors before resubmitting the job.

DDRMFU0009**USER NOT AUTHORIZED FOR RECORD MIGRATION FACILITY****Reason:**

The user submitting DDRMFLM is not authorized to execute the facility.

Action:

Check with your Security Administrator to determine if authorization should be granted to this user.

DDRMFV0201**BAD PARM TO VPE. VPE DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION FOLLOWS:****Reason:**

This is an internal error. Diagnostic information follows this message.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDRMFV0202**NO FILE TABLE ENTRY. VPE DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION FOLLOWS:****Reason:**

The VPE File Table does not contain an entry for one of the Record Migration Facility files. Check the diagnostic information for clarification.

Action:

Recompile the VPE File Table with the correct entries.

DDRMFV0203

FILE MISSING. VPE DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION FOLLOWS:

Reason:

Record Migration Facility JCL or EXECs do not contain a FILE ASSIGN statement for one of the Record Migration Facility files. Check the diagnostic information for specific details.

Action:

Add the FILE ASSIGN statement or command.

DDRMFV0204

FILE ALREADY OPEN. VPE DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION FOLLOWS:

Reason:

This is an internal error.

Action:

Check the diagnostic information for more details. Collect the dump, all related information, and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDRMFV0205

FILE ALREADY CLOSED. VPE DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION FOLLOWS:

Reason:

This indicates an internal error.

Action:

Check the diagnostic information for more details. Collect the dump, all related information, and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDRMFV0206**READ ERROR. VPE DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION FOLLOWS:****Reason:**

An I/O error has occurred.

Action:

Check to make sure the file being read is physically good and then retry the job. If this error persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDRMFV0207**WRITE ERROR. VPE DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION FOLLOWS:****Reason:**

An I/O error has occurred.

Action:

Check the diagnostic information for more details. Check to make sure the file being written is physically good and then retry the job. If this error persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDRMFV0208**END OF VOLUME. VPE DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION FOLLOWS:****Reason:**

The Record Migration Facility has encountered an end-of-volume condition while writing the output file.

Action:

Check the diagnostic information for more details. If the output file is on tape, use a longer tape. If the output file is on disk, reallocate the file with more space.

DDRMFV0209

PROGRAM DOES NOT EXIST. VPE DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION FOLLOWS:

Reason:

The Record Migration Facility is unable to locate the user exit program specified on the Record Migration Facility exit statement or command.

Action:

Check the diagnostic information for more details. Ensure the user exit program exists in the library pointed to by the Record Migration Facility JCL or EXECs.

DDRMFV0211

MAX PARMS EXCEEDED. VPE DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION FOLLOWS:

Reason:

This indicates an internal error.

Action:

Check the diagnostic information for more details. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDRMFV0212

INVALID LENGTH REQUESTED. VPE DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION FOLLOWS:

Reason:

This indicates an internal error.

Action:

Check the diagnostic information for more details. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDRMFV0214

IF DOS BLKS NOT MATCH ROSFD, IF OS >32K. VPE DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION FOLLOWS:

Reason:

VPE found that the actual block size is incompatible with the one in the ROSFD (in VSE) or that the block size is greater than 32K (in MVS).

Action:

Correct the ROSFD or the file's block size and resubmit.

DDRMFV0215

INCOMPATIBLE DCB OR DTF LRECL AND BLKS. VPE DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION FOLLOWS:

Reason:

VPE found the block size incompatible with the LRECL found for the actual file.

Action:

Correct the block size or LRECL to be compatible and resubmit.

DDRMFV0216

DOS BATCH, NO MODULE ADDR IN DTF FOR FILE. VPE DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION FOLLOWS:

Reason:

VPE cannot find the address in VSE.

Action:

Correct the definition for the file and resubmit.

DDRMFV0299

BAD RETURN CODE FROM VPE. VPE DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION FOLLOWS:

Reason:

This indicates an internal error. Check the diagnostic information for more details.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDRTVC0001

-USR CARD NOT FOUND

Reason:

The -USR transaction was either omitted or misspelled.

Action:

Include or correct the -USR transaction and resubmit.

DDRTVC0002

-USR CARD USER ID INVALID

Reason:

The user is incorrectly identified in the -USR transaction. For example, it is misspelled or it is not followed by a comma.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDRTVC0003

-USR CARD PASSWORD INVALID

Reason:

The password for the user on the -USR transaction is not valid. For example, it is too long.

Action:

Correct the password and resubmit.

DDRTVC0004**DATADictionary SIGNON FAILED****Reason:**

The user and password specified on the -USR transaction is not known to Datadictionary or does not have the appropriate authorization.

Action:

Request the person responsible for the site Datadictionary security to establish the user and password, or specify a valid user and resubmit. Also, check with the person responsible for Datadictionary security to ascertain that the user ID has the appropriate batch authorization.

DDRTVC0005**-CXX CARD NOT FOUND****Reason:**

The -CXX transaction was omitted or misspelled.

Action:

Include or correct the -CXX transaction and resubmit.

DDRTVC0006**-CXX CARD FUNCTION NOT CATALOG****Reason:**

The input function specified is not CATALOG. For example, CATALOG is misspelled, or is not followed by a comma.

Action:

Correct the -CXX transaction and resubmit.

DDRTVC0007

-CXX CARD ENTITY TYPE NOT DATABASE

Reason:

The -CXX transaction did not specify DATABASE as the entity-type, is misspelled, placed incorrectly, or did not include the commas.

Action:

Correct transaction and resubmit.

DDRTVC0008

-CXX CARD OCCURRENCE NAME INVALID

Reason:

The entity-occurrence name is too long or is missing the left parenthesis delimiter that follows the entity-occurrence name.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDRTVC0009

-CXX CARD VERSION INVALID

Reason:

The version number is incorrect, the right parenthesis delimiter that follows the version number is missing, or the comma that follows the version number when continuing on to the password for the database is missing.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDRTVC0010**-CXX CARD PASSWORD INVALID****Reason:**

The password for the database is incorrect, the right parenthesis delimiter is missing, or the comma that follows the password when continuing on to the override code is missing.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDRTVC0011**-CXX CARD OVERRIDE INVALID****Reason:**

The override code is incorrect or the right parenthesis delimiter is missing.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDRTVC0012**DATABASE OCCURRENCE NOT FOUND****Reason:**

The DATABASE entity-occurrence is not found in Datadictionary.

Action:

Correct the entity-occurrence name or version number in the transaction and resubmit.

DDRTVC0018**ORIGINAL DATABASE DEFINITION NOT FOUND****Reason:**

The CA-supplied definition for this database is not found in Datadictionary.

Action:

Run an Index Report to check for the existence of the BASIS database. If not found, contact your CA Datacom/AD Administrator.

DDRTVC0019

CAUTION DATABASE ID HAS CHANGED

Reason:

You have copied a database and given it a new database ID.

Action:

This is a warning message only.

DDRTVC0023

ORIGINAL AREA NOT FOUND

Reason:

The catalog failed because the CA-supplied area was not found. You cannot change or rename an area.

Action:

Contact your CA Datacom/AD Administrator for information on using CA Datacom/AD.

DDRTVC0024

AREA ATTRIBUTE HAS BEEN CHANGED

Reason:

The catalog failed because an attribute-value of a CA-supplied AREA entity-occurrence was changed in Datadictionary. For example, the DATACOM-ID attribute-value, such as G01, was changed. This is not permitted for the product using CA Datacom/AD.

Action:

Contact your CA Datacom/AD Administrator for information on using CA Datacom/AD.

DDRTVC0025

ORIGINAL FILE NOT FOUND

Reason:

The CA-supplied definition for this table was not found. You cannot change or rename a table.

Action:

Contact your CA Datacom/AD Administrator for information on using CA Datacom/AD.

DDRTVC0026

FILE ATTRIBUTE HAS BEEN CHANGED

Reason:

The catalog failed because an attribute-value of a CA-supplied TABLE entity-occurrence was changed in Datadictionary. This is not permitted for the product using CA Datacom/AD.

Action:

Contact your CA Datacom/AD Administrator for information on using CA Datacom/AD.

DDRTVC0027

ORIGINAL RECORD NOT FOUND

Reason:

The CA-supplied definition for this record was not found. You cannot change or rename a record.

Action:

Contact your CA Datacom/AD Administrator for information on using CA Datacom/AD.

DDRTVC0028

RECORD ATTRIBUTE HAS BEEN CHANGED

Reason:

The catalog failed because an attribute-value of a CA-supplied RECORD entity-occurrence was changed in Datadictionary. This is not permitted for the product using CA Datacom/AD.

Action:

Contact your CA Datacom/AD Administrator for information on using CA Datacom/AD.

DDRTVC0029

ORIGINAL KEY NOT FOUND

Reason:

The catalog failed because the CA-supplied definition for this key was not found. You cannot change or rename a key.

Action:

Contact your CA Datacom/AD Administrator for information on using CA Datacom/AD.

DDRTVC0031

KEY ATTRIBUTE HAS BEEN CHANGED

Reason:

The catalog failed because an attribute-value of a CA-supplied KEY entity-occurrence was changed in Datadictionary. This is not permitted for the product using CA Datacom/AD.

Action:

Contact your CA Datacom/AD Administrator for information on using CA Datacom/AD.

DDRTVC0032

ORIGINAL ELEMENT NOT FOUND

Reason:

The catalog failed because the CA-supplied definition for this element was not found. You cannot change or rename an element.

Action:

Contact your CA Datacom/AD Administrator for information on using CA Datacom/AD.

DDRTVC0033**ELEMENT ATTRIBUTE HAS BEEN CHANGED****Reason:**

The catalog failed because an attribute-value of a CA-supplied ELEMENT entity-occurrence was changed in Datadictionary. This is not permitted for the product using CA Datacom/AD.

Action:

Contact your CA Datacom/AD Administrator for information on using CA Datacom/AD.

DDRTVC0034**ORIGINAL FIELD NOT FOUND****Reason:**

The catalog failed because the CA-supplied definition for this FIELD entity-occurrence was not found. You cannot change or rename this FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Contact your CA Datacom/AD Administrator for information on using CA Datacom/AD.

DDRTVC0035**FIELD ATTRIBUTE HAS BEEN CHANGED****Reason:**

The catalog failed because an attribute-value of a CA-supplied FIELD entity-occurrence was changed in Datadictionary. This is not permitted for the product using CA Datacom/AD.

Action:

Contact your CA Datacom/AD Administrator for information on using CA Datacom/AD.

DDRTVC0042

NEW AREA HAS BEEN ADDED

Reason:

The catalog failed because you are not allowed to add a new AREA entity-occurrence in the CA Datacom/AD environment. The databases must correspond to the BASIS database and fall within a set structure.

Action:

Contact your CA Datacom/AD Administrator for information on using CA Datacom/AD.

DDRTVC0043

NEW FILE HAS BEEN ADDED

Reason:

The catalog failed because you are not allowed to add a new FILE entity-occurrence in the CA Datacom/AD environment. The databases must correspond to the BASIS database and fall within a set structure.

Action:

Contact your CA Datacom/AD Administrator for information on using CA Datacom/AD.

DDRTVC0044

NEW RECORD HAS BEEN ADDED

Reason:

The catalog failed because you are not allowed to add a new record in the CA Datacom/AD environment. The databases must correspond to the BASIS database and fall within a set structure.

Action:

Contact your CA Datacom/AD Administrator for information on using CA Datacom/AD.

DDRTVC0045

NEW ELEMENT HAS BEEN ADDED

Reason:

The catalog failed because you are not allowed to add a new ELEMENT entity-occurrence in the CA Datacom/AD environment.

Action:

Contact your CA Datacom/AD Administrator for information on using CA Datacom/AD.

DDRTVC0048

-RTV CARD NOT FOUND

Reason:

The -RTV transaction was omitted or misspelled.

Action:

Include or correct the -RTV transaction and resubmit.

DDRTVC0049

-RTV CARD FUNCTION NOT BASIS

Reason:

The keyword BASIS was not specified in the -RTV transaction, is misspelled, or is not followed by a comma.

Action:

Correct the -RTV transaction and resubmit.

DDRTVC0050

-RTV CARD BASIS NAME INVALID

Reason:

The entity-occurrence name in the -RTV transaction is incorrect.

Action:

Correct the name and resubmit.

DDRTVD0001

INVALID FUNCTION CODE function-code

Reason:

You encountered an internal programming error.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDRTVD0002

DSF INITIALIZATION ERROR return code-error code

Reason:

You encountered a Datadictionary Service Facility error. For example, the Multi-User Facility is down.

Action:

See the action specified for the Datadictionary Service Facility return code in DSF Return Codes and, if the problem persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDRTVD0003

DSF GET ENTITY ERROR return code-error code

Reason:

You encountered a Datadictionary Service Facility error. For example, the High-Speed Directory (HSD) needs to be reset.

Action:

See the action specified for the Datadictionary Service Facility return code in DSF Return Codes and, if the problem persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDRTVD0004**DSF TERMINATION ERROR return code-error code****Reason:**

You encountered a Datadictionary Service Facility error.

Action:

See the action specified for the Datadictionary Service Facility return code in DSF Return Codes and, if the problem persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDRTVD0005**DSF STRUCTURE COPY ERROR return code-error code****Reason:**

You encountered a Datadictionary Service Facility error.

Action:

See the action specified for the Datadictionary Service Facility return code in DSF Return Codes and, if the problem persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting. A restore of the Directory (CXX) from the latest backup may be required.

DDRTVD0006**DSF STRUCTURE CATALOG ERROR return code-error code****Reason:**

You encountered a Datadictionary Service Facility error.

Action:

See the action specified for the Datadictionary Service Facility return code in DSF Return Codes and, if the problem persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting. A restore of the Directory (CXX) from the latest backup may be required.

DDRTVD0007

DSF STRUCTURE ENABLE ERROR return code-error code

Reason:

You encountered a Datadictionary Service Facility error.

Action:

See the action specified for the Datadictionary Service Facility return code in DSF Return Codes and, if the problem persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting. A restore of the Directory (CXX) from the latest backup may be required.

DDRTVD0008

MEMORY ALLOCATION ERROR xxx

Reason:

Memory allocation error occurred, where xxx equals the error code, such as running out of memory (GETVIS in VSE).

Action:

Check region or partition GETVIS size.

DDRTVD0009

DSF DEFINE PATH ERROR return code-error code

Reason:

You encountered a Datadictionary Service Facility error.

Action:

See the action specified for the Datadictionary Service Facility return code in DSF Return Codes and, if the problem persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDRTVD0010**DSF GET PATH ERROR return code-error code****Reason:**

You encountered a Datadictionary Service Facility error.

Action:

See the action specified for the Datadictionary Service Facility return code in DSF Return Codes and, if the problem persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDRTVD0011**FIRST OCCURRENCE NOT AN AREA occurrence-name****Reason:**

The first occurrence in the database must be in the CA-supplied area.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDRTVD0012**DSF STRUCTURE SET ERROR return code-error code****Reason:**

You encountered a Datadictionary Service Facility error.

Action:

See the action specified for the Datadictionary Service Facility return code in DSF Return Codes and, if the problem persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting. A restore of the Directory (CXX) from the latest backup may be required.

DDRTVT0001**INVALID FUNCTION CODE function code****Reason:**

An internal function requested for the RTV table routine is invalid.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDRTVT0002

NO PREVIOUS INIT FUNCTION

Reason:

You encountered an internal programming error.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDRTVT0003

DATABASE NAME INVALID occurrence name

Reason:

Library name and internal name of the CA-supplied database definition do not match.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDRTVT0004

GET NEXT LOGIC ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal programming error.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDRTVU0001

INVALID FUNCTION CODE function code

Reason:

An internal function requested for a subroutine is invalid.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDRUUN0001

USER NOT KNOWN TO DICTIONARY

Reason:

The user name specified in the -USR transaction is not known to Datadictionary.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit, or contact the person responsible for Datadictionary security administration for proper authorization.

SDC Message Identifier Format

Messages are generated by the Comparator Transaction. The Verifier Transaction generated the same messages used in the DDUPDATE Batch Processor.

Message Identifier Format:

Messages generated by the DDSDCLM program have the following identifier format:

DDSDCtnnnl

- DDSDC – Constant for all messages from DDSDCLM.
- t – Entity-type associated with the message or other generic messages:
 - D – Database
 - A – Area
 - T – Table
 - C – Column
 - E – Element
 - K – Key
 - N – No specific entity-type associated
 - G – General processing messages
- nnn – Numeric value unique within the set of messages defined by the first six characters.

- I – Error level:
 - **I – Informational messages.** No action required. Sets condition code to 00 if no other message levels are generated.
 - **W – Warning messages.** These are messages generated unless the –SET WMOF is used. If WMOF is set, then these messages do not affect the condition code. If WMON is in effect, then the condition code is set to 04 if no higher message level is generated.
 - **A – Attention messages.** These are messages indicating there is an inconsistency in the structure that requires user attention to correct. The condition code is set to 08 if no higher message level is generated.
 - **P – Processing messages.** These messages indicate a failure that typically ends processing immediately. For example, when an unexpected database return code is encountered during processing. The condition code is set to 16 and a snapshot dump may be taken.

Message Occurrence Names

Most messages have an entity occurrence associated with them. The Occurrence Name is represented in the following by xxxx... . For FIELD, ELEMENT and KEY occurrences, the name displayed consists of the Occurrence Name of the owning TABLE occurrence followed by a period (.) followed by the Occurrence Name of the particular entity occurrence.

Message Values

Many messages are followed by two values separated by a slash (/) and contained within parentheses. The first value is the local value and the second value is contained in the Basis.

Finalization

If any messages indicate that corrective action is required, restore the DATA-DICT production structure to a test status and make the necessary changes. Once the DATA-DICT structure is determined as correct, copy the structure to PROD status and use the DDCFB LD batch program –CXX BUILD function and the CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY batch program CXXMAINT DDPROD function to update the Directory (CXX).

DDSDCA001W**AREA xxxx... NOT IN BASIS****Reason:**

The AREA occurrence with the name specified by "xxxx..." has been defined as part of the DATA-DICT structure at the local site but is not a part of the Basis. This can mean that the site was combining or separating tables for performance reasons or never joined all of the tables into a common area as was recommended in the upgrade to a previous version.

Action:

There may be no need for action. As long as all of the entity-type tables are present in the existing areas, their placement in different areas is unimportant. However, this could cause additional work in future upgrades to new releases since the upgrade process assumes a single area.

DDSDCA002W**AREA xxxx... IN BASIS NOT IN LOCAL STRUCTURE****Reason:**

The AREA occurrence with the name specified by "xxxx..." has been defined as part of the Basis DATA-DICT structure but is not a part of the structure at the local site. This can mean that the site never joined all of the tables into a common area as was recommended in the upgrade to a previous version or chose a different Datadictionary occurrence name for the area when upgrading to a previous version.

Action:

There may be no need for action. As long as all of the entity-type tables are present in the existing areas, their placement in different areas is unimportant. However, this can cause additional work in future upgrades to new releases since the upgrade process assumes a single area with the Datadictionary occurrence name of DATA-DICT-AREA-1.

DDSDCA003W

AREA xxxx... DATACOM-NAME DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (nmL/nmB)

Reason:

The DATACOM-NAME attribute value of the local AREA occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "nmL" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "nmB".

Action:

No action is required if the local DATACOM-NAME attribute value is expected. If this difference is not expected, determine why the value is different and decide if it should remain different. This difference can result in additional work when future maintenance is applied.

DDSDCA100A

AREA xxxx... PASSWORD DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (****/pswdB)

Reason:

The PASSWORD attribute value of the local AREA occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "****" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "pswdB". The local password is not displayed. It can be determined by executing the batch DDUTILTY program with the following transactions:

-RPT INDEX,AREA,xxxx...(vrs,ovrd)

-END

For more information about reporting the PASSWORD attribute value, see the Index Report topic in the DDUTILTY chapter of the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide*.

Action:

There may be no action required but during an upgrade to a new release there could be conflicts which result in errors and the need to modify the upgrade transactions. If the local PASSWORD value is changed to match the Basis then no such problem should arise. The PASSWORD can be changed by using the DDUPDATE 1000 NEWPSWD transaction or by using the UPDATE PASSWORD command in DDOL.

DDSDCC001W**COLUMN (FIELD) xxxx... NOT IN BASIS****Reason:**

The FIELD occurrence with the name specified by "xxxx..." has been defined as part of the DATA-DICT structure in the local structure but is not a part of the Basis structure. This may mean that the site has defined user attributes for the entity-type.

Action:

No action is required as long as the FIELD occurrence falls within the offset of the User Element. If the FIELD occurrence falls outside of the User Element a DDSDCC003A error message is generated in addition.

DDSDCC002A**COLUMN (FIELD) xxxx... IN BASIS NOT IN LOCAL STRUCTURE****Reason:**

The FIELD occurrence with the name specified by "xxxx..." has been defined as part of the Basis DATA-DICT structure but was not found in the local structure. This probably means that some level of maintenance has not been applied.

Action:

Review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure. If unable to determine what maintenance is missing, contact CA Support for assistance. When the missing maintenance has been applied, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCC003A

COLUMN (FIELD) xxxx... DISPLACEMENT NOT IN USER ELEMENT

Reason:

The FIELD occurrence with the name specified by "xxxx..." was defined as part of the local DATA-DICT structure but is not part of the Basis structure and is not defined within the beginning and ending offsets of the User Element (DATACOM-NAME xxxUS where "xxx" is the DATACOM-NAME of the TABLE occurrence). All User Attributes should be defined within the User Element meaning the DISP-IN-TABLE must be greater than or equal to the DISP-IN-TABLE of the User Element of the particular table.

Action:

Either delete the field occurrence or move it to the User Element using Datadictionary Online or the batch facility DDUPDATE. If the actual displacement of the FIELD (DISP-IN-TABLE) changes, it requires using the Datadictionary DDRMFLM batch utility to reformat the data.

DDSDCC004A

COLUMN (FIELD) xxxx... CLASS DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (cL/cB)

Reason:

CLASS attribute value of the local FIELD occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "cL" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "cB". This probably means that some level of maintenance has not been applied and would most often be a field that is no longer used that has been changed from a CLASS value of "S" to "F".

Action:

Review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure. If unable to determine what maintenance is missing, contact CA Support for assistance. When the missing maintenance has been applied, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCC005A

COLUMN (FIELD) xxxx... TYPE DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (tL/tB)**Reason:**

The TYPE attribute value of the local FIELD occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "tL" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "tB". This probably means that some level of maintenance has not been applied.

Action:

Review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure. If unable to determine what maintenance is missing, contact CA Support for assistance. When the missing maintenance has been applied, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCC006A

COLUMN (FIELD) xxxx... LENGTH DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (lenL/lenB)**Reason:**

The LENGTH attribute value of the local FIELD occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "lenL" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "lenB". This probably means that some level of maintenance has not been applied.

Action:

Review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure. If unable to determine what maintenance is missing, contact CA Support for assistance. When the missing maintenance has been applied, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCC007A

COLUMN (FIELD) xxxx... DISP-IN-TABLE DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (dspL/dspB)**Reason:**

The DISP-IN-TABLE (displacement) attribute value of the local FIELD occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "dspL" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "dspB". This probably means that some level of maintenance has not been applied.

Action:

Review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure. If unable to determine what maintenance is missing, contact CA Support for assistance. When the missing maintenance has been applied, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCC008A

COLUMN (FIELD) xxxx... SQLNAME DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (sqlL/sqlB)

Reason:

The SQLNAME attribute value of the local FIELD occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "sqlL" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "sqlB". This probably means that some level of maintenance has not been applied.

Action:

Review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure. If unable to determine what maintenance is missing, contact CA Support for assistance. When the missing maintenance has been applied, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCC009A

COLUMN (FIELD) xxxx... VALUE DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (valL/valB)

Reason:

The VALUE attribute value of the local FIELD occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "valL" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "valB". This probably means that some level of maintenance has not been applied.

Action:

Review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure. If unable to determine what maintenance is missing, contact CA Support for assistance. When the missing maintenance has been applied, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCC010A

COLUMN (FIELD) xxxx... MEDIA LENGTH DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (mInL/mInB)

Reason:

The MEDIA-LENGTH attribute value of the local FIELD occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "mInL" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "mInB". This probably means that some level of maintenance has not been applied.

Action:

Review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure. If unable to determine what maintenance is missing, contact CA Support for assistance. When the missing maintenance has been applied, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCC011A

COLUMN (FIELD) xxxx... FIELD ACCESS DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (accL/accB)**Reason:**

The Media Access Indicators of the local FIELD occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "accL" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "accB". The Media Access Indicators are five individual one-byte attributes that restrict access to the given attribute.

The individual attributes are listed, in the order presented:

- MEDIA-ACCESS
- DATA-ACCESS
- INTERNAL-ACCESS
- USER-ACCESS
- DSF-ACCESS

This probably means that some level of maintenance has not been applied.

Action:

Review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure. If unable to determine what maintenance is missing, contact CA Support for assistance. When the missing maintenance has been applied, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCC100A

COLUMN (FIELD) xxxx... PASSWORD DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (**/pswdB)**

Reason:

The PASSWORD attribute value of the local FIELD occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "****" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "pswdB". The local password is not displayed. It can be determined by executing the batch DDUTILTY program with the following transactions:

```
-RPT INDEX,FIELD,xxxx...(vrs,ovrd)
```

```
-END
```

For more information about reporting the PASSWORD attribute value, see the Index Report topic in the DDUTILTY chapter of the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide*.

Action:

No action may be required but during an upgrade to a new release there could be conflicts which result in errors and the need to modify the upgrade transactions. If the local PASSWORD value is changed to match the Basis then no such problem should arise. The PASSWORD can be changed by using the DDUPDATE 1000 NEWPSWD transaction or by using the UPDATE PASSWORD command in DDOL.

DDSDCD001W

DATABASE ID DOES NOT MATCH (dbidL/dbidB)**Reason:**

The DATACOM-ID attribute value of the local DATA-DICT DATABASE occurrence (dbidL) does not match the expected value (dbidB).

Action:

No action is required if the local DATACOM-ID attribute value is expected. If this difference is not expected, determine why the value is different and decide if it should remain different. If you must change the DATACOM-ID perform the following steps:

1. Update the DATACOM-ID attribute value by executing the DDUPDATE batch utility with the following input:
-UPD DATABASE,DATA-DICT(PROD,pswd)
1500 DATACOM-ID,dbidB
-END
Where "dbidB" is the value from the error message.
2. Once the DATA-DICT structure is determined to be correct, use the DDCFBLD batch program –CXX BUILD function and the CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY batch program CXXMAINT DDPROD function to update the Directory (CXX).
3. Use the CA Datacom/DB Utility (DBUTLTY) to unload the data from the current DBID (dbidL in the message) using the BACKUP function.
4. Load the data into the new DBID (dbidB in the message) using the LOAD function of DBUTLTY and the file created by Step 1 above.
5. Remove the old DBID from the Directory (CXX) using the CXXMAINT function PURGE Option.

DDSDCD002W

NUMBER OF AREAS IS GREATER THAN THE BASIS (naL/naB)

Reason:

The total number of areas defined in the local structure is greater than the number in the basis definition.

Action:

No action is required if additional areas have been intentionally added to the database. For example, a user-defined entity-type may or may not be implemented in a new area. There should be DDSDCA001W messages for each additional area. See this message documentation for the process to remove an extraneous table.

Note: The counts used for this comparison are displayed at the end of the Inconsistency Report.

DDSDCD003P

NUMBER OF AREAS IS LESS THAN THE BASIS (naL/naB)

Reason:

Because there is only one area in the current basis, this message indicates a serious inconsistency in that there is no structure beneath the DATABASE occurrence. All processing stops.

Action:

Recover the DATA-DICT database structure. Contact CA Support for assistance.

Note: The counts used for this comparison are displayed at the end of the Inconsistency Report.

DDSDCD004W**NUMBER OF TABLES IS GREATER THAN THE BASIS (ntL/ntB)****Reason:**

The total number of tables defined in the local structure is greater than the number in the Basis structure.

Action:

No action is required if additional tables have been intentionally added to the database. For example, a user-defined entity-type would require a new table. There should be DDSDCT001W messages for each additional table. See this message documentation for the process to remove an extraneous table.

Note: The counts used for this comparison are displayed at the end of the Inconsistency Report.

DDSDCD005A**NUMBER OF TABLES IS LESS THAN THE BASIS (ntL/ntB)****Reason:**

This message indicates that a table is missing from the local structure that is included in the Basis structure meaning a Datadictionary entity-type is missing.

Action:

There should be DDSDCT002A messages for each missing table. See this message documentation for the process to recover the missing table.

Note: The counts used for this comparison are displayed at the end of the Inconsistency Report.

DDSDCD100A

DATABASE xxxx... PASSWORD DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (**/pswdB)**

Reason:

The PASSWORD attribute value of the local DATABASE occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "****" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "pswdB". The local password is not displayed. It can be determined by executing the batch DDUTILTY program with the following transactions:

```
-RPT INDEX,DATABASE,xxxx...(vrs,ovrd)
```

```
-END
```

For more information about reporting the PASSWORD attribute value, see the Index Report topic in the DDUTILTY chapter of the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide*.

Action:

No action may be required but during an upgrade to a new release there could be conflicts which result in errors and the need to modify the upgrade transactions. If the local PASSWORD value is changed to match the Basis then no such problem should arise. The PASSWORD can be changed by using the DDUPDATE 1000 NEWPSWD transaction or by using the UPDATE PASSWORD command in DDOL.

DDSDCE001W

ELEMENT xxxx...NOT IN BASIS

Reason:

The ELEMENT occurrence with the name specified by "xxxx..." has been defined as part of the DATA-DICT structure in the local structure but is not a part of the Basis structure. This can mean that the site has defined a user element for the entity-type.

Action:

No action is required.

DDSDCE002A

ELEMENT xxxx...IN BASIS NOT IN LOCAL STRUCTURE**Reason:**

The ELEMENT occurrence with the name specified by "xxxx..." has been defined as part of the Basis DATA-DICT structure but was not found in the local structure. This probably means that some error has taken place in processing the DATA-DICT Structure.

Action:

Review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure. If unable to determine what maintenance is missing, contact CA Support for assistance. When the missing maintenance has been applied, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCE003A

ELEMENT xxxx...DATACOM-NAME DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (dbnmL/dbnmB)**Reason:**

The DATACOM-NAME attribute value of the local ELEMENT occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "dbnmL" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "dbnmB".

Action:

The DATACOM-NAME values must match the Basis. If not, access to the entity-type rows fails in the Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF) used by all Datadictionary functions and several other CA products. Update the ELEMENT occurrence DATACOM-NAME attribute using either Datadictionary Online or the batch DDUPDATE facility to match the Basis. Rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCE004A

ELEMENT xxxx...LENGTH DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (lenL/lenB)

Reason:

The LENGTH attribute value of the local ELEMENT occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "lenL" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "lenB". If the ELEMENT occurrence is the "STATS" or "REQRD" element then this probably means that some level of maintenance has not been applied. If the ELEMENT is the "USER" element then there could be no repair needed as there could be User-defined Attributes.

Action:

If the ELEMENT occurrence is the "STATS" or "REQRD" element then review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure. If unable to determine what maintenance is missing, contact CA Support for assistance. When the missing maintenance has been applied, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

If the ELEMENT is the "USER" element then assure that the attributes defined are expected. If so then no repair is necessary. If attributes (FIELD occurrences) are defined but unneeded then the FIELD occurrences can be repaired one of two ways:

1. Change the CLASS attribute value of the FIELD occurrence to "F" (FILLER).
2. Delete the FIELD occurrences. This requires running the Datadictionary DDRMFLM Batch Utility to reformat the data in the table.

After any repair is completed, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct

DDSDCE005A

ELEMENT xxxx...DISP-IN-TABLE DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (dspL/dspB)

Reason:

The DISP-IN-TABLE (displacement) attribute value of the local ELEMENT occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "dspL" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "dspB". This probably means that some level of maintenance has not been applied.

Action:

Review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure. If unable to determine what maintenance is missing, contact CA Support for assistance. When the missing maintenance has been applied, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCE100A

ELEMENT xxxx... PASSWORD DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (**/pswdB)**

Reason:

The PASSWORD attribute value of the local ELEMENT occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "****" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "pswdB". The local password is not displayed. It can be determined by executing the batch DDUTILTY program with the following transactions:

-RPT INDEX,ELEMENT,xxxx...(vrs,ovrd)

-END

For more information about reporting the PASSWORD attribute value, see the Index Report topic in the DDUTILTY chapter of the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide*.

Action:

No action may be required but during an upgrade to a new release there could be conflicts which result in errors and the need to modify the upgrade transactions. If the local PASSWORD value is changed to match the Basis then no such problem should arise. The PASSWORD can be changed by using the DDUPDATE 1000 NEWPSWD transaction or by using the UPDATE PASSWORD command in DDOL.

DDSDCG000I

COMPARATOR EXECUTION COMPLETE

Reason:

The comparator program has completed processing the DATA-DICT Structure comparison.

Action:

None required.

DDSDCG001I

WMOF IS ACTIVE

Reason:

A –SET WMOF transaction has been processed. If any warning messages (Level "W") are generated, they are not printed and the condition code is not set to "04".

Action:

None required.

DDSDCG002P

NO DATA-DICT DATABASE STRUCTURE IN stat STATUS**Reason:**

The program did not find a DATABASE entity occurrence named DATA-DICT in the status represented by "stat".

Action:

To recover the DATA-DICT structure follow these steps:

1. Determine if there is a DATA-DICT occurrence in any other status by executing the following report using the DDUTILITY batch program:

-RPT INDEX,DATABASE,DATA-DICT

-END

If no DATA-DICT occurrence is located, contact CA Support for assistance in recovering the DATA-DICT definition.
2. If one or more DATA-DICT structures exist in TEST or HISTory status, determine which is the most current.
 - a. If the most current is in HISTory status, execute the following transactions using the DDUPDATE batch program:

-UPD DATABASE,DATA-DICT(nnn,pswd)

1000 RESTORE,Tttt

-END

Where "nnn" is the Version Number of the occurrence in HISTory status, "pswd" is the PASSWORD value of the DATA-DICT occurrence and "ttt" is the TEST version to which the structure is restored.
3. Using the DATA-DICT occurrence in TEST status that was determined to be most current in Step 2 or created by the 1000 RESTORE in Step 2.a, execute the following transactions using the DDUPDATE batch program:

-CPY DATABASE,DATA-DICT(Tnnn,pswd),PROD

-END

Where "nnn" is the TEST version of the occurrence and "pswd" is the PASSWORD value of the occurrence.
4. Rerun the Datadictionary Structure Comparator (DDSDCLM).

DDSDCG003P

BASIS MODULE xxxxxxxx NOT FOUND IN LOAD LIBRARY CONTATENATION

Reason:

The program did not find a Basis module of the name "xxxxxxx" in the load libraries available. The Basis modules are delivered as part of the Datadictionary product delivery and the name is of the form DDvvvSD where "vvv" is the version of Datadictionary that is being verified. For example, if Version 12.0 Service Pack 2 is being verified, the Basis module is DD122SD. The name used is based on the version specified in the –SDC input transaction.

Action:

Assure that the necessary libraries are in the load library concatenation (JOBLIB or STEPLIB for z/OS or LIBDEF PHASE for z/VSE) and that the version is correctly specified on the –SDC input transaction.

DDSDCG004A

INVALID –SDC TRANSACTION

Reason:

A –SDC transaction has been processed but has been found to have invalid data. Either the version of Datadictionary is not three characters and all numeric or the Status (if entered) is not "PROD" or "T" followed by one to three numeric digits.

Action:

Correct the invalid data and rerun the Comparator.

DDSDCK001W

KEY xxxx... NOT IN BASIS

Reason:

The KEY occurrence with the name specified by "xxxx..." has been defined as part of the DATA-DICT structure in the local structure but is not a part of the Basis structure. This can mean that the site has defined a user key for the entity-type.

Action:

No action is needed if the key is still required. If it is not required, it can be deleted using the facilities of Datadictionary Online or the batch DDUPDATE facility. Rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCK002A**KEY xxxx... IN BASIS NOT IN LOCAL STRUCTURE****Reason:**

The KEY occurrence with the name specified by "xxxx..." has been defined as part of the Basis DATA-DICT structure but was not found in the local structure. This probably means that some error has taken place in processing the DATA-DICT Structure.

Action:

Review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure. If unable to determine what maintenance is missing, contact CA Support for assistance. When the missing maintenance has been applied, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCK003A**KEY xxxx... DATACOM-NAME DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (dbnmL/dbnmB)****Reason:**

The DATACOM-NAME attribute value of the local KEY occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "dbnmL" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "dbnmB".

Action:

The DATACOM-NAME values must match the Basis. If not, access to the entity-type rows fails in the Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF) used by all Datadictionary functions and several other CA products. Update the KEY occurrence DATACOM-NAME attribute using either Datadictionary Online or the batch DDUPDATE facility to match the Basis. Rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCK004A**KEY xxxx... LENGTH DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (lenL/lenB)****Reason:**

The LENGTH attribute value of the local ELEMENT occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "lenL" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "lenB". This probably means that some level of maintenance has not been applied.

Action:

Review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure. If unable to determine what maintenance is missing, contact CA Support for assistance. When the missing maintenance has been applied, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCK005A

KEY xxxx... COLUMN ORDER DOES NOT MATCH BASIS

Reason:

The order of the columns defined to the local KEY occurrence (xxxx...) does not match the order of the KEY occurrence in the Basis. This probably means that some level of maintenance has not been applied.

Action:

Review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure. If unable to determine what maintenance is missing, contact CA Support for assistance. When the missing maintenance has been applied, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCK006A

KEY xxxx... NUMBER OF COLUMNS IS GREATER THAN THE BASIS (ncL/ncB)

Reason:

The total number of columns defined in the local KEY structure is greater than the number in the Basis structure. This probably means that some level of maintenance has not been applied.

Action:

Review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure. If unable to determine what maintenance is missing, contact CA Support for assistance. When the missing maintenance has been applied, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCK007A

KEY xxxx... NUMBER OF COLUMNS IS LESS THAN THE BASIS (ncL/ncB)

Reason:

The total number of columns defined in the local KEY structure is less than the number in the Basis structure. This probably means that some level of maintenance has not been applied.

Action:

Review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure. If unable to determine what maintenance is missing, contact CA Support for assistance. When the missing maintenance has been applied, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCK100A

KEY xxxx... PASSWORD DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (**/pswdB)**

Reason:

The PASSWORD attribute value of the local KEY occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "****" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "pswdB". The local password is not displayed. It can be determined by executing the batch DDUTILTY program with the following transactions:

```
-RPT INDEX,KEY,xxxx...(vrs,ovrd)
```

```
-END
```

For more information about reporting the PASSWORD attribute value, see the Index Report topic in the DDUTILTY chapter of the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide*.

Action:

No action may be required but during an upgrade to a new release there can be conflicts which result in errors and the need to modify the upgrade transactions. If the local PASSWORD value is changed to match the Basis then no such problem would arise. The PASSWORD can be changed by using the DDUPDATE 1000 NEWPSWD transaction or by using the UPDATE PASSWORD command in DDOL.

DDSDCT001W

TABLE xxxx... NOT IN BASIS

Reason:

The TABLE occurrence with the name specified by "xxxx..." has been defined as part of the DATA-DICT structure in the local structure but is not a part of the Basis structure. This could mean that the site has defined a user entity-type.

Action:

No action is necessary if the table is still required. If it is not required, it can be deleted using the facilities of Datadictionary Online or the batch DDUPDATE facility. Rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCT002A

TABLE xxxx... IN BASIS NOT IN LOCAL STRUCTURE

Reason:

The TABLE occurrence with the name specified by "xxxx..." has been defined as part of the Basis DATA-DICT structure but was not found in the local structure. This message probably means that some error has taken place in processing the DATA-DICT Structure or that some level of maintenance has not been applied.

Action:

Review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure. If unable to determine what maintenance is missing, contact CA Support for assistance. When the missing maintenance has been applied, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCT003A

TABLE xxxx... DATACOM-NAME DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (dbnmL/dbnmB)

Reason:

The DATACOM-NAME attribute value of the local TABLE occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "dbnmL" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "dbnmB".

Action:

The DATACOM-NAME values must match the Basis. If not, access to the entity-type rows fails in the Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF) used by all Datadictionary functions and several other CA products. Update the TABLE occurrence DATACOM-NAME attribute using either Datadictionary Online or the batch DDUPDATE facility to match the Basis. Rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCT004A

TABLE xxxx... MAX-RECORD-SIZE IS NOT ZERO**Reason:**

The MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute value of the local TABLE occurrence (xxxx...) is not zero. CA makes an effort to assure that all TABLE occurrences representing entity-types have zero in this attribute as it creates a problem if an upgrade from one version to another requires that the table needs expanding.

Action:

The fact that the MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute value is zero is a potential problem only if the table needs expanding when upgrading from one version to another. To avoid these problems when upgrading, it would be best to assure that all of the MAX-RECORD-SIZE attributes be set to zero before going into an upgrade.

Rerun the Comparator to complete and confirm any other corrections to the entity-type table that the Comparator indicated before continuing.

Next, compare the LENGTH attribute value of the TABLE occurrence to the first value of the Length field of the CXX Report. If they are equal then the MAX-RECORD-SIZE can simply be set to zero (see below for how to do this) and no other action is required. If these two values are different, there are one or more checks to be made.

If there are no other Comparator messages for this TABLE and the LENGTH attribute value is greater than the Length in the CXX Report, contact CA Support as there should be further investigation to determine what is causing the discrepancy.

It has now been established that the LENGTH attribute value for the TABLE occurrence is less than the Length in the CXX. It is irrelevant what the MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute value is so it can be set to zero as follows:

Using DDUPDATE in batch execute the following transactions:

```
-UPD TABLE,xxxx...(ssss,pswd,ovrd)
```

```
3151 00000
```

```
-END
```

Where "xxxx..." is the TABLE occurrence name, "ssss" is the Status, "pswd" is the Password and "ovrd" is the site override code.

If the DATA-DICT Structure is not already in PROD Status, use the –CPY batch header to copy it to PROD as described in the *CA Datacom/DB Datadictionary Batch User Guide*.

Perform the following steps to implement the correct length as established by the LENGTH attribute value (these steps assume the DBID of the DATA-DICT database is 2):

1. Execute the DDCFBLD utility using the following SYSIN cards:

```
-USR uuuu...,pswd
```

```
-CXX BUILD,DATABASE,DATA-DICT(ssss,pswd,ovrd)
```

See the *CA Datacom/DB Datadictionary Batch User Guide* for the values of the placeholders.

Note: The BUILD file from this step is used as input to Step 3.

2. Execute DBUTLTY with the following transactions to back up the DD1 area:

For z/OS:

BACKUP AREA=DD1,DBID=002,DDNAME=aaaaaaa,SEQ=ssssss

For z/VSE:

BACKUP AREA=DD1,DBID=002,DTFNAME=aaaaaaa,DEVICE=dddd,SEQ=ssssss

See the *CA Datacom/DB Utilities Guide* for the values of the placeholders.

3. Execute the DBUTLTY CXXMAINT function using the following SYSIN transactions and the BUILD sequential file from Step 1 above.

COMM OPTION=CLOSE,DBID=002

CXXMAINT OPTION=DDPROD,DDNAME=aaaaaaa

See the *CA Datacom/DB Utilities Guide* for the values of the placeholders.

4. Execute DBUTLTY with the following transactions to initialize the DD1 area and IXX002.

INIT AREA=DD1,DBID=002

INIT AREA=IXX,DBID=002

5. Execute DBUTLTY with the following transaction and the backup file from Step 2.

LOAD

AREA=DD1,DBID=002,FORMAT=BACKUP,DDNAME=aaaa...,MISMATCH=IGNORE

See the *CA Datacom/DB Utilities Guide* for the value of the placeholder.

6. Rerun Step 2 to get a current backup and include the following transaction to backup the CXX.

BACKUP AREA=CXX,DDNAME=xxxx...

See the *CA Datacom/DB Utilities Guide* for the value of the placeholder.

DDSDCT005W

TABLE xxxx... LENGTH IS GREATER THAN BASIS (lenL/lenB)**Reason:**

The LENGTH attribute value of the local TABLE occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "lenL" is greater than the value in the Basis indicated as "lenB". This message probably means that some level of maintenance has not been applied or the local structure has had user-defined attributes implemented.

Action:

Review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure and determine if any user-defined attributes are present. If unable to determine the reason for the discrepancy, contact CA Support for assistance.

DDSDCT006A

TABLE xxxx... LENGTH IS LESS THAN BASIS (lenL/lenB)**Reason:**

The LENGTH attribute value of the local TABLE occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "lenL" is less than the value in the Basis indicated as "lenB". This message probably means that some level of maintenance has not been applied.

Action:

Review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure. If unable to determine what maintenance is missing, contact CA Support for assistance. When the missing maintenance has been applied, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCT007W

TABLE xxxx... NUMBER OF COLUMNS IS GREATER THAN THE BASIS (ncL/ncB)

Reason:

The total number of columns defined in the local TABLE structure is greater than the number in the basis definition.

Action:

No action is required if additional columns have been intentionally added to the table. For example, a user-defined attribute would require one or more new columns. There should be DDSDCC001W messages for each additional column. See this message documentation for the process to remove an extraneous column.

Note: Counts used for this comparison are displayed at the end of the Inconsistency Report for the TABLE structure.

DDSDCT008A

TABLE xxxx... NUMBER OF COLUMNS IS LESS THAN THE BASIS (ncL/ncB)

Reason:

This message indicates that one or more columns are missing from the local TABLE structure but are included in the basis indicating a missing Datadictionary attribute.

Action:

There should be DDSDCC002A messages for each missing column. See this message documentation for the process to recover the missing column.

Note: Counts used for this comparison are displayed at the end of the Inconsistency Report for the TABLE structure.

DDSDCT009W

TABLE xxxx... NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IS GREATER THAN THE BASIS (neL/neB)

Reason:

The total number of elements defined in the local TABLE structure is greater than the number in the basis definition.

Action:

No action is required if additional elements have been intentionally added to the table. There should be DDSDCE001W messages for each additional element. See this message documentation for the process to remove an extraneous element.

Note: Counts used for this comparison are displayed at the end of the Inconsistency Report for the TABLE structure.

DDSDCT010A

TABLE xxxx... NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IS LESS THAN THE BASIS (neL/neB)

Reason:

This message indicates that one or more elements are missing from the local TABLE structure but are included in the basis.

Action:

There should be DDSDCE002A messages for each missing element. See this message documentation for the process to recover the missing table.

Note: Counts used for this comparison are displayed at the end of the Inconsistency Report for the TABLE structure.

DDSDCT011W

TABLE xxxx... NUMBER OF KEYS IS GREATER THAN THE BASIS (nkL/nkB)

Reason:

The total number of keys defined in the local TABLE structure is greater than the number in the basis definition.

Action:

No action is required if additional keys have been intentionally added to the table. There should be DDSCK001W messages for each additional key. See this message documentation for the process to remove an extraneous key.

Note: Counts used for this comparison are displayed at the end of the Inconsistency Report for the TABLE structure.

DDSDCT012A

TABLE xxxx... NUMBER OF KEYS IS LESS THAN THE BASIS (nkL/nkB)

Reason:

This message indicates that one or more keys are missing from the local TABLE structure but are included in the basis.

Action:

There should be DDSCK002A messages for each missing key. See this message documentation for the process to recover the missing table.

Note: Counts used for this comparison are displayed at the end of the Inconsistency Report for the TABLE structure.

DDSDCT013A

TABLE xxxx... SQLNAME DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (ssnL/sqnB)

Reason:

The SQLNAME attribute value of the local TABLE occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "sqnL" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "sqnB". This message probably means that some level of maintenance has not been applied.

Action:

Review any solutions provided by CA that have not been applied that could include updates to the DATA-DICT Structure. If unable to determine what maintenance is missing, contact CA Support for assistance. When the missing maintenance has been applied, rerun the Comparator to assure the local structure is correct.

DDSDCT100A

TABLE xxxx... PASSWORD DOES NOT MATCH BASIS (****/pswdB)

Reason:

The PASSWORD attribute value of the local TABLE occurrence (xxxx...) indicated as "****" does not match the value in the Basis indicated as "pswdB". The local password is not displayed. Determine this by executing the batch DDUTILTY program with the following transactions:

```
-RPT INDEX, TABLE, xxxx... (vrs, ovrd)
```

```
-END
```

For more information about reporting the PASSWORD attribute value, see the Index Report topic in the DDUTILTY chapter of the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide*.

Action:

There may be no action required but during an upgrade to a new release there may be conflicts which result in errors and the need to modify the upgrade transactions. If the local PASSWORD value is changed to match the Basis then no such problem should arise. The PASSWORD can be changed by using the DDUPDATE 1000 NEWPSWD transaction or by using the UPDATE PASSWORD command in DDOL.

DDSQL01

ERROR OCCURRED function A PLAN -

Reason:

Identifies an error encountered while performing SQL processing through the Interactive SQL Service Facility. EXECUTING, DELETING, INSERTING, REBINDING, or PREPARING replaces function in the message text. After PLAN -, the return code followed by the program name and the Q command issued is displayed. For example: DDSQL01-ERROR OCCURRED EXECUTING A PLAN -0020 yyerr (QEXEI).

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the statements, or collect the documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDSQL02

RECORD LENGTH EXCEEDS MAXIMUM

Reason:

You tried to retrieve a row that is larger than could be fully displayed. Data retrieved, column headings, and spacing between columns of the display add up to more than 228 bytes. As much data as possible is displayed, but the display is truncated to the right.

Action:

Either submit your statements through a precompiled (preprocessed) program or the SQL mode of CA Dataquery, or use a table with fewer or smaller columns or headings.

DDSQL03

ERROR DETECTED DURING EXECUTION OF THE SOURCE MEMBER ANY UNCOMMITTED WORK HAS BEEN BACKED OUT

Reason:

This error always follows DDSQL01. If you are executing multiple SQL statements within the same source member, this message informs you that an error has occurred and all previous statements are backed out. For example: if the first 10 statements executed successfully and the last one did not, the first 10 are backed out.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDSQL04

OUTPUT LIMIT EXCEEDED

Reason:

On the SQL source member panel (S01S), there is an output limit that defaults to 1000. This limit includes the repeated source member, separator lines, messages, and all other data returned. When the limit has been reached, this message is issued.

Action:

Execute your request through a batch program or change the limit on the Source panel (S01S).

DDTxxxxyy

(text varies)

Reason:

A CA Datacom/DB return code was returned while trying to take some action against a table. In the error message, xxx represents the CA Datacom/DB return code and yyy represents the internal return code. The table is identified following the error message.

Action:

Where possible, resolve the CA Datacom/DB problem. Otherwise, collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTBDMnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUTILTY utility relayed one of the following:

For <i>nnn</i> equal to 002-086:	A CA Datacom/DB return code was encountered while trying to take some action against the HSD table in the DATA-DICT database. The code replaces <i>nnn</i> in the message number.
For <i>nnn</i> greater than 086:	A DSF internal return code was encountered. The code replaces BDM <i>nnn</i> in the message number.

Action:

See CA Datacom/DB Return Codes or the BDMnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDTBFMnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUTILTY utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the BFMnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDTBSL0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTBSY0220

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTCAMnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUTILITY utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the CAMnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDTCDBnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUTILITY utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the CDBnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDTCLL001

VPE CALL PROGRAM PROBLEM

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDTCLL002

NO ADDRESS FROM PROGRAM IN SRT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDTCLL0220

SRT LINKED INCORRECTLY

Reason:

You incorrectly linked the System Resource Table (SRT).

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for more information on the DDSYSTBL macro to modify the SRT.

DDTCNP0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTCNT0001

COMPILER NAME TRUNCATED

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTDAT0220

PERSON HAS MORE THAN ONE PROFILE

Reason:

Multiple Datadictionary profiles are specified for one PERSON entity-occurrence.

Action:

Delete the PERSON entity-occurrence and redefine it with the desired profile.

DDTDBI0220

CANNOT ACCESS DATABASE INTERFACE**Reason:**

Datadictionary is unable to load the CA Datacom/DB interface module.

Action:

Ensure the CA Datacom database load library is STEPLIB and is correct. If these conditions have been met, you have encountered an internal error. Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTDBO0220

CANNOT OPEN DATABASE**Reason:**

Datadictionary is unable to open the DATA-DICT database.

Action:

Check the console messages for a CA Datacom/DB open failure message.

DDTDDDnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUTILTY utility relayed one of the following:

For <i>nnn</i> equal to 002-086:	A CA Datacom/DB return code was encountered while trying to take some action against the Data Definition Directory database of Datadictionary. The code replaces <i>nnn</i> in the message number.
For <i>nnn</i> greater than 086:	A DSF internal return code was encountered. The code replaces DDD <i>nnn</i> in the message number.

Action:

See CA Datacom/DB Return Codes or the DDDnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDTDMY0210

INTERNAL ANCHOR IS A DUMMY

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTDNA0001

DATABASE NOT AVAILABLE

Reason:

Datadictionary cannot open the database specified in -USR transaction.

Action:

Verify that the specified database ID is valid. If MULTURT=NO is specified in the System Resource Table (SRT), the specified DBID must be in the User Requirements Table (URT) specified in the SRT. If MULTURT=YES is coded, a URT must be available and named correctly. The name must be comprised of the first five characters of the URT specified in the SRT followed by the database ID. See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration* Guide for information about the DDSYSTBL macro and the System Resource Table.

DDTDNA208

DATABASE NOT AVAILABLE

Reason:

You attempted to open the database indicated in the DATABASE-ID field of the User Request Area.

Action:

Ensure the database indicated is in the User Requirements Table. If the Multi-User Facility is marked as no in the System Resource Table (SRT), the DATABASE-ID in the User Request Area must be the same as the DATABASE-ID indicated in the SRT.

DDTDNA211**DATABASE NOT AVAILABLE****Reason:**

You attempted to open the database indicated in the DATABASE-ID field of the User Request Area.

Action:

Ensure the database indicated is in the User Requirements Table. If the Multi-User Facility is marked as no in the System Resource Table (SRT), the DATABASE-ID in the User Request Area must be the same as the DATABASE-ID indicated in the SRT.

DDTFARnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUTILITY utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the FARnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDTGKN0210**INTERNAL ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTGKU0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTICC0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTIDB0001

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTINFnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUTILITY utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the INFnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDTION0001

INVALID OCCURRENCE NAME

Reason:

The specified occurrence-name is invalid because it contains invalid characters, it is longer than the maximum allowed for the entity-type, or it is a reserved word.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

DDTIOR0001

INVALID OVERRIDE CODE

Reason:

The override code supplied in the transaction does not match the override code specified in the System Resource Table.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDTIOT0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTIRA0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTIRI0001

INVALID REQUEST-ID

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTIRN0001

INVALID RECORD/TABLE NAME

Reason:

The TABLE or RECORD occurrence-name specified is invalid.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

DDTISA0220**INTERNAL ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTISQ0210**INTERNAL - INVALID QUALIFIER****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTITY0001**INVALID ENTITY-TYPE****Reason:**

The entity-type specified is either unknown to Datadictionary or inappropriate for this transaction.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

DDTIUA0001

INVALID PASS-WORD

Reason:

The user password specified in the -USR transaction does not match the PASS-WORD attribute of the PERSON entity-occurrence.

Action:

Provide the correct user password and resubmit.

DDTIUN0001

USER HAS NO CATALOGED PROFILES

Reason:

The user name specified on the transaction is known to Datadictionary, but the profile related to that person has not been cataloged.

Action:

Catalog the profile related to the person with the online or batch function, or perform an HSD reset using the DDCFBLD utility.

DDTIUPnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUTILTY utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the IUPnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDTIUSnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUTILTY utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the IUSnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDTIUSS20**CANNOT PROCESS USER****Reason:**

Datadictionary cannot open the Multi-User Facility.

Action:

Check the console message for the CA Datacom/DB return code and locate the code in CA Datacom/DB Return Codes.

DDTIVS0001**INVALID VERSION/STATUS****Reason:**

The status/version is incorrect or invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDTKARnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUTILTY utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the KARnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDTLRI0210**INTERNAL ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTLR00001

UNDEFINED DSF RETURN CODE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET MXON and -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTMAX0200

TOO MANY -DEF TRACE STATEMENTS

Reason:

The number of -DEF TRACE statements exceeds the maximum allowed. The maximum number of -DEF TRACE statements is defined in the MAXLVLS= parameters in the System Resource Table (SRT).

Action:

Increase the MAXLVLS= parameters of the SRT. See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for details on the DDSYSTBL macro to build the SRT.

DDTMSS0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTNBS0210**INTERNAL ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTNPO0210**INTERNAL - NO PREVIOUS OUT REQUEST****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTNRU0210**INTERNAL ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTNSA0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTNSL0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTNSO0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTNTF0001**NOT FOUND****Reason:**

An entity-occurrence to satisfy the request was not found.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDTOCPnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUTILITY utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the OCPnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDTORLnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUTILITY utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the ORLnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDTPID0001**PRODUCT INCOMPATIBILITY
PRODUCT INCOMPATIBLE W/DATACOM/DB****Reason:**

Datadictionary and CA Datacom/DB are not at the same maintenance level.

Action:

Apply all CA maintenance.

DDTPTH0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For more information, see Troubleshooting.

DDTRARnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUTILITY utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the RARnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDTRDC0210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTRNP0001**RENUMBER PERFORMED****Reason:**

As a result of your transactions, Datadictionary Service Facility performed an OUTTEXT command for text requiring a renumber operation. The renumbering was performed, but the OUTTEXT must be reissued. If requesting a specific line, the line number may be different from the one originally requested.

Action:

Obtain a Text Report for the desired text and resubmit your transactions with the new line number.

DDTRSP0001E**FILE SYSPRINT COULD NOT BE OPENED****Reason:**

An attempt to open the SYSPRINT data set failed.

Action:

Make sure tht a valid SYSPRINT data set definition is present in the JCL.

DDTRS0000E**INTERNAL ERROR - MESSAGE NOT FOUND(n)****Reason:**

An internal error occurred.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDTRS0001E**FILE SYSPRINT COULD NOT BE OPENED****Reason:**

An attempt to open the SYSPRINT data set failed.

Action:

Make sure that a valid SYSPRINT data set definition is present in the JCL.

DDTRS0002I

PROGRAM FINISHED SUCCESSFULLY

Reason:

Requested actions were successfully processed.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDTRS0002W

PROGRAM FINISHED WITH WARNINGS

Reason:

Some actions could not be performed as requested.

Action:

Take appropriate action (if any), based on the warning or warnings reported before this message.

DDTRS0002E

PROGRAM FINISHED WITH ERRORS

Reason:

One or more errors occurred that would not allow processing to be completed successfully.

Action:

Take appropriate action based on the error or errors reported before this message.

DDTRS0010E

FILE *filename* COULD NOT BE OPENED, RC=*n*

Reason:

Attempt to open the FILE with the name *filename* failed with return code *n*.

Action:

Verify the appropriate JCL statement and whether the data set exists when opened for reading. For a further description of return code *n*, see the information about the VPE return codes for the \$SFC function in the *CA IPC Message Reference Guide*.

DDTRS0011E

FILE filename COULD NOT BE CLOSED, RC=n**Reason:**

Attempt to close the FILE with the name *filename* failed with return code *n*.

Action:

For further description of return code *n*, see the information about the VPE return codes for the \$SFC function in the *CA IPC Message Reference Guide*.

DDTRS0012E

NO SPACE FOR structure STRUCTURE, RC=n**Reason:**

Allocation of *structure* failed with return code *n*. This usually means that the program ran out of memory because of either a too small allowance or an internal error.

Action:

Increase the memory allowance for the program (see the REGION= JCL parameter). 4M is usually sufficient, even when processing complex structures. If this does not resolve the problem, contact CA Support. For further description of return code *n*, see the information about the VPE return codes for the \$GS function in the *CA IPC Message Reference Guide*.

DDTRS0013E

ERROR FREEING structure STRUCTURE, RC=n**Reason:**

Releasing of the STRUCTURE with the name indicated in *structure* failed with a return code of *n*. An internal error is indicated.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For further description of return code *n*, see the information about the VPE return codes for the \$SF function in the *CA IPC Message Reference Guide*.

DDTRS0014E

function FAILED DB COMMAND command, RC: nn(iii)

Reason:

Attempt to perform DB command failed with return code *nn*, internal code *iii*. In the message text, *function* is the function that failed.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide* for the explanation and user response for the return code. If possible, resolve the CA Datacom/DB problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDTRS0015E

function FAILED DSF COMMAND command, RC: ccc

Reason:

An attempt to perform a DSF command failed with return code *ccc*. In the message text, *function* is the function involved.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide* for the explanation and user response for the Datadictionary DSF return code. Where possible, resolve the CA Datacom/DB Datadictionary problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDTRS0016E

function FAILED SQL COMMAND command, RC: nnn SQL ERROR MESSAGE: message

Reason:

An attempt to perform the SQL command indicated in *command* failed with SQL error return code *nnn*. In the message text, *function* is the function involved.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide* for the explanation and user response for the SQL error return code. Where possible, resolve the CA Datacom/DB problem. If you cannot resolve the problem, collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDTRS0017E**ERROR WRITING TO FILE 'filename', RC=n****Reason:**

An attempt to write to the FILE with the name of *filename* failed with a return code of *n*.

Action:

Verify that the data set and volume status and JCL statement are correct. For a further description of return code *n*, see the information about the VPE return codes for the \$WBS function in the *CA IPC Message Reference Guide*.

DDTRS0018E**function FAILED \$CSP COMMAND, RC=n****Reason:**

There was a problem calling a subprogram. In the message text, *function* is the function involved.

Action:

Verify that the STEPLIB includes the library containing load module DDOLIUSP. For a further description of return code *n*, see the *CA IPC Message Reference Guide*.

DDTRS0020I**DDTRSLM IS TRYING TO ROLL-BACK THE DATABASE DUE TO ERROR(S):****Reason:**

An error resulted in the premature termination of the program. The program was attempting to roll back the changes made in both DSF and SQL. Because commits are occasionally needed during the execution of the program, only partial rollback might be possible.

Action:

Verify the state of the affected structures and restore from backup as needed.

DDTRS0021I

BACKOUT SUCCESSFUL

Reason:

Backout of DSF processing was successful. This is possible, however, only to the last checkpoint and might not undo all changes made by the program.

Action:

Verify the state of the affected structures and restore from backup as needed.

DDTRS0022I

ROLLBACK SUCCESSFUL

Reason:

Rollback of SQL processing was successful. This is possible, however, only to the last commit and might not undo all changes made by the program.

Action:

Verify the state of the affected structures and restore from backup as needed.

DDTRS0023I

DSF CHANGES COMMITTED

Reason:

All DSF operations up to this point (for example: adding of structures in T999, copying to PROD, CATALOG) have been committed and will not be undone even when the program fails.

Action:

None

DDTRS0024I

SQL CHANGES COMMITTED

Reason:

All SQL operations up to this point, such as removal of constraints or creation of SQL objects, have been committed and are not undone even when the program fails.

Action:

None

DDTRS0025I**SQL STATEMENT EXECUTED:****Reason:**

The following SQL statement has been executed and if not rolled back, affect SQL/CA Datacom Datadictionary definitions.

Action:

None

DDTRS0026E**DSF STRUCTURE VERIFY ERRORS (MORE MAY EXIST): <error list>****Reason:**

The structure being cataloged is not correctly defined in CA Datacom Datadictionary.

Action:

The current version of DDTRSLM does not support partitioned tables. Use DDBTGLM instead.

DDTRS0099E**INTERNAL ERROR: text****Reason:**

An internal error indicated by *text* occurred during the execution of the program.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDTRS0101E**ERROR READING FROM FILE "filename", READ-RC=n****Reason:**

An internal error occurred during the execution of the program, while reading from the file with the name indicated by *filename*.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For further description of return code *n*, see the information about the VPE return codes for the \$RBS function in the *CA IPC Message Reference Guide*.

DDTRS0102E

FIRST COMMAND MUST BE "SET USER"

Reason:

The first command in SYSIN is required to be SET USER but is not the first SYSIN command.

Action:

Add SET USER *username password* as the first command in SYSIN and rerun.

DDTRS0103E

COMMAND LENGTH EXCEEDED MAXIMUM (n)

Reason:

A command longer than the maximum length *n* permitted by the program was entered.

Action:

Verify that all commands are entered correctly and terminated by a semicolon. The maximum command length is 20 lines of 71 characters. Rephrase your commands as needed to fit into this limit.

DDTRS0104E

INCORRECT COMMAND "command"

Reason:

A command with the name of *command* that you entered was not recognized.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide* for information about available commands. Verify that all commands are entered correctly.

DDTRS0105E

INCORRECT PARAMETER "parameter"**Reason:**

A parameter with the name indicated by *parameter* that you entered was not recognized.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide* for information about commands and their parameters. Verify that all commands and their parameters are entered correctly.

DDTRS0106E

MISSING SEMICOLON (;) AFTER LAST COMMAND**Reason:**

The last command in SYSIN was not terminated by as semicolon.

Action:

Verify that input is complete as intended, and add a semicolon after the last command.

DDTRS0107E

CAN'T MIX IMPORTS AND EXPORTS**Reason:**

Commands for import and export cannot be processed in one invocation of the program.

Action:

Separate import and export commands into two or more invocations of the program.

DDTRS0108E

CAN'T MIX TRIAL IMPORT, IMPORT AND IMPORT ALL

Reason:

Commands for trial import, import, and import all cannot be processed in one invocation of the program.

Action:

Separate import commands of different types into two or more invocations of the program.

DDTRS0109E

END OF FILE FOUND "TRANSF", RC=n

Reason:

Program encountered an unexpected end of the TRANSF file.

Action:

Verify that the file is complete and that there were no errors or warnings during its creation. For a further description of return code *n*, see the information about the VPE return codes for the \$RBS function in the *CA IPC Message Reference Guide*.

DDTRS0202E

authid.sqlname NOT FOUND IN DICTIONARY

Reason:

The entity with the authid and sqlname, indicated by *authid.sqlname* in the message text, is required but could not be found in Datadictionary.

Action:

Create or import the missing entity and rerun the current program.

DDTRS0203W

CNS SRC ROW(S) MISSING

Reason:

The information in System Tables is incomplete.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDTRS0401E**entity ddname NOT FOUND****Reason:**

A required entity-occurrence, identified in the message text by *entity* and *ddname* was not found in Datadictionary.

Action:

Create or import the missing entity-occurrence and rerun the current program.

DDTRS0406W**TABLE authid.sqlname OUT OF SYNC, SKIPPING****Reason:**

Table definition associated with the authid and sqlname, indicated by *authid.sqlname* in the message text, is out-of-sync with the Data Definition Directory.

Action:

Recatalog the database and try again.

DDTRS0601E**IMPORT ENTITY NOT FOUND: entity authid.sqlname****Reason:**

The requested entity-occurrence, identified in the message text by *entity*, was not found in the Directory (CXX).

Action:

Make certain that the entity name and type are entered correctly and that the correct transport file is used.

DDTRS0602E**INVALID TRANSPORT ROOT ENTITY TYPE: entity****Reason:**

This entity, identified in the message text by *entity*, is not supported for trial import.

Action:

Refer to the appropriate documentation regarding how to transport various entities.

DDTRS0603E

IMPORT DATA NOT FOUND: text, READ-RC=nn

Reason:

While reading the transport file, the *text* shown in the message text was expected but was not found. Return code *nn* was generated in response.

Action:

Verify that the transport file is complete and that there were no errors or warnings during its creation. For a further description of RC=*nn*, see the information about the VPE return codes for the \$RBS function in the *CA IPC Message Reference Guide*.

DDTRS0604E

TRIAL IMPORT ERROR

Reason:

The trial import failed.

Action:

Examine the trial import report to learn what problems were detected.

DDTRS0606I

entity SUCCSSFULLY IMPORTED

Reason:

The entity indicated by *entity* was successfully imported.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDTRS0606E

entity FAILED TO IMPORT SUCCESSFULLY

Reason:

There was an error importing the entity indicated by *entity*.

Action:

Examine the import report, correct reported errors, and rerun.

DDTRS0606W

entity NOT IMPORTED

Reason:

The entity indicated by *entity* was not successfully imported.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDTRS0607E

UNEXPECTED END OF TRANSF DATASET

Reason:

An unexpected end of TRANSF was encountered.

Action:

Verify that the prerequisite export completed successfully.

DDTRS0609E

INVALID TRANSF FORMAT

Reason:

TRANSF could not be interpreted by the program.

Action:

Verify that the data set name for TRANSF is correct and that its release is at least r11.

DDTRS0610I

TRIAL IMPORT REPORT:

Reason:

Following this message is the report from trial import command execution.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDTRS0701I

IMPORT PROCESSING:

Reason:

Following this message is the report from import command execution.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDTRS0710E

UNKNOWN ENTITY TYPE "type"

Reason:

The entity type indicated by *type* was not recognized.

Action:

Verify that the entity type was entered correctly and that it is valid in the context of the command.

DDTRS0711E

UNKNOWN PLAN ATTRIBUTE "attribute"

Reason:

The attribute indicated by *attribute* was not recognized.

Action:

Make sure that the TRANSF used was produced without errors or serious warnings and is of a supported release (r11 and later).

DDTRS0712E

COUND NOT DETERMINE SQL NAME FOR entity type name

Reason:

The SQL name for this occurrence *entity type name* could not be determined.

Action:

Verify that the occurrence exists in Datadictionary in PRODUCTION status. If you find that the occurrence does not exist in Datadictionary in PRODUCTION status, create or import the entity and rerun the program. If you find that the occurrence does exist in Datadictionary in PRODUCTION status, collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDTRS0713I

CREATED T999 VERSION OF <occ type> <occ name>

Reason:

Test version (T999) of occurrence has been added into CA Datacom Datadictionary.

Action:

None

DDTRS0714I

COPIED T999 OF <occ type> <occ name> TO PROD

Reason:

Occurrence has been copied to PROD version.

Action:

None

DDTRS0715I

<occ type> <occ name> CATALOGED

Reason:

Occurrence has been successfully cataloged.

Action:

None

DDTRS0801I

CHOOSING OLD AUTHID FOR PLAN plan

Reason:

The original authorization ID that was read from the transport file is going to be used for the plan identified in the message text by *plan*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDTRS0802I

AUTHID FOR PLAN *authid.name*

Reason:

The authorization ID that is going to be used for the plan is identified in the message text by *authid.name*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDTRS0803I

CHOOSING NEW AUTHID FOR PLAN *plan*

Reason:

A new authorization ID is going to be used for the plan identified in the message text by *plan*.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDTRS0901E

***entity authid.sqlname* TRIAL DSF ERROR: COULD NOT PROCESS OCCURRENCE DUE TO DSF ERROR**

Reason:

A trial import, indicated by *entity* and associated with the authid and sqlname *authid.sqlname*, failed because of a DSF error.

Action:

For the error reported in the message text, review the error and perform the appropriate action.

DDTRS0902E

entity authid.sqlname TRIAL ERROR: DUPLICATE EXISTS IN DICTIONARY**Reason:**

A trial import, indicated by *entity* and associated with the authid and sqlname *authid.sqlname*, failed because the imported entity was already present in Datadictionary.

Action:

Try using the REPLACE option with the import command.

DDTRS0903I

entity authid.sqlname TRIAL PROCESSED: REQUIRED PRESENT IN DICTIONARY**Reason:**

A required entity, indicated by *entity* and associated with the authid and sqlname *authid.sqlname*, was found in Datadictionary.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDTRS0904E

entity authid.sqlname TRIAL ERROR: EXPECTED BUT NOT IN DICTIONARY OR TRANSPORT FILE**Reason:**

An entity, indicated by *entity* and associated with the authid and sqlname *authid.sqlname*, is a prerequisite for the specified import command, but it is not present in Datadictionary or in the input TRANSF file.

Action:

Create or transport the given entity and rerun.

DDTRS0905E

entity authid.sqlname TRIAL ERROR: NOT IN DICTIONARY; IN TRANSPORT FILE; NOT IMPORTED

Reason:

An entity, indicated by *entity* and associated with the authid and sqlname *authid.sqlname*, is a prerequisite for the specified import command, but it is not present in Datadictionary. It is present in the input TRANSF file, but its importation was not requested.

Action:

Create or transport the given entity and rerun.

DDTRS0906E

entity authid.sqlname TRIAL ERROR: REPLACE REQUESTED BUT NOT FOUND IN TRANSPORT FILE

Reason:

Replacement of this entity, indicated by *entity* and associated with the authid and sqlname *authid.sqlname*, was requested, but it is not present in the input transport file.

Action:

Use the transport file containing this entity or remove the replace option.

DDTRS0907E

entity authid.sqlname TRIAL ERROR: EXISTING OCCURRENCE NOT MARKED SQL ACCESSIBLE

Reason:

This occurrence, indicated by *entity* and associated with the authid and sqlname *authid.sqlname*, could not be imported, because it is not accessible using SQL.

Action:

Refer to the appropriate documentation regarding how to make an occurrence accessible by SQL.

DDTRS0908E

entity authid.sqlname TRIAL ERROR: EXISTING OCCURRENCE NOT IN SYNCH WITH DDD

Reason:

An existing occurrence, indicated by *entity* and associated with the authid and sqlname *authid.sqlname*, does not agree with the DDD definition.

Action:

Recatalog the database and rerun.

DDTRS0909W

entity authid.sqlname TRIAL WARNING: DUPLICATE WILL BE REPLACED

Reason:

An occurrence, indicated by *entity* and associated with the authid and sqlname *authid.sqlname*, selected for import was imported from TRANSF because it was not found in Datadictionary.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDTRS0910I

entity authid.sqlname TRIAL PROCESSED: WILL BE IMPORTED, NOT ALREADY IN DICTIONARY

Reason:

An occurrence, indicated by *entity* and associated with the authid and sqlname *authid.sqlname*, selected for import was imported from TRANSF because it was not found in Datadictionary.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDTRS0911E

entity authid.sqlname TRIAL ERROR: TARGET TABLE FOR CONSTRAINTS DOESN'T EXIST

Reason:

The target table, indicated by *entity* and associated with the authid and sqlname *authid.sqlname*, for one or more constraints was not found.

Action:

Create or transport the missing table and rerun.

DDTRS0914E

entity authid.sqlname TRIAL ERROR: CONSTRAINTS ALREADY EXIST ON TARGET TABLE

Reason:

One or more constraints, indicated by *entity* and associated with the authid and sqlname *authid.sqlname*, are already defined for this table and cannot be imported.

Action:

Drop the offending constraints manually, or specify a suitable REPLACE option with the import command.

DDTRS0915E

entity authid.sqlname TRIAL ERROR: REFERENCED (PARENT) TABLE MISSING AND NOT IMPORTED

Reason:

A table, indicated by *entity* and associated with the authid and sqlname *authid.sqlname*, referred to by a constraint to be imported does not exist.

Action:

Create or transport the missing table and rerun.

DDTRS0917I

TABLE authid.sqlname NO MESSAGE

Reason:

DDTRSLM has successfully processed the table during the IMPORT function.

Action:

This is informational only. No action is required.

DDTRTVnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUTILITY utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the RTVnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDTRO20001

POSITION INDICATOR REQUIRED

Reason:

You attempted to use a path with a -DEF TRACE statement in error where the "from-entity" and the "to-entity" are the same.

Action:

Correct the previous error in the path definition and reissue the command.

DDTRO30001

INVALID ENTITY-TYPE FOR DEFINITION

Reason:

The entity-types and the relationship definition do not match.

Action:

Run a Relationship Definition report or use the online command DISPLAY RELDEF and ensure that the specified relationship is valid.

Otherwise, DSF is attempting to add or update a relationship as part of the processing of your request. In this case, the return code indicates an internal error. Obtain a Relationship Definition report and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTSMGnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUTILITY utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SMGnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDTSPMnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUTILITY utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SPMnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDTSPVnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUTILITY utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SPVnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDTSP20210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTSRF0220

FILE LIST NOT FOUND IN HSD**Reason:**

The internal System Resource File List (SRF) member cannot be found in the High-Speed Directory (HSD) table.

Action:

Reset the HSD table. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide* for information on the -HSD RESET transaction in the DDCFBLD utility.

DDTSTU0001

SHARED TEXT UNAVAILABLE**Reason:**

You accessed a text class that is marked as shared text with another entity-occurrence, but the entity-occurrence referenced has no text of the class specified. The accessed text class is deleted.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDTSVLnnnc

(text varies)**Reason:**

The DDUTILITY utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the SVLnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDTSV40210

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET ATON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTTARnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUTILITY utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the TARnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDTTNS0001

ENTITY-TYPE NOT IN STRUCTURE

Reason:

You did not specify the entity-type in the -RPT START transaction or the entity-type specified on the -RPT START transaction is not the *from-entity* on a -DEF TRACE transaction.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDTT020001

TEXT OUT OF RANGE

Reason:

The text requested is out of the range of text lines for the specified entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the transaction.

DDTUAC0001**USER ACTIVE****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDTUNA0001**USER NOT AUTHORIZED****Reason:**

The user specified is not authorized to execute the request.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit, or contact the person responsible for Datadictionary security administration for proper authorization.

DDTUPNnnnc

(text varies)

Reason:

The DDUTILTY utility encountered a DSF internal return code. The numeric portion of the DSF internal return code replaces *nnn* in the message.

Action:

See the UPNnnn internal return codes in [DSF Internal Return Codes](#) (see page 1497).

DDTURT0200

CANNOT FIND USER REQUIREMENTS TABLE IN SRT

Reason:

The User Requirements Table (URT) specified in the System Resource Table (SRT) cannot be found in the load library.

Action:

Either change the name of the URT in the System Resource Table or assemble a User Requirements Table with the same name as that in the SRT. The default name is DDURTBL.

DDTUTA0220

BAD ASSEMBLY FOR URT SPECIFIED IN SRT.

Reason:

The User Requirements Table (URT) in the System Resource Table (SRT) has assembly errors.

Action:

Reassemble the URT after correcting the assembly errors, or indicate a different User Requirements Table in the SRT.

DDTUUN0001

USER NOT KNOWN TO DICTIONARY

Reason:

The user name specified in the -USR transaction is not known to Datadictionary.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit, or contact the person responsible for Datadictionary security administration for proper authorization.

DDTXTS016**INTERNAL ERROR - SEE MESSAGE MANUAL****Reason:**

You attempted to perform a function for which you are not authorized in the external security product operating on your system.

Action:

Contact the person responsible for the security administration of your system for the appropriate change to your security profile. See the *CA Datacom Security Reference Guide*.

DDTxxxyyy

(text varies)

Reason:

A CA Datacom/DB return code was returned while trying to take some action against a table. In the error message, xxx represents the CA Datacom/DB return code and yyy represents the internal return code. The table is identified following the error message.

Action:

Where possible, resolve the CA Datacom/DB problem. Otherwise, collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDUDAT0220**PERSON HAS MORE THAN ONE USER DEFINED PROFILE****Reason:**

You are assigned multiple defined Security Profiles. Each user can have only one assigned profile.

Action:

Notify your Security Administrator to assure that only one profile is assigned.

DDUDBI0220

CANNOT ACCESS DATABASE INTERFACE

Reason:

Datadictionary is unable to load the CA Datacom/DB interface module.

Action:

Ensure the CA Datacom database load library is STEPLIB and is correct.

DDUDB00220

CANNOT OPEN DATABASE

Reason:

Datadictionary is unable to open the database.

Action:

Check your system log for the CA Datacom/DB return code.

DDUDNA0001

DATABASE NOT AVAILABLE

Reason:

Datadictionary cannot open the database specified in a -USR transaction.

Action:

Ensure that the database ID (DBID) specified is valid. If MULTI-BASE is specified in the System Resource Table (SRT), insure the DBID specified is in the User Requirements Table (URT) specified in the SRT. If MULTI-BASE is NO, insure that a URT is available with the name comprised of the first five characters of the URT specified in the SRT followed by the DBID.

DDUENF0001

ENTITY NOT FOUND

Reason:

An entity-occurrence indicated in a CONNECT, RELATE or MODEL transaction cannot be found.

Action:

Correct the name and resubmit.

DDUF010001—DDUF990001**FROM ENTITY-TYPE INVALID****Reason:**

There is an error in a -DEF TRACE transaction of a -DEF PATH group. The 01—99 following DDUF in the error message refers to the specific -DEF TRACE transaction relative to the first -DEF TRACE transaction in the group. The FROM entity-type is not known to Datadictionary.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDUGERRnnnn

(text varies)

Reason:

A message in this format would probably be received during installation.

Action:

See the section on upgrade error messages in the installation manual.

DDUGFMTnnnn

(text varies)

Reason:

A message in this format would probably be received during installation.

Action:

See the section on upgrade error messages in the installation manual.

DDUGPRCnnnn

(text varies)

Reason:

A message in this format would probably be received during installation.

Action:

See the section on upgrade error messages in the installation manual.

DDUGWRNnnnn

(text varies)

Reason:

A message in this format would probably be received during installation.

Action:

See the section on upgrade error messages in the installation manual.

DDUIRN0001

INVALID RECORD NAME

Reason:

The TABLE or RECORD occurrence-name specified is invalid.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

DDUISL0001

INVALID SERVICE LIST

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Specify -SET MXON and -SET URON in your job stream and run the job again. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDUITY0001

INVALID ENTITY-TYPE

Reason:

The entity-type specified is either unknown to Datadictionary or inappropriate for this command.

Action:

Specify a valid entity-type.

DDUIUA0001**INVALID PASS-WORD****Reason:**

The user password specified in the -USR transaction does not match the PASS-WORD attribute of the PERSON entity-occurrence.

Action:

Provide the correct user password and resubmit.

DDUIUN0001**USER HAS NO CATALOGED PROFILES****Reason:**

The user name specified on the transaction is known to Datadictionary, but the profile related to that person has not been cataloged.

Action:

Catalog the profile related to the person with the online or batch function, or perform an HSD reset using the DDCFBLD utility.

DDUIVS0001**INVALID VERSION/STATUS****Reason:**

The status/version is incorrect or invalid.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDUMAX0200

TOO MANY -DEF TRACE STATEMENTS

Reason:

The number of -DEF TRACE statements exceeds the maximum allowed. The maximum number of -DEF TRACE statements is defined in the MAXLVLS= parameters in the System Resource Table (SRT).

Action:

Increase the MAXLVLS= parameters of the SRT. See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for details on the DDSYSTBL macro to build the SRT.

DDUNTF0001

INDICATED PATH NOT FOUND

Reason:

The path indicated in -RPT START command is not defined in Datadictionary.

Action:

Define a path using the -DEF PATH transaction.

DDUNTF0003

ENTITY-OCCURRENCE IN HEADER NOT FOUND

Reason:

An entity-occurrence that does not exist in Datadictionary was specified in a header transaction.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDUPNTF0064

RECORD NOT FOUND

Reason:

The RECORD entity-occurrence specified does not exist in Datadictionary in the requested status.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

DDUTNTF0064**NO ENTITIES FOUND FOR REQUEST****Reason:**

You attempted to display or maintain either an entity-occurrence that does not exist in Datadictionary or one that is secured with Lock Level 2 and requires the system override code for access.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

DDVARA0001**AREA HAS NO TABLES****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, an AREA entity-occurrence was detected with no related TABLE entity-occurrences.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVARA0002**BLOCK-SIZE GREATER THAN 32767****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, an AREA entity-occurrence was detected with a BLOCK-SIZE attribute-value greater than the maximum allowed.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVARA0003**BLOCK-SIZE LESS THAN 512****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, an AREA entity-occurrence was detected with a BLOCK-SIZE attribute-value less than the minimum allowed.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVARA0004

DUPLICATE AREA DATACOM-NAME

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, an AREA entity-occurrence was detected with a DATACOM-NAME attribute-value that is the same as the DATACOM-NAME of another AREA entity-occurrence in the same structure.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVARA0005

INVALID DEVICE

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, an AREA entity-occurrence was detected with a DEVICE attribute-value that is not valid for CA Datacom/DB.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVARA0006

MISSING AREA DATACOM-NAME

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, an AREA entity-occurrence was detected with no DATACOM-NAME attribute-value specified.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVARA0008

SLACK GREATER THAN MAXIMUM

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, an AREA entity-occurrence was detected with a SLACK attribute-value greater than 9999.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVARA0009**SLACK GREATER THAN MAX-BLOCK-SIZE****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, an AREA entity-occurrence was detected with a SLACK attribute-value greater than the BLOCK-SIZE attribute-value.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVARA0010**INVALID DATACOM-NAME****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, an AREA entity-occurrence was detected with an invalid DATACOM-NAME attribute-value.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVBAS0003**DATACOM-ID ZERO FOR DATABASE****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, the DATACOM-ID attribute-value was detected to be zero for a DATABASE entity-occurrence with a DBMS-USED attribute-value of DATACOM.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVBAS0004

DUPLICATE DATACOM-ID IN SAME STATUS

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, it was detected that the DATACOM-ID attribute-value of the DATABASE entity-occurrence was equal to that of another DATABASE entity-occurrence in the same status.

Action:

Delete the old DATABASE structure or choose a different DATACOM-ID value.

DDVBAS0005

DATACOM-ID GREATER THAN MAXIMUM

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, the DATACOM-ID attribute-value was found to be greater than 5000.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVBAS0006

EXCEEDED MAX 999 KEYS IN DATABASE

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, the number of KEY substructures was found to exceed 999.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVDVW0001

ELEMENT NOT IN TARGET STATUS

Reason:

You attempted to copy a DATAVIEW structure to a new status, but an ELEMENT entity-occurrence in the structure does not exist in the target status.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVDVW0002**KEY NOT IN TARGET STATUS****Reason:**

You attempted to copy a DATAVIEW structure to a new status, but a KEY entity-occurrence in the structure does not exist in the target status.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVELM0001**ELEMENT HAS NO DATACOM-NAME****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, an ELEMENT entity-occurrence was detected with no DATACOM-NAME attribute-value specified.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVELM0002**ELEMENT LENGTH ZERO****Reason:**

During verification of a DATABASE structure, an ELEMENT entity-occurrence was detected with a LENGTH attribute-value of zero.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVELM0003

INVALID DUPLICATE DATACOM-NAME

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, an ELEMENT entity-occurrence was detected with a DATACOM-NAME attribute-value that is the same as the DATACOM-NAME of another ELEMENT entity-occurrence in the same RECORD or TABLE entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVELM0004

DISPLACEMENT NOT ZERO FOR STATUS ELEMENT

Reason:

During the verification of the DATA-DICT database, it was detected that the STATUS (DATACOM-NAME=xxxST) ELEMENT had a DISP-IN-TABLE attribute-value greater than zero.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVELM0005

INVALID LENGTH FOR DICTIONARY ELEMENT

Reason:

During the verification of the DATA-DICT database, it was detected that the LENGTH attribute-value for an ELEMENT entity-occurrence was invalid.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVELM0006**INVALID DISPLACEMENT FOR DICTIONARY ELEMENT****Reason:**

During the verification of the DATA-DICT database, the DISP-IN-TABLE attribute-value for an ELEMENT entity-occurrence was found to be invalid.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVELM0007**LENGTH GREATER THAN 32720****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, an ELEMENT entity-occurrence was detected with a LENGTH attribute-value greater than 32720.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVELM0008**DISPLACEMENT GREATER THAN 32719****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, an ELEMENT entity-occurrence was detected with a DISPLACEMENT attribute-value greater than 32719.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVELM0009**INVALID DATACOM-NAME FOR ELEMENT****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, an ELEMENT entity-occurrence was detected with an invalid DATACOM-NAME attribute-value.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVFIL0003

FILE HAS NO RECORDS

Reason:

During the verification of a FILE structure, a FILE entity-occurrence was detected with no related RECORD entity-occurrences.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVFIL0008

RECSIZE TOO BIG FOR BLOCK

Reason:

During the verification of a FILE structure it was detected that either the LENGTH attribute-value of a RECORD entity-occurrence or the MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute-value of a FILE entity-occurrence is greater than the BLOCK-SIZE attribute-value of the FILE entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVFIL0012

INVALID RECORD-FORMAT FOR FILE

Reason:

During the verification of a FILE structure, the RECORD-FORMAT attribute-value was found to be invalid.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVFIL0013**BLOCK-SIZE NOT EVEN MULTIPLE OF RECORD-SIZE****Reason:**

During the verification of a FILE structure with a RECORD-FORMAT attribute-value of FBLK, it was found that the BLOCK-SIZE attribute-value of the FILE entity-occurrence is not an even multiple of either the MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute-value of the FILE entity-occurrence or the largest LENGTH attribute-value of the RECORD entity-occurrences.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVFIL0014**MAX-RECORD-SIZE IS ZERO****Reason:**

During the verification of a FILE structure with a RECORD-FORMAT attribute-value of VBLK or VUNB, it was found that the MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute-value is zero.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVFIL0015**BLOCK-SIZE IS ZERO****Reason:**

During the verification of a FILE structure, it was found that the BLOCK-SIZE attribute-value of the FILE entity-occurrence is zero.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVFLD0001

FIELD LEVEL IS ZERO

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE or FILE structure, a FIELD entity-occurrence was found with a LEVEL attribute-value of zero.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVFLD0003

INVALID FIELD TYPE FOR DATA-DICT

Reason:

During the verification of the DATA-DICT database, a FIELD entity-occurrence was found with a TYPE attribute-value that is invalid for a Datadictionary entity-type definition.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVFLD0004

INVALID REPEAT FACTOR FOR DATA-DICT

Reason:

During the verification of the DATA-DICT database, a FIELD entity-occurrence was found with a REPEAT attribute-value that is greater than one.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVFLD0005

INVALID CLASS FOR DATA-DICT

Reason:

During the verification of the DATA-DICT database, a FIELD entity-occurrence was found with an invalid CLASS attribute-value.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVFLD0006**DECIMALS INVALID FOR DATA-DICT****Reason:**

During the verification of the DATA-DICT database, a FIELD entity-occurrence was found with a DECIMALS attribute-value greater than zero.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVFLD0007**REDEFINES INVALID FOR DATA-DICT****Reason:**

During the verification of the DATA-DICT database, a FIELD entity-occurrence was found with a REDEFINES attribute-value other than N.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVFLD0009**SQL NAME MISSING OR INVALID****Reason:**

During verification of the DATA-DICT database, a FIELD entity-occurrence was detected in which either the SQLNAME is missing or the entered name contains an invalid character set.

Action:

Provide the missing SQLNAME or correct the existing invalid SQLNAME.

DDVKEY0001**DUPLICATE MASTER-KEY****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, two or more KEY entity-occurrences related to the same table were detected with MASTER-KEY attribute-values of Y.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVKEY0002

DUPLICATE NATIVE-KEY

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, two or more KEY entity-occurrences related to the same table were detected with NATIVE-KEY attribute-values of Y.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVKEY0003

INVALID DUPLICATE DATACOM-NAME

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, two or more KEY entity-occurrences were detected with equal DATACOM-NAME attribute-values but unequal DATACOM-ID attribute-values.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVKEY0004

KEY HAS NO FIELDS

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a KEY entity-occurrence was detected with no related FIELD entity-occurrences.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVKEY0005

KEY LENGTH GREATER THAN 180

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a KEY entity-occurrence was detected with a LENGTH attribute-value greater than the maximum allowed.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVKEY0006**KEY LENGTH ZERO****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a KEY entity-occurrence was detected with a LENGTH attribute-value of zero.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVKEY0007**MAX-KEY-LENGTH LT HIGHEST KEY LENGTH****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, it was detected that the MAX-KEY-LENGTH attribute-value specified for a KEY entity-occurrence is less than the LENGTH attribute-value of a KEY entity-occurrence with the same DATACOM-ID attribute-value.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVKEY0009**NO DATACOM-NAME****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a KEY entity-occurrence was detected with no DATACOM-NAME attribute-value specified.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVKEY0012

INCLUDE-NIL-KEY NOT Y FOR UNIQUE KEY

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a KEY entity-occurrence was detected with an INCLUDE-NIL-KEY attribute-value of N and/or a UNIQUE attribute-value of Y.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVKEY0015

DATAACOM-ID DUPLICATES CLUSTER-KEY-ID

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a KEY entity-occurrence was detected with a DATAACOM-ID attribute-value equal to the CLUSTER-KEY-ID attribute-value of a TABLE entity-occurrence in the same structure.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVKEY0016

DATAACOM-ID NOT UNIQUE FOR KEY

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a KEY entity-occurrence was detected with a DATAACOM-ID attribute-value equal to that of another KEY entity-occurrence in the same TABLE structure that was specified as a Master or Native Key.

Action:

Change the DATAACOM-ID attribute-value of one of the KEY entity-occurrences.

DDVKEY0017**UNEQUAL MAX-KEY-LENGTHS FOR SAME DATACOM-ID****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, at least two KEY entity-occurrences were detected with the same DATACOM-ID attribute-value but different MAX-KEY-LENGTH attribute-values.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVKEY0018**INVALID DATACOM-NAME FOR KEY****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a KEY entity-occurrence was detected with an invalid DATACOM-NAME attribute-value.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVKEY0019**INVALID DATACOM-ID****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a KEY entity-occurrence was detected with an invalid DATACOM-ID attribute-value.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVKEY0020

INCLUDE-NIL-KEY NOT Y FOR NATIVE OR MASTER

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a KEY entity-occurrence was detected with an INCLUDE-NIL-KEY attribute-value of N and/or a NATIVE-SEQ and/or MASTER-KEY attribute-value of Y.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVKEY0021

FIELD IN KEY LENGTH GREATER THAN 180

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a KEY substructure was detected related to a FIELD entity-occurrence with a LENGTH attribute value greater than the maximum 180.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVKEY0024

INVALID FIELD TYPE IN DIRECT KEY

Reason:

A key with DIRECT=Y contains a FIELD entity-occurrence of a type other than binary with a length of four bytes.

Action:

Update the key definition to include the correct FIELD entity-occurrence or change the definition of the FIELD entity-occurrence.

DDVKEY0025**DUPLICATE DIRECT KEY IN TABLE****Reason:**

More than one KEY entity-occurrence exists in a single TABLE definition with DIRECT=Y.
Only one DIRECT KEY can exist in a TABLE.

Action:

Correct the table definition and rerun the verification process, or whatever function you ran that implicitly verified the definition (for example, COPY to PROD or CATALOG).

DDVKEY0026**DIRECT KEY NOT UNIQUE****Reason:**

A direct key was defined without specifying UNIQUE=Y.

Action:

Correct the definition of the direct key.

DDVKEY0027**UNIQUE KEY CONTAINS NULLABLE FIELD****Reason:**

A KEY substructure that is a unique key or Master Key with DUPE-MASTER-KEY=N contains one or more FIELD entity-occurrences with the null indicator set to Y.

Action:

Resolve the conflict between the KEY and the FIELD entity-occurrence definitions.

DDVKEY0028**MULTIPLE FIELDS IN DIRECT KEY****Reason:**

A direct key contains more than one FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the definition of the KEY substructure to contain only a single FIELD entity-occurrence of a type binary with a length of four bytes.

DDVKEY0029

UNIQUE KEY IN TABLE

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a KEY entity-occurrence has been detected with attribute-value of Y for the UNIQUE attribute, but the AREA structure in which this key exists contains one or more tables with the RECOVERY attribute-value of N.

Action:

Modify the KEY or TABLE entity-occurrence and resubmit. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide* for information about updating TABLE entity-occurrences.

DDVKEY0030

DIRECT KEY AREA HAS SPACE-MGMT > 0

Reason:

A direct key was found on a TABLE in an AREA with a space management option of one or higher. You cannot have a direct key on a table in an area with space management other than zero.

Action:

Correct the definition of the AREA to have a space management value of zero and rerun the verification process.

DDVKEY0031

DIRECT KEY TABLE IS COMPRESSED

Reason:

The definition of the table with a direct key on it has COMPRESSION=Y or a compression exit specified. You cannot have any compression on a table that has a direct key.

Action:

Correct the definition of the table to remove the compression chosen and rerun the verification process.

DDVKEY0032

MULTIPLE PARTITION KEYS FOR PART. TABLE**Reason:**

During structure verification, a TABLE entity-occurrence was found to be related to more than one KEY entity-occurrence designated as a Partitioning Key with a KEY-TYPE attribute value of P.

Action:

Make sure that the referenced TABLE entity-occurrence has only one Partitioning Key defined in its structure.

DDVKEY0033

KEY FIELD LENGTH INVALID FOR NON-CHAR FIELD**Reason:**

During structure verification, a Key Column was found with a KYnLENGTH attribute value greater than zero. A KYnLENGTH attribute value greater than zero is only allowed for character fields (FIELD entity-occurrence TYPE attribute value of C).

Action:

Correct either the KYnLENGTH attribute value or the FIELD TYPE attribute value.

DDVKEY0034

PARTITION KEY COLUMN INVALID TYPE**Reason:**

During structure verification, a Partitioning Key (KEY-TYPE attribute value of P) was found to contain a column with a FIELD entity-occurrence TYPE attribute value that is not supported for partitioning.

Action:

Make sure the Partitioning Key contains only columns with supported TYPE attribute values.

DDVKEY0036

SHARED KEY ID MUST HAVE SAME INDEX NAME

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, two or more keys were detected that share a common CA Datacom Key ID (DATACOM-ID) but do not specify the same Index Name (KEY-INDEX-NAME).

Action:

Correct the KEY occurrences to specify the same Index Name, if the CA Datacom Key ID is to be shared, or specify a different CA Datacom Key ID for each key.

DDVPCV0001

NO FIELD FOR PARTITION COLUMN VALUE

Reason:

During structure verification a PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence was found that was not related to a FIELD occurrence.

Action:

Assure the definition of the PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE is completed correctly.

DDVPCV0002

TABLE PARTITION OUT OF SEQUENCE

Reason:

During structure verification while following the TBL-TBL-PARTITION ordered relationship, a TABLE occurrence was found with a PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE VALUE attribute less than that of the corresponding occurrence for the prior TABLE occurrence in the ordered chain.

Action:

Make sure that all TABLE occurrences in the TBL-TBL-PARTITION ordered chain are arranged correctly (lowest to highest PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE VALUE attributes).

DDVPCV0003**PCV FIELD NOT IN PARTITION KEY****Reason:**

During structure verification, a PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence was found that was related to a FIELD occurrence that was not included in the Partitioning Key of the Partitioned Table.

Action:

Make sure the PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence is related to the correct FIELD occurrence and that the FIELD occurrence is included in the Partitioning Key.

DDVPCV0004**LAST PARTITION NOT ALL HIGH VALUES****Reason:**

During structure verification, the last TABLE occurrence in the TBL-TBL-PARTITION ordered chain was found to be related to a PARTITION-COLUMN- VALUE occurrence with a VALUE attribute other than HIGH-VALUES.

Action:

Correct the PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE VALUE attribute or implement an additional Table Partition at the end of the chain.

DDVPCV0005**NUMBER OF PCV FIELDS GT FIELDS IN PART KEY****Reason:**

During structure verification, a Table Partition was detected that was related to more PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrences than the number of FIELD occurrences in the Partitioning Key.

Action:

Make sure the definition of the Partitioning Key is correct and that the PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrences are related to distinct FIELD occurrences in the Partitioning Key.

DDVPCV0006

NUMBER OF PCV FIELDS LT FIELDS IN PART KEY

Reason:

During structure verification, a Table Partition was detected which was related to fewer PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrences than the number of FIELD occurrences in the Partitioning Key.

Action:

Make sure the definition of the Partitioning Key is correct and that the PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrences are related to each distinct FIELD occurrence in the Partitioning Key.

DDVPCV0007

PCV VALUE GT MAX ALLOWED FOR TYPE

Reason:

During structure verification, a PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence was detected with a VALUE attribute which was larger than the maximum allowed for the TYPE attribute of the FIELD occurrence to which it is related.

Action:

Make sure the VALUE attribute of the PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence is correct for the TYPE attribute of the FIELD occurrence.

DDVPCV0008

PCV VALUE "X" CONTAINS INVALID CHARACTER

Reason:

During structure verification, a PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence was detected with a VALUE attribute which was declared in hex format (X') but contained a character other than 0-9 or A-F.

Action:

Make sure the VALUE attribute of the PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence is correct.

DDVPCV0009**PCV VALUE "X" CONTAINS UNEVEN CHARACTERS****Reason:**

During structure verification, a PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence was detected with a VALUE attribute which was declared in hex format (X') but contained an odd number of characters.

Action:

Make sure the VALUE attribute of the PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence is correct.

DDVPCV0010**PCV VALUE "X" HAS NO ENDING QUOTE****Reason:**

During structure verification, a PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence was detected with a VALUE attribute which was declared in hex format (X') but contained no ending single quote.

Action:

Make sure the VALUE attribute of the PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence is correct.

DDVPCV0011**NO SIGN ALLOWED IF NOT DATASENSITIVE****Reason:**

During structure verification, a PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence was detected using a FIELD occurrence with the SIGN attribute set to Y, but the DATASENSITIVE attribute is N. CA Datacom/DB requires signed, numeric columns used in partitioning keys to be data-sensitive.

Action:

Either set the SIGN attribute to N or the DATASENSITIVE attribute to Y.

DDVPCV0013

PCV VALUE LENGTH GT MAXIMUM FOR COLUMN

Reason:

During structure verification, a PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence was detected for which the length of the data in the HIGH-RANGE-VALUE attribute is longer than the maximum length supported by the FIELD occurrence.

Action:

Correct the HIGH-RANGE-VALUE attribute value or change the TYPE or LENGTH attribute of the FIELD occurrence.

DDVPCV0014

PCV VALUE DATA INVALID FOR COLUMN TYPE

Reason:

During structure verification, a PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence was detected for which the content of the HIGH-RANGE-VALUE attribute is not valid relative to the TYPE attribute of the FIELD occurrence.

Action:

Correct the HIGH-RANGE-VALUE attribute value or change the TYPE attribute of the FIELD occurrence.

DDVPRT0001

INSUFFICIENT PARTITIONS FOR PARENT

Reason:

During structure verification, a Partitioned Table (TABLE attribute PARTITION value Y) was detected that was not related to at least two Table Partitions (TABLE attribute PARTITION value P).

Action:

Make sure the Partitioned Table is related to at least two Table Partitions.

DDVPRT0002

INVALID TABLE PARTITION (PARTITION NE P)**Reason:**

During structure verification, a Partitioned Table (TABLE attribute PARTITION value Y) was detected that was related to a TABLE occurrence with a PARTITION attribute other than P.

Action:

Make sure the Partitioned Table is related to the correct TABLE occurrence or change the PARTITION attribute of the related TABLE occurrence.

DDVPRT0003

PARTITION NOT RELATED TO PARTITION KEY**Reason:**

During structure verification, a Table Partition (TABLE attribute PARTITION value P) was detected that was not related to a Partitioning Key (KEY attribute KEY - TYPE value P).

Action:

Make sure the Partitioned Table is related to a Partitioning Key.

DDVPRT0004

MULTIPLE PARTITIONS IN SAME AREA**Reason:**

During structure verification, an AREA occurrence was detected that was related to more than one Table Partition of the same Partitioned Table. (Only one Partition of a particular table is allowed in an area).

Action:

Make sure the Table Partitions are in different areas.

DDVREC0004

RECORD LENGTH GREATER THAN FILE MAXIMUM

Reason:

During the verification of a FILE structure, it was detected that the LENGTH attribute-value of a RECORD entity-occurrence is greater than the MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute-value of the related FILE entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVREC0009

RECORD LENGTH ZERO

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE or FILE structure, a RECORD entity-occurrence was detected with a LENGTH attribute-value of zero.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0001

NO MASTER-KEY FOR TABLE

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected that is not related to a KEY entity-occurrence with a MASTER-KEY attribute-value of Y.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0002

NO NATIVE-KEY FOR TABLE**Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected that was not related to a KEY entity-occurrence with a NATIVE-KEY attribute-value of Y.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0003

TABLE LENGTH GREATER THAN BLOCK SIZE**Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, it was detected that the LENGTH attribute-value of a TABLE entity-occurrence is greater than the BLOCK-SIZE attribute-value of the AREA entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0004

TABLE LENGTH GREATER THAN MAXIMUM**Reason:**

During the verification of a TABLE structure, it was detected the LENGTH attribute-value of a TABLE entity-occurrence is greater than the MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute-value of the related TABLE entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0005

TABLE LENGTH LESS THAN 8

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence with COMPRESSION=Y was detected with a LENGTH attribute-value less than the minimum allowed.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0006

TABLE HAS NO ELEMENTS

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with no related ELEMENT entity-occurrences.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0007

TABLE HAS NO KEYS

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with no related KEY entity-occurrences.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0008

TABLE HAS TOO MANY ELEMENTS

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with more related ELEMENT entity-occurrences than the maximum allowed.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0009**TABLE LENGTH ZERO****Reason:**

The table in question has a length of zero.

Action:

Run a Field Report on the table to see if the table contains any simple FIELD entity-occurrences. If it does not, then add FIELD entity-occurrences to the table. If it does contain simple FIELD entity-occurrences, then (using DDUPDATE) use the following batch transactions:

- -UPD TABLE,name(status,pswd,override)
- 1000 VERIFY
- -END

DDVTBL0014**DUPLICATE DATACOM-ID FOR TABLE****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with a DATACOM-ID attribute-value that is the same as the DATACOM-ID of another table in the same structure.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0015**DUPLICATE DATACOM-NAME FOR TABLE****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with a DATACOM-NAME attribute-value that is the same as the DATACOM-NAME of another table in the same structure.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0016

COMPRESSION FOR REPLICATED DATABASE

Reason:

During the verification of a database defined as being replicated, it was detected that the COMPRESSION attribute-value of a TABLE entity-occurrence is Y.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0017

INVALID SPACE-COMPRESSION FOR CLUSTER-KEY

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with a CLUSTER-KEY-LEN attribute-value greater than zero, but the SPACE-MNGMNT attribute-value of the AREA entity-occurrence to which it is related is not equal to three.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0018

CLUSTER-KEY-ID DUPLICATES KEY DATACOM-ID

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with a CLUSTER-KEY-ID attribute-value equal to the DATACOM-ID attribute-value of a KEY entity-occurrence in the same structure.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0019**PREVIOUS CLUSTER-KEY-ID HAD OTHER LENGTH****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with a CLUSTER-KEY-ID attribute-value equal to that of another TABLE entity-occurrence in the same structure, but the CLUSTER-KEY-LEN attribute-values of the two TABLE entity-occurrences are not equal.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0020**CA-DATACOM AND USER COMPRESSION SPECIFIED****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with a COMPRESSION attribute-value of Y and a non-blank COMPRESS-EXIT attribute-value.

Action:

Correct the TABLE entity-occurrence and resubmit. See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide* and the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Online Reference Guide* for information about updating TABLE entity-occurrences.

DDVTBL0021**DATACOM-ID EXCEEDS MAXIMUM****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with a DATACOM-ID attribute-value greater than 240.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0022

CHG-MASTER-KEY AND DUP-MASTER-KEY CONFLICT

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with a CHNG-MASTER-KEY attribute-value of Y and a DUPE-MASTER-KEY attribute-value of N.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0023

INVALID DATACOM-NAME

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with an invalid DATACOM-NAME attribute-value.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0024

DATACOM-ID ZERO

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with a DATACOM-ID attribute-value of zero.

Action:

Perform the SET function against the DATABASE structure to allow Datadictionary to establish a DATACOM-ID attribute or attribute-value using the Attribute Maintenance function of DDOL or the 3101 transaction in batch.

DDVTBL0026**EXCEEDED MAX 99 KEYS IN TABLE****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with more than 99 KEY entity-occurrences related to it.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0027**SQL AUTHID MISSING OR INVALID****Reason:**

During the verification of the DATA-DICT database, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected that either omits an authorization identifier (AUTHID) or contains an invalid AUTHID.

Action:

You must provide the missing AUTHID or correct the existing invalid AUTHID.

DDVTBL0028**SQL NAME MISSING OR INVALID****Reason:**

During verification of the DATA-DICT database, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected in which either the SQLNAME is missing or the entered name contains an invalid character set.

Action:

You must provide the missing SQLNAME or correct the existing invalid SQLNAME.

DDVTBL0030**SQL TABLE ACCESS UPDATE FAILURE****Reason:**

This is an internal error.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDVTBL0031

CLUSTER-KEY-LEN GREATER THAN NATIVE-KEY-LEN

Reason:

During verification of a DATABASE structure, it was detected that the CLUSTER-KEY-LEN attribute-value for a TABLE entity-occurrence is greater than the LENGTH attribute-value of the KEY entity-occurrence with a NATIVE-KEY attribute-value of Y.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0032

INCONSISTENT FILE-TYPE

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, either a TABLE entity-occurrence was not designated as an entity-type (DD-ENTITY-TABLE=N) when the database was the DATA-DICT database, or a TABLE entity-occurrence was designated as an entity-type (DD-ENTITY-TABLE=Y) when the database was not the DATA-DICT database.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0034

DATACOM-NAME MISSING

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with no DATACOM-NAME attribute-value specified.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0035

TABLE LENGTH GREATER THAN 32720**Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with a MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute-value greater than the maximum allowed.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0036

TABLE LENGTH GREATER THAN AREA BLOCK SIZE**Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, it was detected that the LENGTH attribute-value of a TABLE entity-occurrence is greater than the BLOCK-SIZE attribute-value of the AREA entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDVTBL0038

TABLE CONSTRAINT CANNOT HAVE NULL FIELDS**Reason:**

A table with the DL1T-CONSTRAINT with a value of Y cannot have any FIELD entity-occurrences that have NULL-INDICATOR with a value of Y.

Action:

Either change the NULL-INDICATOR value to N for the FIELD entity-occurrences or change the DL1T-CONSTRAINT value to N for the database containing the table, and perform the SET function for the database.

DDVTBL0039

TABLE CONSTRAINT CONFLICT

Reason:

A table with the DL1T-CONSTRAINT with a value of Y cannot have other constraints.

Action:

Either remove the non-DL1T constraints or change the DL1T-CONSTRAINT value to N for the database containing the table, and perform the SET function for the database.

DDVTBL0040

MULTIPLE TABLES IN AREA WITH DIRECT KEY

Reason:

Datadictionary detected more than one TABLE defined in the area with at least one KEY defined with DIRECT=Y. A TABLE with a DIRECT KEY must be the only TABLE in its parent AREA.

Action:

If the direct key is desired, add an additional AREA entity-occurrence to contain the table that has a direct key.

DDVTBL0041

TABLE IN \$\$P AREA IS NOT PARTITIONED

Reason:

During structure verification, a TABLE occurrence was detected in the Partitioned Table Area (AREA attribute DATACOM-NAME value \$\$P) which was not identified as a Partitioned Table (TABLE attribute PARTITION value Y).

Action:

Make sure the TABLE occurrence is in the correct area and that the PARTITION attribute value is correct.

DDVTBL0042

PARTITIONED TABLE NOT IN \$\$P AREA**Reason:**

During structure verification, a TABLE occurrence was detected in a standard area (AREA attribute DATACOM-NAME value other than \$\$P) which was identified as a Partitioned Table (TABLE attribute PARTITION value Y).

Action:

Make sure the TABLE occurrence is in the correct area and that the PARTITION attribute value is correct.

DDVTBL0043

PARTITIONED TABLE HAS NO PARTITION KEY**Reason:**

During structure verification, a Partitioned Table (TABLE attribute PARTITION value P) was found that was not related to a Partitioning Key (KEY entity-occurrence KEY-TYPE attribute value P).

Action:

Make sure the Partitioned Table is related to a Partitioning Key or that the TABLE attribute PARTITION value is correct.

DDVTBL0044

TABLE NOT RELATED TO AREA**Reason:**

During structure verification, a TABLE occurrence was detected that was not related to an AREA occurrence.

Action:

Make sure the TABLE occurrence is related to an AREA occurrence.

DDVTBL0045

AREA BLOCKSIZE INVALID FOR ENCRYPTION

Reason:

The ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is B, E, or M but the BLOCK-SIZE attribute-value of the AREA occurrence to which the TABLE occurrence is related is less than the minimum of 2048 required for encryption.

Action:

Either increase the blocksize of the table or set the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value to blank.

DDVTBL0046

TABLE LENGTH INVALID FOR ENCRYPTION

Reason:

The ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is B, E, or M but the LENGTH attribute-value of the TABLE occurrence is less than the minimum of 16.

Action:

Either increase the length of the table or set the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value to blank.

DDWARA0007

WARNING AREA DATACOM-NAME ENDS WITH XX

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, an AREA entity-occurrence was detected with a DATACOM-NAME attribute-value ending in XX.

Action:

No action is required if this is a valid use of a DATACOM-NAME ending with XX.

DDWARA0011**AREA CONTAINS FILE****Reason:**

The area indicated is related to at least one FILE occurrence by the \$INTERNAL relationship. Only tables related to the area are cataloged. The file is not cataloged to the CXX.

Action:

None. This message is for information only.

DDWARA0012**SQLNAME OR AUTHID BLANK, NOT BOTH****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, an AREA occurrence was detected with either the AUTHID or SQLNAME specified but not both. The completion of the requested function is not halted by this warning. If the function is CATALOG, no entry is made to the DDD for the DATABASE/AREA combination, and they can therefore not be referenced in SQL DDL statements.

Action:

The warning can be ignored if no SQL DDL statements are to reference the area. To eliminate the warning, either specify both the AUTHID and SQLNAME to make the area eligible to be referenced by SQL DDL statements, or blank the attribute containing a value to make the area not eligible for SQL maintenance.

DDWBAS0001**WARNING DATABASE HAS NO AREAS****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, it was detected that no AREA entity-occurrences are related to the database.

Action:

No action is required if this is a valid use of a database with no AREA entity-occurrences.

DDWBAS0002

DBMS-USED NOT DATACOM

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, the DATABASE entity-occurrence was detected to have a DBMS-USED attribute-value not equal to DATACOM.

Action:

This is a warning message only. No verification is performed for the structure.

DDWBAS0007

SQLNAME OR AUTHID BLANK, NOT BOTH

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a DATABASE occurrence was detected with either the AUTHID or SQLNAME specified but not both. The completion of the requested function is not halted by this warning. If the function is CATALOG, no entry is made to the DDD for the DATABASE/AREA combination(s), so that they can therefore not be referenced in SQL DDL statements.

Action:

The warning can be ignored if no SQL DDL statements are to reference the database or area(s). To eliminate the warning, either specify both the AUTHID and SQLNAME to make the database and area(s) eligible to be referenced by SQL DDL statements, or blank the attribute containing a value so that they are not eligible for SQL maintenance.

DDWELM0010

ELEMENT CONTAINS NULL FIELDS

Reason:

An element has the INCLUDE-NUL-INDICATOR set to N, and that element contains FIELD entity-occurrences with nulls. The programs that access that element may not be compatible.

Action:

This is a warning message. Correct if necessary and resubmit.

DDWKEY0008**WARNING MIXED FLD TYPES FOR DATACOM-ID****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, it was detected that two KEY entity-occurrences with the same DATACOM-ID attribute-values are related to FIELD entity-occurrences with inconsistent TYPE attribute-values.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDWKEY0010**FLOATING-POINT FIELD IN KEY****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a KEY substructure was detected that is related to a FIELD entity-occurrence with a TYPE attribute-value of E, L, or S. Use of a floating-point FIELD entity-occurrence in a key can cause the data records to be sorted and retrieved according to a bit pattern that is different than the alphanumeric bit pattern.

Action:

This is a warning message only. No action is required if this manner of sorting or retrieval is acceptable.

DDWKEY0011**EXTENDED FIELD IN KEY****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a KEY substructure was detected that contains a FIELD entity-occurrence with a TYPE attribute-value of Z, K, or G. Use of a double-byte FIELD entity-occurrence in a key can cause the data records to be sorted and retrieved according to a bit pattern that is different than the alphanumeric bit pattern.

Action:

This is a warning message only. No action is required if this manner of sorting or retrieval is acceptable.

DDWKEY0013

SIGNED NUMERIC FIELD IN KEY

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a KEY substructure was detected that contains a FIELD entity-occurrence with a TYPE attribute-value of N or D and a SIGN attribute-value of Y. Use of a signed numeric FIELD entity-occurrence in a key can cause the data records to be sorted and retrieved in a different sequence than expected.

Action:

This is a warning message only. No action is required if this manner of sorting and retrieval is acceptable. To obtain a logical sorting sequence, change the KEY entity-occurrence DATA-SENSITIVE attribute-value to Y.

DDWKEY0014

REPEATING FIELD IN KEY

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a KEY substructure was detected that contains a FIELD entity-occurrence with a REPEAT attribute-value greater than one.

Action:

This is a warning message only. No action is required if the presence of the repeating FIELD entity-occurrence in the KEY substructure is intentional.

DDWKEY0022

WARNING DATACOM-ID ZERO

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a KEY entity-occurrence was detected with a DATACOM-ID attribute-value equal to zero.

Action:

This is a warning message only. A unique DATACOM-ID attribute-value has been assigned to the PRODUCTION status KEY entity-occurrence.

DDWKEY0023**SIGNED UNCONVENTIONAL FIELD IN KEY****Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a KEY substructure was detected that contains a FIELD entity-occurrence with TYPE attribute-value of N or D and a TYPE-SIGN attribute-value of U or Q. Use of unconventional signed numeric FIELD entity-occurrences in a key can cause the data records to be sorted and retrieved in a different sequence than expected.

Action:

This is a warning message only. No action is required if this manner of sorting and retrieval is acceptable. To obtain a logical sorting sequence, change the KEY entity-occurrence DATASENSITIVE attribute-value to Y.

DDWKEY0029**MASTER KEY HAS DUPE=N AND UNIQUE=Y****Reason:**

The user has coded DUP-MASTER-KEY=N on the table and UNIQUE=Y on the key designated as the Master Key. To guarantee what type of uniqueness checking is to be done on the records added to a table, select one attribute or the other, not both. If both are selected, SQL uniqueness checking is done, which can change the performance of the application adding records to this table.

Action:

No action is required. This is a warning message.

DDWKEY0035**DATASENSITIVE=Y AND DBEDITS=NO****Reason:**

During structure verification, a field being used in a key was detected to have the DATASENSITIVE attribute set to Y and the DBEDITS attribute set to N. A field that is determined to be data-sensitive should be ensured by CA Datacom/DB to contain valid values.

Action:

To ensure accurate sorting of indexes, modify the attributes such that if data sensitivity is required, CA Datacom/DB can edit the data entered, that is, set DBEDITS to Y.

DDWPCV0012

DATASENSITIVE ATTRIBUTES INCONSISTENT

Reason:

During structure verification, a signed numeric column used in both the native sequence key and partitioning key was detected which did not have the same value for the DATASENSITIVE attribute. This may cause inefficiencies. See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for a description of these potential inefficiencies.

Action:

Ensure that columns used in both the partitioning key and the native sequence key have the DATASENSITIVE attribute value.

DDWTBL0010

TABLE SIZE EXCEEDS MAX IN SRT

Reason:

During verification of the DATA-DICT database, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with a LENGTH attribute-value greater than the value specified in the MAXENTL= parameter of the System Resource Table (SRT).

Action:

Modify the MAXENTL= parameter of the SRT.

DDWTBL0011

NO STATUS ELEMENT FOR DICTIONARY

Reason:

During verification of the DATA-DICT database, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected that is not related to an ELEMENT entity-occurrence for the status (DATACOM-NAME=xxxST) element.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDWTBL0012

NO REQUIRED ELEMENT FOR DICTIONARY**Reason:**

During verification of the DATA-DICT database, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected that is not related to an ELEMENT entity-occurrence for the required (DATACOM-NAME=xxxRQ) element.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDWTBL0013

NO USER ELEMENT FOR DICTIONARY**Reason:**

During verification of the DATA-DICT database, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected that is not related to an ELEMENT entity-occurrence for the required user (DATACOM-NAME=xxxUS) element.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

DDWTBL0025

WARNING DATACOM-ID ZERO**Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with a DATACOM-ID attribute-value equal to zero.

Action:

This is a warning message only. A unique DATACOM-ID attribute-value has been assigned to the PRODUCTION status TABLE entity-occurrence.

DDWTBL0029

TBL SQL ACCESSIBLE, VERIFY FAILED

Reason:

This is a general error message indicating that the SQL table is no longer accessible.

Action:

Check all table values and correct any errors.

DDWTBL0033

TABLE DATACOM-NAME ENDS WITH XX

Reason:

During the verification of a DATABASE structure, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with a DATACOM-NAME attribute-value ending in XX.

Action:

No action is required if this is a valid use of a DATACOM-NAME ending with XX.

DDWTBL0037

TABLE NOT SPECIFIED FOR RECOVERY

Reason:

During the CATALOG of a DATABASE structure, Datadictionary detected a TABLE occurrence in the structure with a RECOVERY attribute of N.

Action:

No action is required for this informational message if RECOVERY=N is what was intended. However, be aware that we strongly recommend all tables be specified for recovery so that the URI (Unique Record Identifiers) can be implemented.

DDWTBL0051

TABLE IN TEST STATUS NOT SQL ACCESSIBLE**Reason:**

During the verification of a DATABASE structure in TEST STATUS, a TABLE entity-occurrence was detected with the SQL-INTENT attribute set to "Y". Tables in TEST STATUS are not accessible with SQL. The TEST table is accessible with non-SQL processing.

Action:

No action is required the request is a valid. If this message occurs during a CATALOG function, the function completes but no TEST tables are accessible with SQL.

Chapter 16: DSF Return Codes

In Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF) application programming, the user-oriented return codes indicate some user error in the format of the CALL or the User Request Area and/or some missing prerequisite for the current request. These codes are three bytes in length, right-justified, and blank filled within the six-byte RETURN-IND field.

These codes can be returned during SQL processing also. If the SQLCODE field in the SQL Communication Area (SQLCA) contains -118, the error was detected by the Datadictionary Service Facility and you need to check the SQLCA-DSFCODE for a specific return code. The return code has a prefix of *M* or *N*. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for more information on the SQLCA and SQL error handling.

AAE

AUTHID ALREADY EXISTS

Reason:

You attempted to add a schema with the same name as an existing AUTHORIZATION occurrence in Datadictionary.

Action:

Choose another schema.

AHT

AREA HAS TABLE

Reason:

You attempted an SQL DROP statement on an area in which one or more tables are defined. The DROP command can only be executed against an area in which no tables are defined.

Action:

Delete (DROP) the tables contained in the area, then issue the DROP on the area.

ALT

ALTERED TABLE CANNOT BE COPIED

Reason:

A table is being copied from TEST status to PRODUCTION status that had been altered using SQL processing since the last copy to PRODUCTION status.

Action:

Restore the table from PRODUCTION status to TEST status and make the updates before attempting to copy the table to PRODUCTION status again. However, any changes that have been made to the TEST status version is lost.

Alternately, if the changes through SQL processing are more easily re-created, do the following:

1. Drop all constraints from the PRODUCTION status version. When the last constraint is dropped, the constraint attribute-value is reset to N for all copies.
2. Copy the TEST status version to PRODUCTION status.
3. Add the constraints that were dropped.

If the intent is to continue making changes to the TEST status version, continue to the following steps:

- a. Delete all TEST status versions.
- b. Restore the current PRODUCTION status version to a TEST status.
- c. If any ALTER TABLE processing is required (to add more constraints for example), repeat Step 3a after completing the ALTER TABLE statement(s).

AL1

DUPLICATE ALIAS FOR ENTITY-TYPE

Reason:

The same alias exists for another entity-occurrence of the same entity-type.

Action:

Select a unique alias.

AL2

REDUNDANT ALIAS FOR OCCURRENCE**Reason:**

The same alias exists for the same entity-occurrence of the same entity-type.

Action:

Select a unique alias.

ANA

ALTER NOT ALLOWED**Reason:**

In a table defined as SQL read-only, an attempt was made to use the Data Definition Language (DDL) statements of SQL to alter the definition of a table defined as SQL read-only. SQL DDL statements cannot be used to perform these functions when the table is defined as SQL read-only.

Action:

Either perform the functions using Datadictionary facilities or remove the SQL read-only restriction from the table.

ANC

ADD NOT COMPLETE**Reason:**

There is an outstanding relationship for the current anchored entity-occurrence. If an attempt is made to retrieve or add another entity-occurrence using the same request-ID before the outstanding relationship is resolved, Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF) returns the ANC return code.

Action:

Fulfill the relationship with ADDRELAT or issue an ADDTERMI command which terminates processing for the entity-occurrence and mark it incomplete.

ANF

AREA NOT FOUND

Reason:

In DSF processing, an internal error occurred. The area name passed to the interface does not exist in Datadictionary.

In SQL processing, an internal error occurred in the interface program.

Action:

In DSF processing, collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

In SQL processing, collect documentation (print the error screen and run a PXX report with DUMPS=FULL) then contact CA Support.

AR1

DATACOM-NAME MISSING OR INVALID

Reason:

The DATACOM-NAME attribute for the AREA entity-occurrence must have an alphabetic (A-Z) character in the first byte.

Action:

Supply a valid DATACOM-NAME value and reissue the command.

AR2

INVALID BLOCKSIZE FOR AREA

Reason:

The BLOCK-SIZE attribute-value for the AREA entity-occurrence is not valid.

Action:

Supply a valid BLOCK-SIZE value and reissue the command.

AR3**INVALID DEVICE FOR AREA****Reason:**

The DEVICE attribute-value for the AREA entity-occurrence is invalid.

Action:

Supply valid DEVICE value and reissue the command.

AR5**SLACK IS GREATER THAN 9999****Reason:**

The value for the SLACK attribute of an AREA entity-occurrence is greater than 9999.

Action:

Correct the value for the SLACK attribute and reapply the update.

AR6**SLACK IS NOT LESS THAN BLOCK-SIZE****Reason:**

The value for the SLACK attribute of an AREA entity-occurrence is not less than the BLOCK-SIZE attribute-value.

Action:

Correct the value for the SLACK attribute and reapply the update.

BDI**BAD DEFAULT-INSERT****Reason:**

You attempted to set the DEFAULT-INSERT attribute to a value of S or U for a FIELD entity-occurrence with type other than C or V.

Action:

Correct the inconsistency and retry.

BDV

BAD DEFAULT VALUE

Reason:

A default value was specified on a simple FIELD entity-occurrence with DEFAULT-INSERT=0, but the value is inconsistent with the data type for the FIELD entity-occurrence. The following are examples:

- A default value is allowed for binary fields (type B) when the length is two or four only. The value for these fields can be an integer, that is, they cannot contain a decimal point. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for more information on allowable values for numeric fields.
- If the FIELD entity-occurrence is defined as a variable character data type, the length specified in the first two bytes of the value must agree with the number of characters that follow. For example, 03xxx is valid, but 03xxxx is not.
- If the semantic-type is SQL-DATE, SQL-TIME, or SQL-STMP, the date, time, or timestamp must be keyed in one of the formats described in the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*.

Action:

Correct the attribute-value for DEFAULT-INSERT or change the data type value.

BHA

BASE HAS AREA

Reason:

You attempted an SQL DROP statement on a DATABASE in which one or more areas are defined, but without specifying the DATACOM OBSOLETE option. This form of the DROP command can only be executed against a database in which no areas are defined.

Action:

Delete (DROP) the areas contained in the database, then issue the DROP on the database, or specify the DATACOM OBSOLETE option on the DROP command.

BOC

BAD ORDERED RELATIONSHIP CHAIN**Reason:**

This indicates an internal error with an ordered relationship chain.

Action:

Perform the following:

1. Delete subject of ordered relationship.
2. Re-add and re-relate objects of relationships.
3. Issue the DELRELAT Datadictionary Service Facility command for the subject of relationship with ALL in the qualifier and re-relate objects.

BSL

INTERNAL - BAD SERVICE LEVEL**Reason:**

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

There is an incompatible User Request Area in the Service List.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the REQUEST-LEVEL in the User Request Area to match the format of the Service List.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

BST

BAD SEMANTIC TYPE ERROR

Reason:

The semantic type given is not consistent with the data type and length specified. The SQL-DATE, SQL-TIME, and SQL-STMP semantic types must have a BINARY data type and a length of 4, 3, and 10 respectively. BIT-DATA semantic type must have a CHAR (C) or VARCHAR (V) data type.

Action:

Correct the data type or field length or remove the semantic type.

BSY

INTERNAL - SYSTEM BUSY

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The System Resource Table (SRT) is marked as being enqueued.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Retry the request. If it is still marked BSY, it may be necessary to reload the SRT.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

BS1

DATABASE DATACOM-ID IS INVALID

Reason:

The DATACOM-ID attribute-value for a DATABASE entity-occurrence is not valid.

Action:

Supply a valid DATACOM-ID attribute-value and reissue the command.

CF2

DATABASE DATACOM-ID SAME AS DD**Reason:**

You attempted to catalog a DATABASE structure with the same DATACOM-ID attribute-value in the DATABASE entity-occurrence as the DATA-DICT database.

Action:

Choose another DATACOM-ID attribute-value for the user database.

CF3

LARGE DATABASE - USE BATCH CATALOG**Reason:**

You attempted to catalog a DATABASE structure through Datadictionary online that is larger than the CA IPC allows for online processing. Alternately, the database being cataloged may have one or more tables with the SQL-INTENT attribute-value of Y and a large number of fields.

Action:

Use the -CXX CATALOG function of the DDCFB LD utility or the 1000 CATALOG function of the DDUPDATE utility.

CLL

SRT LINKED INCORRECTLY**Reason:**

The System Resource Table (SRT) is incorrectly linked.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for more information on linking the SRT.

CMD

INTERNAL - INVALID SMG COMMAND

Reason:

An internal error exists.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

CNC

COMPOUND FIELD HAS NO CHILD

Reason:

This is issued for a FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance command when, as a result of the update, there is at least one compound FIELD entity-occurrence in the record that has no subordinate simple or compound FIELD entity-occurrences.

Action:

Perform one of the following:

- Change the compound FIELD entity-occurrence with no subordinates to simple class.
- Add a subordinate simple or compound FIELD entity-occurrence to the compound FIELD entity-occurrence without subordinates.
- Delete the compound FIELD entity-occurrence without subordinates.

CNF

COLUMN NOT FOUND

Reason:

This is an internal error. The column indicated in the request does not exist in TABLE/VIEW.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

CNP

INTERNAL - COPY NOT POSSIBLE**Reason:**

This may occur during the execution of the COPREQID command. All request IDs have been issued a prefix.

Action:

Delete any unused request IDs and reissue the command.

CNT

COMPILER NAME TRUNCATED**Reason:**

An OUTBOOK or OUTMORE command was issued with the prefix indicated, but the prefix caused truncation of the compiler name specified in the FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Reissue the OUTBOOK command with a shorter prefix.

COD

CONSTRAINT OUTSIDE DATABASE**Reason:**

You attempted an SQL DROP statement on a DATABASE specifying the DATACOM OBSOLETE option, but one or more tables in the database participate in a constraint with another table that falls outside of the database being processed.

Action:

Delete (DROP) the constraint(s) before attempting to drop the database.

COL

CONSTRAINT OBJECT LOCKED

Reason:

An attempt to catalog a database or table was made while constraints were being maintained in SQL.

Action:

Resubmit the catalog after ensuring that no one is accessing the table or any related table.

CON

TABLE HAS CONSTRAINT

Reason:

The table, key, or column (FIELD entity-occurrence) has a referential integrity constraint, a check constraint, or a unique constraint.

- You cannot add or delete a FIELD entity-occurrence in a key that represents a unique or referential integrity constraint and you cannot delete a FIELD entity-occurrence with a check constraint on it.
- You cannot copy a TEST status structure that has no constraints to PRODUCTION status when the existing PRODUCTION status version has constraints.
- You cannot change the REDEFINES attribute-value from N to Y or change the class from simple to any other class if the FIELD entity-occurrence is involved in a constraint of any type. (This would have the same effect as deleting the occurrence, since these changes make the FIELD entity-occurrence invisible to SQL processing.)
- You cannot change the UNIQUE attribute-value to N if the key represents a unique constraint.
- You cannot change the attributes of foreign keys.
- You cannot delete a key that represents a constraint.

Action:

Drop the constraint using the ALTER TABLE statement in SQL and resubmit the Datadictionary request.

COR

GET SPACE PROBLEM**Reason:**

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

You cannot obtain the space needed for a Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF) command.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Increase the available space and resubmit the job.

In SQL processing

Increase the region size for the Multi-User Facility.

DAT

PERSON HAS MORE THAN ONE PROFILE**Reason:**

The PERSON occurrence is related to more than one Datadictionary PROFILE.

Action:

Delete the PERSON entity-occurrence and redefine it with the desired profile.

DBI

CANNOT ACCESS DATABASE INTERFACE**Reason:**

The correct CA Datacom/DB interface module for the environment is not available.

Action:

Ensure that the correct CA Datacom/DB interface module is available.

DBO

CANNOT OPEN DATABASE

Reason:

An attempt to open the Datadictionary database has failed.

Action:

Check the console messages for an CA Datacom/DB open failure message.

DE1

TABLE LENGTH INVALID FOR ENCRYPTION

Reason:

The ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is B, E, or M but the LENGTH attribute-value of the TABLE occurrence is less than the minimum of 16.

Action:

Either increase the length of the table or set the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value to blank.

DE2

ENCRYPTION NOT ALLOWED FOR VAR TBL

Reason:

The ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is B, E, or M but the COMPRESS-EXIT attribute-value is DBVVRPR indicating a variable-length table.

Action:

Either remove the requirement for a variable-length table or set the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value to blank.

DE3

ENCRYPTION NOT ALLOWED W/O RECOVERY**Reason:**

The ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is B, E, or M but the RECOVERY attribute-value is N indicating no recovery for this table.

Action:

Either set the RECOVERY attribute-value to Y or set the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value to blank.

DE4

ENCRYPT TYP AND METHOD INCOMPATIBLE**Reason:**

Either the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is B, E, or M but the ENCRYPTION-METHOD attribute-value is blank or the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is blank but the ENCRYPTION-METHOD attribute-value contains a nonblank value.

Action:

Change the table ENCRYPTION-TYPE and ENCRYPTION-METHOD attribute-values to specify either no encryption (blank) or change both to indicate valid values.

DE5

ENCRYPT KEY NOT VALID FOR TYPE USED**Reason:**

Either the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is B, E, or M but one or more of the ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-1, ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-2 or ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-3 attribute-values are not specified or one or more of the ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-1, ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-2 or ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-3 attribute values are specified but the ENCRYPTION-TYPE attribute-value is blank.

Action:

Modify either the ENCRYPTION-TYPE or ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-1, ENCRYPT-KEY-PART-2 or ENCRYPT-KEY-PSRT-3 attribute-values so that they are consistent.

DIF

DYNAMIC INVOCATION FAILED

Reason:

DDCALL could not invoke the Virtual Processing Environment (VPE).

Action:

Check to make sure that your JOBLIB or STEPLIB contains the CA IPC library. Otherwise, obtain the link map for your program that contains DDCALL statement and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DK1

DROP ATTEMPTED ON THE MASTER KEY

Reason:

You attempted an SQL DROP INDEX statement on a key which is specified as the master key. You cannot execute a DROP INDEX command against a key defined as the master key.

Action:

To define a different master key, either drop the table and re-create it, or use Datadictionary batch transactions or online panels to make the appropriate modifications, then catalog the database containing the table.

DK2

DROP ATTEMPTED ON THE NATIVE SEQUENCE KEY

Reason:

You attempted an SQL DROP INDEX statement on a key which is specified as the native sequence key.

Action:

You cannot execute a DROP INDEX command against a key defined as the native sequence key. To define a different native sequence key, either drop the table and re-create it, or use Datadictionary batch transactions or online panels to make the appropriate modifications, then catalog the database containing the table.

DMY

INTERNAL - ANCHOR IS DUMMY

Reason:

You are trying to retrieve an occurrence that is no longer the object of the relationship.

Action:

Check the status returned before attempting to retrieve the occurrence.

DNA

DATABASE NOT AVAILABLE

Reason:

You attempted to open the database indicated in the DATABASE-ID field of the User Request Area.

Action:

Ensure that the database indicated is in the User Requirements Table (URT). If MULTURT= is marked as NO in the System Resource Table (SRT), the DATABASE-ID in the User Request Area must be the same as the DATABASE-ID indicated in the SRT.

DNF

DATABASE NOT FOUND

Reason:

In DSF processing, an internal error occurred. The database name passed to the interface does not exist in Datadictionary.

In SQL processing, an internal error occurred in the interface program.

Action:

In DSF processing, collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

In SQL processing, collect documentation (print the error screen and run a PXX report with DUMPS=FULL), then contact CA Support.

DPC

DEPENDENCY COLUMN LIST ERROR

Reason:

This is an internal error. No columns were passed to the interface.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DPR

DELETE PROCEDURE RESTRICTED

Reason:

A DROP PROCEDURE SQL statement was issued with the RESTRICT option specified, and the indicated procedure was still referenced by one or more triggers.

Action:

Either issue DROP TRIGGER statements for all triggers referencing the procedure or change the RESTRICT option on the DROP PROCEDURE to INVALIDATE or CASCADE.

DSE

INTERNAL - DGT SIZE EXCEEDED

Reason:

The size of the Data Group Table (DGT) has been exceeded. The size of the DGT is specified with the MAXFLDS= parameter in the DDSYSTBL macro which builds the System Resource Table (SRT). See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information.

During execution of the DDRMFLM utility, a temporary DGT is built in the High-Speed Directory (HSD). This DGT represents the fields in the input record. Although this special DGT exists only for the duration of the Record Migration Facility run, it must follow the rule of the maximum size. You may need to increase this value and reassemble the SRT.

Action:

Increase the MAXFLDS= value, then reassemble and link the SRT.

D000

xx,yyy

Reason:

In SQL processing, this message indicates that DSF received an CA Datacom/DB return code. In the message, xx is replaced with the CA Datacom/DB return code and yyy with the CA Datacom/DB internal return code.

Action:

See CA Datacom/DB Return Codes and see the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for complete information on SQL error handling.

D01

SUBJECT OF A REQUIRED RELATIONSHIP

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

You attempted to delete the subject of a required relationship.

In SQL processing

The SQL statement causes an occurrence or occurrences to be deleted from Datadictionary. At least one of the occurrences is the subject of a required relationship.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Delete the object(s) of the required relationship, unrelate the objects of the required relationship and relate them to another subject, or leave the entity-occurrences incomplete with ADDTERMI. Reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Run DDUTILITY for the active Datadictionary with -RPT DEFIN transactions to see if a user-defined relationship has been created where TABLE, VIEW, SYNONYM, CONSTRAINT, KEY, PLAN or STATEMENT is the required subject of that relationship.

Either delete the relationship definition from Datadictionary or delete the object of the required relationship before executing the SQL statement again.

D02

LAST OCCURRENCE OF A REQUIRED RELATIONSHIP

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

You attempted to delete the last entity-occurrence of a required relationship.

In SQL processing

The SQL statement causes an occurrence or occurrences to be deleted from Datadictionary. At least one of the occurrences is the subject of a required relationship.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Follow the action specified in the previous message (D01).

In SQL processing

Run DDUTILITY for the active Datadictionary with -RPT DEFIN transactions to see if a user-defined relationship has been created where TABLE, VIEW, SYNONYM, CONSTRAINT, KEY, PLAN or STATEMENT is the required subject of that relationship.

Either delete the relationship definition from Datadictionary or delete the object of the required relationship before executing the SQL statement again.

D03

INVALID RELATIONSHIP NAME FOR ENTITY-TYPE

Reason:

You attempted to delete a relationship where the entity-types specified in the requests do not match the relationship definition.

Action:

Correct the specified relationship name and/or entity-type.

D04

RELATIONSHIP TYPE REQUIRED**Reason:**

You are omitting the relationship type. Whenever the specified entity-type is the same as the anchor, the relationship type is required.

Action:

Supply the relationship type and reissue the command.

D05

BAD ORDERED CHAIN**Reason:**

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

A bad ordered chain was encountered.

In SQL processing

The SQL statement causes an occurrence or occurrences to be deleted from Datadictionary. At least one of the occurrences is the subject of a required relationship.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

One of the following:

- Delete the subject of the ordered relationship.
- Re-add and re-relate the objects of the relationships.
- Issue the DELRELAT command for the subject of the relationship with ALL in the qualifier and re-relate the objects.

In SQL processing

Run DDUTILITY for the active Datadictionary with -RPT DEFIN transactions to see if a user-defined relationship has been created where TABLE, VIEW, SYNONYM, CONSTRAINT, KEY, PLAN, or STATEMENT is the required subject of that relationship.

Either delete the relationship definition from Datadictionary or delete the object of the required relationship before executing the SQL statement again.

EDE

ELEMENT DOES NOT EXIST

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

A FIELD entity-occurrence was detected for an ELEMENT entity-occurrence that does not exist.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Before reissuing the command, add the missing element to the record and then delete the element. Delete the FIELD entity-occurrence from the record and then resolve.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

EL1

INVALID COMPILER-NAME

Reason:

The COMPILER-NAME attribute-value that you are supplying is not spaces or nulls, but the first character is a space or a null, indicating that the compiler name is not left-justified.

Action:

Correct the compiler name and reissue the command.

EL2

INVALID ASSEMBLER-NAME**Reason:**

The ASSEMBLER-NAME attribute-value that you are supplying is not nulls or spaces, but the first character is a space or null, indicating that the assembler name is not left-justified.

Action:

Correct the assembler name and reissue the command.

EME

MAXIMUM ELEMENTS EXCEEDED**Reason:**

The maximum number of elements for a table or file has been exceeded. The maximum number of elements allowed is 255.

Action:

Delete or combine the elements.

ENF

ENTITY NOT FOUND

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

1. The object of a RELATE or MODEL command was not found in Datadictionary.
2. The Datadictionary Authorization Profile is not present for the function being performed.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

1. Correct the name of the object of the command and reissue the command.
2. Update the Datadictionary Authorization Profile.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

ENQ

RECORD COUNT CHANGED

Reason:

This occurs when an entity-occurrence is retrieved for update by more than one user, and it was updated since it was retrieved.

Action:

Reissue the retrieve for update command and reissue the command if still valid.

EOD

INTERNAL - END OF DATA FOR COMMAND

Reason:

There is no more data for this request.

Action:

Information only. No action required.

FDA

FORCEADD WITHOUT DBEDITS

Reason:

You cannot specify FORCEADD=Y without DBEDITS=Y on a FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the inconsistency.

FDC

UNCHANGEABLE WITHOUT DBEDITS

Reason:

You cannot specify UNCHANGEABLE=Y without DBEDITS=Y on a FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the inconsistency.

FDU

FORCEUPD WITHOUT DBEDITS

Reason:

You cannot specify FORCEUPD=Y without DBEDITS=Y on a FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the inconsistency.

FD1

FIELD DBEDITS INCONSISTENCY

Reason:

DBEDITS and either FORCEADD or FORCEUPD attributes have a value of Y (Yes) and the FIELD entity-occurrence definition did not contain one of the following:

- DEFAULT-INSERT = S (SQL DEFAULT SYSTEM USER)
- SEMANTIC-TYPE = SQL-DATE
- SEMANTIC-TYPE = SQL-TIME
- SEMANTIC-TYPE = SQL-STMP

DBEDITS and DEFAULT-INSERT attribute-values must both be set to N if the FIELD entity-occurrence data type attribute-value is K, G, H, T, Y, or Z.

Action:

Correct the inconsistency.

FD2

FORCEUPD/UNCHANGEABLE INCONSISTENCY

Reason:

FORCEUPD and UNCHANGEABLE attributes cannot both have a value of Y (Yes) for a FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the inconsistency.

FFI

FIRST FIELD INDEX-BY OR QUALIFIER

Reason:

The first field in a TABLE or RECORD occurrence has a CLASS attribute-value of either I (index-by field) or Q (qualifier or value field).

Action:

Modify the TABLE or RECORD definition to include a simple, filler or compound field as the first field in the definition.

FIA**INVALID CLUSTER-KEY-LEN****Reason:**

The value for the CLUSTER-KEY-LEN attribute is greater than 177.

Action:

Correct the CLUSTER-KEY-LEN attribute-value and reissue the command.

FIB**INVALID CLUSTER-KEY-ID****Reason:**

The value for the CLUSTER-KEY-ID attribute is invalid.

Action:

Correct the CLUSTER-KEY-ID attribute-value and reissue the command.

FIC**MAX-RECORD-SIZE LESS THAN 8****Reason:**

The MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute-value is less than eight.

Action:

Correct the entry and reissue the command.

FID**ENCRYPTION-KEY INVALID****Reason:**

The ENCRYPTION-KEY attribute-value you specified contains embedded blanks. The COMPRESSION-EXIT specified can accept either an ENCRYPTION-KEY attribute-value of blanks or one which is left-justified and blank filled.

Action:

Supply a valid ENCRYPTION-KEY attribute value and reissue the command.

F10

INVALID BLOCK-SIZE

Reason:

The BLOCK-SIZE attribute-value is inconsistent with the MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute-value.

Action:

Correct the entry and reissue the command.

F11

INVALID MAX-RECORD-SIZE

Reason:

The MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute-value is not valid.

Action:

Correct the entry and reissue the command.

F12

BAD DUPE-MASTER-KEY FOR CHNG-MASTER-KEY

Reason:

The values for the DUPE-MASTER-KEY and CHNG-MASTER-KEY attributes are inconsistent.

Action:

Supply a valid combination of DUPE-MASTER-KEY and CHNG-MASTER-KEY attribute-values and reissue the command.

FI3

DATACOM NAME NOT CODED

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The DATACOM-NAME attribute-value or the ANY-PARTITION-DATACOM-NAME attribute-value (for a partitioned table) should but does not have an alphabetic (A-Z) character in the first byte, or it should but does not have an alphanumeric character in the second and third bytes.

The ANY-PARTITION-DATACOM-NAME has an attribute value that is equal to the Datacom-Name attribute in the Parent table.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Supply a valid DATACOM-NAME or ANY-PARTITION-DATACOM-NAME attribute-value and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

FI4

ENCRYPTION-KEY INCOMPLETE

Reason:

The ENCRYPTION-KEY attribute-value, if supplied, must be eight bytes with no blanks.

Action:

Supply a valid ENCRYPTION-KEY value and reissue the command.

FI5

COMPRESSION-EXIT NOT VALID

Reason:

The COMPRESSION-EXIT attribute-value, if supplied, must be valid. If the first two bytes are DB, it must be a valid compression exit name provided by an CA Datacom product. Also, you cannot enter both a COMPRESSION attribute-value of Y and a non-blank COMPRESSION-EXIT attribute-value. See your Database Administrator for more information.

Action:

Enter a valid COMPRESSION-EXIT attribute-value and reissue the command.

FI7

DATACOM-ID IS MISSING

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

You must supply a DATACOM-ID attribute-value in the range of 1-240.

In SQL processing

All 240 TABLE entity-occurrence DATACOM-ID attribute-values in the database of the area where you attempted to create the table have been allocated.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Enter a valid DATACOM-ID attribute-value and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Either drop any tables that are no longer needed in the area where you attempted to create the table or create the table in an area in another database that has less than 240 tables.

F18**MAX-RECORD-SIZE IS GREATER THAN 16000****Reason:**

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The value for the MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute of a TABLE entity-occurrence is greater than 16000.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the value of the MAX-RECORD-SIZE attribute and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

F19**ENCRYPTION-KEY REQUIRED FOR COMPRESSION-EXIT****Reason:**

The value entered for the COMPRESSION-EXIT attribute requires that a value be supplied in the ENCRYPTION-KEY attribute.

Action:

Correct the value of the COMPRESSION-EXIT attribute and reissue the command.

FTE

ERRORS IN FIELD PROCESSING

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

As a result of FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance commands, one or more errors were detected in the supplied FIELD entity-occurrence information.

In SQL processing

As a result of column maintenance commands, one or more errors were detected in the supplied column information.

Or, there was an internal error in the interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the individual FIELD entity-occurrence errors and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Check the SQLCA error message text (the second line of formatted text returned on an output member in the Interactive SQL Service Facility) for a 2-byte FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance error code, the name of the column (FIELD entity-occurrence), and the FIELD entity-occurrence class and type. See Record/Table Field Maintenance Panel Error Codes for an explanation of the codes.

Or, collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

FUE

FAILED USER EDIT

Reason:

The entity-occurrence name failed the user-provided edit.

Action:

Correct the entity-occurrence name to conform with installation specifications.

Fnn**FROM ENTITY-TYPE INVALID****Reason:**

The FROM entity-type specified in a -DEF TRACE is invalid. The *nn* represents a number from 01 to 99 that indicates the position of the -DEF TRACE in the path definition.

Action:

Correct the path definition and reissue the command.

GKN**INTERNAL - GROUP KEY****Reason:**

The REQUEST-ID must be 0-9 (X'F0'-X'F9').

Action:

Use a valid REQUEST-ID. .The prefix already exists.

GKU

INTERNAL - GROUP KEY IN USE

Reason:

In a given session there can be up to 15 primary paths (Group Keys) simultaneously open to Datadictionary. This message was generated because the number of primary paths that were simultaneously open exceeded 15.

Action:

This error condition only rarely occurs. Under CICS, however, the table of open primary paths is maintained in terminal related storage. If a session on a given terminal is not ended in a normal manner (for example, product sign-off), the primary paths open are not cleared for re-use. This can occur when a terminal session times out and normal end-of-session processing does not take place. The next time a user then signs on to the terminal, the product(s) attempt to open new primary paths. Any primary paths previously left are not available for use until CICS is recycled. Once the maximum is exceeded, the user has to log on under a different terminal ID until such a CICS recycle occurs. Be aware that a single product can have multiple primary paths open in a given session. Also, if you are using split screen capabilities, each product has its own set of primary paths open.

You can limit the occurrences of this rare error by logging off of any products in a normal fashion instead of allowing a terminal session to time out.

If this error is returned in a batch job, contact the relevant product support.

IAT

INVALID AUTHID

Reason:

The authorization identification (AUTHID) does not conform to SQL standards.

Action:

Correct the AUTHID and resubmit the transaction.

ICC

INTERNAL - INVALID COMMAND CODE**Reason:**

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The command code in the User Request Area was not recognized by the Datadictionary Service Facility.

In SQL processing

The command code passed to the DDL module does not represent a valid SQL command. Invalid commands should be intercepted earlier in the processing stream by the SQL parser. If this error occurs, it indicates serious system problems.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the command code and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

IDB

INVALID DATABASE DATACOM-ID**Reason:**

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The database ID in the User Request Area is not valid for CA Datacom/DB.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the database ID and resubmit.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

IES

FIRST FIELD FOR ELEMENT INVALID

Reason:

The FIELD entity-occurrence indicated as the first FIELD entity-occurrence in the element is not in the record or table, or is not a simple or compound FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

IFP

INVALID FOR TABLE PARTITION

Reason:

The TABLE entity-occurrence indicated in the header transaction is a table partition (child). The ALTER function is only allowed for partitioned (parent) tables.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

IIN

INVALID INDEX NAME

Reason:

You attempted to add or modify a KEY occurrence, but the Index Name (KEY-INDEX-NAME attribute) contains an invalid value.

Action:

See the chapter about KEY attribute-types in the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Attribute Reference Guide* for the correct format. Correct the value and reapply the update.

ILC

INVALID LOCK CODE

Reason:

The lock code, if supplied, must be LOC0, LOC1 or LOC2.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

INT

INTERNAL ERROR**Reason:**

An internal error exists.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

ION

INVALID OCCURRENCE NAME**Reason:**

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The entity-occurrence name supplied in the User Request Area is invalid because it contains invalid characters, it is longer than the maximum allowed for the entity-type, or it is a reserved word.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

IOR

INVALID OVERRIDE CODE

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The override code supplied in the User Request Area does not match the override code specified in the System Resource Table.

In SQL processing

You submitted an ALTER TABLE statement for a table that has a Lock Level 1 or 2 in Datadictionary.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Remove the lock and resubmit the statement.

IOT

INTERNAL - INVALID OCCURRENCE TYPE

Reason:

Either you are supplying an invalid value in the REQUEST-NAME-TYPE field of the User Request Area or you are issuing an invalid command.

Action:

Correct the occurrence-type or check for an invalid command, then reissue the command.

IPC

INCOMPLETE PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE**Reason:**

The PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence is not related to a FIELD occurrence in the Partitioned Table.

Action:

Relate the PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence to the appropriate FIELD occurrence using the 5200 Batch Transaction or through Datadictionary online.

IPP

INVALID PLAN FOR PROCEDURE**Reason:**

Two conditions can cause this error:

- A procedure is being created with an SQL access of NONE, but the external program is related to a plan occurrence related to one or more statement occurrence(s) indicating that SQL access is to occur.
- A procedure is being created with an SQL access other than NONE, indicating that SQL access is to occur, but the defined external program has no related plan occurrence.

Action:

Correct the error and rerun. Either modify the SQL CREATE statement or modify the called program to comply.

IPS

INCOMPLETE PARTITION STRUCTURE**Reason:**

Either a TABLE occurrence marked as a Partition (PARTITION=P) is not related to a PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence or a TABLE occurrence marked as a Partitioned Table (PARTITION=Y) is not related to at least two TABLE occurrences marked as Partitions (PARTITION=P).

Action:

Correct the structural error.

IPW

INVALID PASSWORD

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The password provided does not match the PASSWORD attribute-value for the selected entity-occurrence.

In SQL processing

The occurrence referenced in the SQL statement has been password protected.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Remove the password from the occurrence and resubmit the SQL statement.

IRA

INTERNAL - INVALID REQUEST AREA

Reason:

A DSF request has the older request level and COMPAT=NO was specified in the DDSYSTBL.

Note: Some products, such as CA Datacom DL1 Transparency, CA Librarian, and CA MetaCOBOL+, make DSF requests using the older request level.

Action:

Either reformat the DSF request to use the current request level format (see the *CA Datacom Datadictionary DSF Programming Guide*) or reassemble the DDSYSTBL with COMPAT=YES (see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*).

IRD

INVALID RELATIONSHIP DIRECTION

Reason:

The relationship direction is not S for subject, O for object, or spaces for both.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

IRF

INVALID REDEFINES FIELD

Reason:

An invalid REDEFINES FIELD entity-occurrence was encountered during the record verification process for a FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance request. The REDEFINES FIELD entity-occurrence has the wrong class or level.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

IRI

INVALID REQUEST-ID

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

A secondary request such as GETNEXT, GETPATH, OUTBOOK, OUTMORE, and so on, was made with a REQUEST-ID field which was not anchored by a primary command such as GETENTIT, GETALIAS, GETDESCR, and so on.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

IRN

INVALID RECORD/TABLE NAME

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The name specified in the RECORD-NAME field of the User Request Area is invalid.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

ISA

INTERNAL - SVL AREA TOO SMALL

Reason:

A DEFSVL (Define Service List) command has been issued that specified the maximum number of entries for the Service List, but more attributes exist for the entity-type than for the entries provided.

Action:

Check the number of simple fields in the record definition being processed against MAXFLDS= parameter in the DDSYSTBL macro and increase this value to accommodate the number of simple fields.

ISC

INVALID STATUS CHANGE REQUEST**Reason:**

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

You are issuing a command to change the status of an entity-occurrence, but the status change is invalid.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

ISL

INVALID SERVICE LIST**Reason:**

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The Service List identifier in the header entry was not \$ATRLIST.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

ISN

INVALID SQLNAME

Reason:

The name either does not conform to SQL naming standards or is an existing SQL object, such as a plan.

Action:

Correct the name, select another name, or delete the existing object and resubmit the transaction.

ISQ

INTERNAL - INVALID QUALIFIER

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The data in the QUALIFIER field of the User Request Area is invalid.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

ITA

INVALID TABLE IN AREA**Reason:**

One of the following:

- A TABLE occurrence marked as a Partition (PARTITION=P) or No Partitioning (PARTITION=N) is related to the Partitioned Area (DATACOM-NAME=\$\$P).
- A TABLE occurrence marked as Partitioned (PARTITION=Y) is connected to an AREA occurrence other than the Partitioned Area.
- Multiple TABLE occurrences marked as Partitions (PARTITION=P) with the same Partitioned Table parent are connected to the same AREA occurrence.

Action:

Correct the structural error.

ITY

INVALID ENTITY-TYPE

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The ENTITY-TYPE field in the User Request Area does not match any of the entity-types currently defined.

In SQL processing

This error occurs when the entity-type passed to the DDL module is either totally invalid or invalid in the context of what you are trying to accomplish.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

If you attempted to create a synonym, ensure that the subject of the synonym is either a table or view.

If you attempted to create a view or insert a statement and you are passing the address of a dependency table to the DDL, ensure that the associated dependency table contains only the names of the tables, views, and synonyms.

If neither of these conditions exists, the DDL module is attempting to process an entity-type that is invalid. Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUA

INVALID PASS-WORD

Reason:

The PASS-WORD specified in the User Request Area for a USRINITI command is not valid for the user specified.

Action:

Provide the correct password and reissue the command.

IUN

USER HAS NO CATALOGED PROFILES

Reason:

The user name specified in the User Request Area of a USRINITI command is known to Datadictionary but the profile related to that person has not been cataloged.

Action:

Catalog the profile related to the person with the online or batch function, or perform the -HSD RESET in the DDCFBLD utility.

IVD

INVALID VALUE DATA IN PARTITION COLUMN VALUE

Reason:

One of the following:

- The VALUE attribute of a PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence contains no data.
- The data in the VALUE attribute of a PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence begins with X but does not end with the single quote character (').
- The data in the VALUE attribute of a PARTITION-COLUMN-VALUE occurrence begins with X but either contains an invalid character (valid characters are 0-9 or A-F) or contains an odd number of characters.

Action:

Correct the VALUE attribute data.

IVS

INVALID VERSION/STATUS

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The data in the VERSION/STATUS field of the User Request Area is invalid.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

KE1

INVALID COMPILER-NAME

Reason:

The COMPILER-NAME attribute-value that you supplied is not spaces or nulls, but the first character is a space or a null, indicating the compiler name is not left-justified.

Action:

Correct the compiler name and reissue the command.

KE2

INVALID ASSEMBLER-NAME

Reason:

The ASSEMBLER-NAME attribute-value that you supplied is not nulls or spaces, but the first character is a space or a null, indicating that the assembler name is not left-justified.

Action:

Correct the assembler name and reissue the command.

KE3

INVALID FIELD NAME

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The FIELD-NAME attribute-value that you supplied is not nulls or spaces, but the first byte is a space or a null, indicating that the FIELD entity-occurrence name is not left-justified.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

KE5

INVALID DATCOM-ID

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The DATACOM-ID attribute-value of a KEY entity-occurrence is invalid.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

KE6

INVALID INCLUDE-NIL-KEY

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The INCLUDE-NIL-KEY attribute is not Y for a KEY entity-occurrence that is specified as the Master or Native key.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

KE7

INVALID INCLUDE-NIL-KEY (UNIQUE)

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The value for the INCLUDE-NIL-KEY attribute is not Y for a KEY entity-occurrence specified as the unique key.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

KNF

KEY NOT FOUND

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The key name passed to the interface does not exist in the Datadictionary.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

KW1

DUPLICATE DESCRIPTOR

Reason:

The descriptor supplied already exists for the entity-occurrence.

Action:

No action required since the descriptor already exists.

KW2

MAXIMUM DESCRIPTORS EXCEEDED

Reason:

You attempted to add more than eight descriptors for an entity-occurrence.

Action:

Consider deleting a descriptor if it is not used.

LRI

INTERNAL - LIST RETRIEVAL INVALID FOR COMMAND

Reason:

A list retrieval was indicated for a Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF) command for which list retrieval is not supported.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

LRO

LIST RETRIEVAL ENTRIES ZERO

Reason:

The DSF User Request Area specifies that a list retrieval is to be performed, but the number of entries specified for the Standard or Extended Receiving Area is zero.

Action:

Correct the User Request Area or Standard or Extended Receiving Areas.

Mccc

(text varies)

Reason:

An error has occurred during SQL processing. When SQLCODE contains -118, the error is detected by the Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF).

The *M* indicates the return code is from a module of Datadictionary, while the *ccc* represents the DSF return code from the DDL module. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for more information on SQL error handling.

Action:

Perform the action listed in the Datadictionary Service Facility return code represented by *ccc* in the above return code.

Mnnn

(text varies)

Reason:

An error has occurred during SQL processing. When SQLCODE contains -118, the error is detected by the Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF).

The *M* indicates the return code is from a module of Datadictionary, while the *nnn* represents the numeric portion of the internal return code from the DSF. The first three characters (alphabetic) of the internal return code are listed in the SQLCA-ERROR-PGM field and represent the Datadictionary module. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for more information on the SQL Communication Area (SQLCA) and SQL error handling.

Action:

Perform the action listed in the Datadictionary Service Facility internal return code, which is represented by the combination of the three alphabetic and three numeric characters. See DSF Internal Return Codes.

MAX

TOO MANY -DEF TRACE STATEMENTS

Reason:

You issued a -DEF PATH command with more than 20 -DEF TRACE statements.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

MKO

KEY FIELD NOT IN RECORD/TABLE

Reason:

At least one FIELD entity-occurrence in the key is not in the record or table.

Action:

Delete the FIELD entity-occurrence from the key or add the FIELD entity-occurrence to the record or table.

MK1

ALL KEY FIELDS USED

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

You issued a FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance command for a KEY entity-occurrence, but completing the command would leave more than 180 FIELD entity-occurrences for the key.

In SQL processing

The SQL statement causes a key to be created that contains over 180 columns.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Reduce the number of FIELD entity-occurrences and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Modify the statement to include less than 180 columns.

MK2

KEY LENGTH MORE THAN 180

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

You issued a FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance command for a KEY entity-occurrence, but completing the command would result in the LENGTH attribute-value for the key being greater than 180 bytes.

In SQL processing

The SQL statement causes a key to be created with a length (the sum of the length of the columns in the key) greater than 180 bytes.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Reduce the number of FIELD entity-occurrences and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Change the SQL statement so that the key does not exceed 180 bytes.

MK3

KEY RECORD/TABLE NOT FOUND

Reason:

The KEY entity-occurrence does not exist in the RECORD or TABLE substructure.

Action:

Correct the KEY entity-occurrence name or add the record or table for the anchored key, then reissue the command.

MSS

MAX SUB-STRING

Reason:

You have exceeded the maximum number of secondary sets allowed by the System Resource Table NSTLVL= parameter.

Action:

Increase the value of the NSTLVL= parameter in the System Resource Table.

MXK

MAX-KEY-LENGTH OF KEY IS GREATER THAN 180

Reason:

The value for the MAX-KEY-LENGTH attribute is greater than 180.

Action:

Correct error and reissue the command.

Naaa

(text varies)

Reason:

An error has occurred during SQL processing. When SQLCODE contains -118, the error is detected by the Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF).

The *N* indicates that this is a DSF return code, while the *aaa* represents the actual DSF return code. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for more information on SQL error handling.

Action:

Perform the action listed in the Datadictionary Service Facility return code represented by *aaa* in the above return code.

NAP

NOT ALLOWED FOR PARTITION TABLES**Reason:**

There are two errors that can cause this return code:

- An attempt might have been made to issue the CXX BUILD function of DBUTLTY for a DATABASE structure that contains TABLE occurrences involved in partitioning (PARTITION=Y or P),
- An attempt might have been made to update one or more of several attributes of a TABLE occurrence that cannot be updated because the TABLE occurrence is involved in partitioning. These attributes are CHNG-MASTER-KEY, DUPE-MASTER-KEY, COMPRESSION, PIPELINE-OPTION, or RECOVERY attributes on a partition occurrence.

Action:

Do one of the following, depending on the cause:

- Issue the CATALOG at the DATABASE level (if the first cause given in the explanation was responsible).
- Correct the disallowed attribute value changes (if the second cause shown in the explanation was responsible).

NAT

NO SUCH AUTHID**Reason:**

The AUTHORIZATION occurrence indicated by the AUTHID does not exist.

Action:

Either correct the AUTHID or add it with the CREATE SCHEMA command.

NAZ

AUTHID NOT FOUND**Reason:**

The schema indicated by the AUTHID does not exist.

Action:

Either correct the AUTHID or add it with the CREATE SCHEMA command.

NBS

INTERNAL - NO BASE SET FOR CALL

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

You issued a command without previously issuing the prerequisite command.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

NCC

NON-COMPOUND FIELD HAS CHILD

Reason:

A noncompound FIELD entity-occurrence has a child defined. During the verification process of a FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance request, a simple FIELD entity-occurrence was found to be named as the parent of another FIELD entity-occurrence. The simple FIELD entity-occurrence's name is returned in the return name of the User Request Area.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

NFP

PLAN NOT FOUND**Reason:**

You are trying to insert a statement or rebind a plan, but the plan does not exist in Datadictionary.

Action:

Use the correct plan name for the rebind, or add the plan if it does not exist. If the problem persists, there could be an internal error with statement processing. Do PXX dumps of the SQL processing flow and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

NFR

NO FIELDS IN RECORD/TABLE**Reason:**

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

- No FIELD entity-occurrences were found for the record or table during the verification process of a FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance request.
- When updating a FIELD entity-occurrence that is a compound FIELD entity-occurrence, the FIELD entity-occurrence may have an incorrect length until a 1000 VERIFY transaction is submitted for the record or table. Specifically, a universal FIELD entity-occurrence that is a compound FIELD entity-occurrence has a value of zeros for the length until reset with the 1000 VERIFY transaction.

In SQL processing

The ALTER TABLE statement deleted all columns from the table.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

- If FIELD entity-occurrences are desired, add them to the record or table.
- Submit a 1000 VERIFY transaction for the record or table.

In SQL processing

Do not delete all columns from a table.

NIS

TABLE NOT IN SYNCH

Reason:

Since the table was last cataloged, Datadictionary maintenance was done that affected the table.

Action:

To get the table back in sync, recatalog the database that contains the table.

NPF

NO PROGRAM FOUND

Reason:

No PROGRAM entity-occurrence was found for a procedure with an EXTERNAL NAME specified. When an EXTERNAL NAME is specified in the CREATE PROCEDURE statement, or when no EXTERNAL NAME is specified but the procedure SQL name (first eight characters) is specified, the PROGRAM entity-occurrence must exist.

Action:

Correct the error and rerun. Either correct the external name or preprocess the procedure program.

NPO

NO PREVIOUS OUT REQUEST

Reason:

You issued an OUTMORE command without a preceding OUTPUT command.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

NPS

NO PROGRAM SPECIFIED**Reason:**

This error should not occur. A procedure is being created with external specified, but no external name is provided, or a plan being generated for a procedure contains no program name. The SQL processor generates a name as the first eight characters of the procedure SQL name, so this error should not occur.

Action:

Since this error should not occur, this message should be for information only. Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

NRU

NOT RETRIEVED FOR UPDATE**Reason:**

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

You attempted to update an entity-occurrence that was not retrieved with update intent.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

NSA

NO STANDARD RECEIVING AREA

Reason:

A Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF) command that requires a Standard Receiving Area was issued, but no address was passed to DSF.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

NSL

NO SERVICE LIST

Reason:

A Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF) command that requires a Service List was issued, but no address was passed to DSF.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

NSO

INTERNAL - NOT SIGNED ON

Reason:

A Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF) command was issued which requires that the USRINITI command be issued prior to the command, but no USRINITI command has been received by DSF.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

NST

NON SHARED TEXT FOR COPY

Reason:

A COPTTEXT request to copy shared text has determined that the located entity-occurrence does not have any shared text.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

NTF

NOT FOUND**Reason:**

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

No entity-occurrence was found to satisfy the request criteria.

In SQL processing

- No entity-occurrence was found to satisfy the request criteria. The error message line contains the AUTHID, SQLNAME and three-character entity-type identification, or the table and column name for a FIELD occurrence, for the occurrence that was specified, but not found.
- Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Check your entries, correct any errors and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

- Check your entries, correct any errors and reissue the command.
- Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

NTL

OCCURRENCE-NAME TOO LONG**Reason:**

You attempted to add an entity-occurrence name that is longer than the maximum allowed.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

NTZ

NOT SQL AUTHORIZED

Reason:

The AUTHID of the request is for an AUTHORIZATION occurrence that has not been marked as a schema.

Action:

Choose a valid schema or delete the authorization and add it as a schema.

NYS

INTERNAL - NOT YET SUPPORTED

Reason:

You issued a command that is not yet supported.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit the request.

OAE

OCCURRENCE ALREADY EXISTS

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

You tried to add an entity-occurrence that already exists in the status specified.

In SQL processing

You tried to create a schema that already exists.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Use the existing schema.

PID

PRODUCT INCOMPATIBLE WITH DATACOM/DB

Reason:

Datadictionary and CA Datacom/DB are not at the same maintenance level.

Action:

Apply all CA maintenance.

PKI

PARTITION KEY IS INVALID

Reason:

A KEY occurrence marked as a partitioning key (KEY-TYPE=P) belongs to a TABLE occurrence that is not a partitioned table.

Action:

Either modify the TABLE occurrence to be a partitioned table (PARTITION=P) or the KEY occurrence to be an index key (KEY-TYPE=I).

PLS

PARAMETER LIST STRUCTURE

Reason:

An error has been detected during the processing of the Parameter List Structure. The detail error is contained in the Parameter List Detail records passed to DSF. For example, an invalid data type might be the error.

Action:

Correct the error and rerun. Correct the field attributes of the parameter list specified in the SQL CREATE statement.

PNF

PARENT NOT FOUND IN TARGET or PLAN NOT FOUND

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The parent entity-occurrence for the substructure does not exist in the target status.

In SQL processing

- If the code is MPNF, the plan was not found. This is an internal error.
- If the code is NPNF, the parent occurrence was not found. When creating a table, ensure that the area is valid (it must be in PRODUCTION status and have an SQL name).

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Choose a different target status or do the copy at a higher level.

In SQL processing

Correct the problem with the AREA entity-occurrence and resubmit. Otherwise, set the TRACEDD option (see COMM ALTER in the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide*), resubmit the statements, collect all documentation, and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

PNP

PROGRAM NOT A PROCEDURE

Reason:

The program located for a procedure with external specified has not been preprocessed with the procedure preprocessor option.

Action:

Correct the error and rerun. Either specify a program that has been preprocessed as a procedure, or preprocess the specified program and indicate that it is eligible for use in a procedure.

PTH

INTERNAL - NO -DEF PATH**Reason:**

The first statement is not a -DEF PATH statement.

Action:

Add the correct statement to the job stream and resubmit.

PWR

PASSWORD REQUIRED**Reason:**

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

You attempted to issue a maintenance command for an occurrence that has a password without supplying the password.

In SQL processing

The occurrence referenced in the SQL statement has been password protected.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Remove the password from the occurrence and resubmit the SQL statement.

P01

INVALID NUMBER LINES**Reason:**

The number of lines specified for a DSF command is invalid.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom Datadictionary DSF Programming Guide* for information about the DSF command.

P02

ERRORS IN PROFILE TRANSACTIONS

Reason:

Errors have been detected in processing the transactions.

Action:

See the detail error messages and take the appropriate action.

P03

INVALID ENTITY-TYPE IN LIST

Reason:

An entity-type assigned to a Datadictionary Security Profile no longer exists in Datadictionary.

Action:

Recatalog the profile.

P04

EXCEEDED MAX NUMBER OF CVTS

Reason:

The number of entity-types assigned to a Datadictionary Security Profile exceeds the maximum defined in the System Resource Table (SRT).

Action:

Either increase the value of MAXSVT= parameter in the SRT or delete the excess relationships between the profile and the entity-types.

P14

CONFLICT WITH OPEN PLAN**Reason:**

A conflict can occur with a plan when a table, area or database is being deleted/obsoleted or cataloged. The table, or a view or synonym related to the table, is related to a statement that is part of a plan that is currently marked open by CA Datacom/DB.

Action:

Wait until the plan is closed and try again.

P99

TOO FEW LINES**Reason:**

Too few lines were specified for the DSF command.

Action:

See the documentation for the DSF command.

QAE

QUALIFIED STATUS VERSION ALREADY EXISTS

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

You attempted to change the status of an entity-occurrence to QUAL when a different version of the same entity-occurrence already exists in QUAL status.

In SQL processing

The SQL statement causes the object of the statement to be moved into QUALified status. Another occurrence with the same name already exists in QUALified status.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Delete the occurrence in QUALified status from Datadictionary and resubmit the SQL statement

RCN

REDEFINED FIELD CONTAINS NULL

Reason:

A FIELD entity-occurrence redefines a FIELD entity-occurrence that is a nullable FIELD entity-occurrence or has a nullable FIELD entity-occurrence as a subordinate FIELD entity-occurrence.

Action:

Either change the REDEFINES intent of the redefining FIELD entity-occurrence or change the null indicator of the nullable FIELD entity-occurrence.

RDC

REDUNDANT COMMAND

Reason:

You are requesting a service already performed; for example, issuing a SYSINITI command when the system is already active.

Action:

Warning only. No action required.

RLE

REDEFINES LENGTH ERROR

Reason:

During the record verification process, a redefining FIELD entity-occurrence with a length greater than the original FIELD entity-occurrence was found. The name of the FIELD entity-occurrence is returned in the return name field of the User Request Area.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

RL1

DEFINITION ALREADY EXISTS

Reason:

You attempted to add a relationship definition that already exists.

Action:

Either delete the existing definition or use a different name.

RNF

RECORD NOT FOUND

Reason:

You attempted to add an entity-occurrence for which a RECORD entity-occurrence name is required, but the RECORD entity-occurrence whose name was supplied cannot be found.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

RNP

RENUMBER PERFORMED

Reason:

You issued an OUTTEXT command for text requiring a renumber operation. The renumbering was performed, but the OUTTEXT must be reissued. If requesting a specific line, the line number may be different from the one originally requested.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

RNR

RENUMBER REQUIRED

Reason:

The requisite text operation was not processed because of a previous text processing error. To correct the error, you must renumber the text lines.

Action:

Reissue the command if not requesting a specific line of text.

RRO

REQUIRED RELATIONSHIP

Reason:

The update or addition of an entity-occurrence is not complete because the entity-occurrence is the object of at least one required relationship that has not been completed.

Action:

Relate the entity-occurrence to the subject of the required relationship, or end the processing of the entity-occurrence with the ADDTERMI command, which marks the entity-occurrence as incomplete.

Rnn

INVALID RELATIONSHIP-NAME

Reason:

If DSF does not supply this return code after a path definition, see the actual return code on the following pages. When the return code in the format *Rnn* follows a collection of path definition statements, you specified an invalid relationship-name and the error occurred in the *nn* transaction from the start of the path definition. (Include the -DEF PATH transaction when you start counting.)

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

R01

CANNOT RELATE TO HISTORY

Reason:

You attempted to relate an entity-occurrence to an entity-occurrence in HISTory status.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

R02

POSITION INDICATOR REQUIRED

Reason:

You attempted to relate an entity-occurrence to another entity-occurrence with the same entity-type. The relationship direction field of the User Request Area did not indicate the subject or object.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

R03

INVALID DEFINITION FOR ENTITY-TYPE

Reason:

DSF is attempting to add or update a relationship, but the entity-types specified do not match the relationship definition specified.

Action:

If you attempted to add or update a relationship, run a Relationship Definition report, or use the online command DISPLAY RELDEF. Ensure that the specified relationship is valid.

Otherwise, DSF is attempting to add or update a relationship as part of the processing of your request. In this case, the return code indicates an internal error. Obtain a Relationship Definition report and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

R04

DEFINITION DOES NOT EXIST

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

You attempted to relate an anchored entity-occurrence with the entity-occurrence indicated in the User Request Area. No definition exists for the relationship indicated in the qualifier field.

In SQL processing

The interface program is attempting to relate an occurrence to another occurrence, but a correct relationship definition does not exist to complete the relationship.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Run DDUTILITY with a -RPT DEFINITION report and a PXX report of the active Datadictionary and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

R05

MAPPING VIOLATION**Reason:**

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

You attempted to relate the anchored entity-occurrence specified in the User Request Area. Implementation of this relationship would have violated the mapping rules for the indicated relationship.

In SQL processing

This can occur during a precompile of a program when the program has already been related to another plan.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Determine what other plans have a relationship to the program by running DDUTILTY with the following transaction: -RPT RELAT,PROGRAM,pgm-occ-name Use the Interactive SQL Service Facility of Datadictionary online to delete the indicated plan(s) or delete the program.

R06

AFTER DATA REQUIRED**Reason:**

You attempted to relate an anchored entity-occurrence to an entity-occurrence indicated in the User Request Area. The relationship indicated is an ordered relationship, but the AFTER entity-occurrence information was not supplied in the Extended Receiving Area.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

R07

AFTER DATA INVALID

Reason:

The AFTER entity-occurrence information provided in the Extended Receiving Area is invalid, or one of the relationships specified on the path definition is invalid.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

R08

AFTER OCCURRENCE NOT FOUND

Reason:

The AFTER entity-occurrence indicated in the Extended Receiving Area does not exist in Datadictionary or does not exist in the ordered relationship chain.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

R09

DUPLICATE RELATIONSHIP ADD

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The entity-occurrence is already related to the entity-occurrence indicated in the User Request Area with the relationship indicated by the qualifier field.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

No action required.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

R10

INTERSECTION DATA REQUIRED**Reason:**

You attempted to update a relationship without providing intersection data, that is, no Extended Receiving Area.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

R11

NO RELATIONSHIP DEFINITION**Reason:**

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The relationship definition specified does not exist in Datadictionary.

In SQL processing

The interface program is attempting to relate an occurrence to another occurrence, but a correct relationship definition does not exist to complete the relationship.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Run DDUTILITY with a -RPT DEFINITION report and a PXX report of the active Datadictionary and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

R12

STATUS-SYNCH VIOLATION**Reason:**

You attempted to relate entities within the model that are in TEST status but have different version numbers.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

SAE

SQLNAME ALREADY EXISTS**Reason:**

The SQL name is not unique according to the rules for naming (see the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide*). The type of occurrence referenced depends on the internal command being issued to CA Datacom/DB. Look in the SQLWA or in the parentheses in the error message line of the Datadictionary online Interactive SQL Service Facility Output panel for one of the following internal commands:

- If the SQL command is QEXEC or QEXEI, then an occurrence already has this SQL name.
- If the SQL command is QINSP (or the code is returned during a precompile, not an execution), then the problem is a PLAN occurrence. This most likely occurred because of a partial backout during the last attempt at precompiling the plan.

Action:

To obtain a list of the existing entity-occurrences, submit a Schema Report through Datadictionary batch processing or an index report (batch or online). The Datadictionary occurrence name for an occurrence created through SQL, including a plan, begins with the AUTHID.

- For other than a PLAN occurrence, either assign a different SQL name or drop the existing entity-occurrence.
- For a PLAN occurrence, remove the plan from Datadictionary using the online Interactive SQL Service Facility or the batch or online delete functions.

Note: If the code was returned during a Datadictionary online Interactive SQL Service Facility execution, the occurrence name of the plan is in the format *authid-SQLDDxxx*, where xxx is the 3-character OP-ID associated with the person signed on.

SB3

DATABASE DATACOM-ID IS ZERO**Reason:**

You attempted to add or update a DATABASE entity-occurrence with a DATACOM-ID attribute-value of zero.

Action:

Supply a valid DATACOM-ID.

SB4

ADDED AUTHID WITHOUT SQLNAME**Reason:**

You assigned an AUTHID to an entity-occurrence, but did not provide an SQLNAME.

Action:

Add a valid SQLNAME and resubmit.

SB5

ADDED SQLNAME WITHOUT AUTHID**Reason:**

You assigned an SQLNAME to an entity-occurrence, but did not provide an AUTHID.

Action:

Add a valid AUTHID and resubmit.

SB6

DUPLICATE SQLNAME IN TARGET STATUS**Reason:**

At least one occurrence specified in the COPY transaction has a duplicate AUTHID-SQLNAME combination in the status.

Action:

Either remove the duplicate entity-occurrence from the target status-version or change the AUTHID-SQLNAME of the member being copied.

SB7

INVALID RENAME - ACTIVE AUTHID

Reason:

The PROD authorization cannot be renamed because one or more entity-occurrences use that authorization as the AUTHID.

Action:

Change or delete all entity-occurrences in Datadictionary where the AUTHID is that of the authorization.

SB9

CANNOT UPDATE PROD AUTHID-SQLNAME

Reason:

You cannot update the AUTHID or SQLNAME of a PRODUCTION status entity-occurrence.

Action:

Copy the PRODUCTION status entity-occurrence to a TEST status/version with the RESTORE function. Make the changes to AUTHID and/or SQLNAME of the TEST status/version entity-occurrence. Then copy the TEST status/version entity-occurrence to PRODUCTION status.

SC1

NO VALID PARENT FOR ANCHOR

Reason:

You attempted to copy a substructure where the parent of the substructure does not exist in the target status.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

SC2

NO PRODUCTION PARENT**Reason:**

You attempted to copy a substructure to PRODUCTION status where the parent of the substructure does not exist in PRODUCTION status.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

SC3

TO VERSION ALREADY EXISTS**Reason:**

You attempted to copy a structure where an entity-occurrence within the FROM structure already exists as part of another structure in the TO status.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

SC4

PROD VERSION ALREADY EXISTS**Reason:**

While performing a copy to PRODUCTION status or a catalog of a database, Datadictionary encountered one or more entity-occurrences in the FROM structure that already exist in PRODUCTION status or HISTORY status. This can be caused by a previous attempt to copy or catalog that was interrupted by an abend.

Action:

Contact CA Support for recommendations on removing the entity-occurrence(s). For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

SC6

ELEMENT NOT IN TARGET STATUS

Reason:

You attempted to copy a DATAVIEW structure to a new status, but an ELEMENT entity-occurrence in the structure does not exist in the target status.

Action:

Correct the structure and resubmit.

SC7

CANNOT COPY OVER SAME VERSION

Reason:

You attempted to copy a structure, but the target status is the same as the status of the anchored entity-occurrence.

Action:

Choose a different target status.

SC9

HISTORY STRUCTURE INCOMPLETE

Reason:

You attempted to restore a structure, but one or more entity-occurrences in the structure have been cycled from Datadictionary due to HISTory status processing.

Action:

Choose a more recent version to use for the RESTORE function.

SD1

BAD ENTITY-TYPE FOR STRDELET

Reason:

You attempted to issue a command that is invalid for the specified entity-type.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

SD2

INVALID DELETE - ACTIVE AUTHID

Reason:

The PRODUCTION status AUTHORIZATION occurrence with an AUTH-USAGE attribute-value of S cannot be deleted because one or more entity-occurrences use that authorization as the AUTHID.

Action:

Change or delete all entity-occurrences in Datadictionary where the AUTHID is that of the authorization.

SNA

INTERNAL - SYSTEM NOT ACTIVE

Reason:

Access to DSF requires a SYSINITI and USRINITI command to establish the DSF environment. This error condition probably resulted from no SYSINITI or USRINITI command being issued, or a SYSTERMI command being issued prior to the command receiving the SNA return code. This might have been caused by the DSF environment being lost because of a Multi-User Facility or CICS error.

Action:

First, check the console log for other messages indicating a possible problem connecting to CA Datacom/DB. If such a message is found, take the appropriate action. If no such error message is found, take the following into account and proceed as needed. It is possible that this error is coming from an application written at your site, in which case you should contact either the programmer responsible for the application or the appropriate product support organization for the product being executed.

SNL

SRT NOT LOADED

Reason:

During the processing of a DSF command, the Datadictionary System Resource Table (DDSRTLM) could not be located.

Action:

Check to see if the DDSRTLM load module is in the libraries being accessed. If it is not there, add it. If it is there, collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SP1

INTERNAL - REDLE FAILED

Reason:

Datadictionary Service Facility has detected an internal error.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

SP2

MISSING ERA FOR MODEL

Reason:

You attempted to add an entity-occurrence using modeling, but no model information is provided.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

SP4

ROOT FOR COMMAND NOT FOUND

Reason:

You attempted to add a substructure, but the parent of the substructure does not exist.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

SP5

SPECIFIED MODEL NOT FOUND

Reason:

You attempted to add an entity-occurrence using modeling, but the specified MODEL entity-occurrence does not exist.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

SP6

RESERVED STRUCTURE - CANNOT PROCESS**Reason:**

You attempted to use the OBSOLETE function against a structure that is required by Datadictionary.

Action:

Information only. This function is not allowed for the specified structure.

SP7

CANNOT TRANSFER RECORD FROM DB FILE**Reason:**

This is an internal error.

Action:

Collect documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

SRF

FILE LIST NOT FOUND IN HSD**Reason:**

The internal System Resource Table (SRT) member cannot be found in the High-Speed Directory (HSD) table.

Action:

Reset the HSD table by running DDCFBLD using the -HSD RESET transaction.

SS1

ATTEMPTED TO ADD SECOND SECURITY**Reason:**

You attempted to catalog a second security database to the CA Datacom/DB Directory.

Action:

This function is not allowed by CA Datacom/DB.

SS2

ATTEMPTED TO ADD SECURITY BASE

Reason:

You attempted to catalog a security database to the CA Datacom/DB Directory.

Action:

This function is not allowed by CA Datacom/DB.

SS3

ATTEMPTED TO OVERLAY PRODUCTION

Reason:

You attempted to catalog a TEST DATABASE structure with the same DATACOM-ID as an entry in the CA Datacom/DB Directory that was generated from a PRODUCTION status structure.

Action:

This function is not allowed by CA Datacom/DB.

STU

SHARED TEXT UNAVAILABLE

Reason:

You accessed a text class that is marked as shared text with another entity-occurrence; however, the entity-occurrence referenced has no text of the class specified. The accessed text class is deleted.

Action:

Information only. No action required.

ST1

SQL REQUIRES LOGGING AND RECOVERY**Reason:**

This return code is encountered if an attempt is made to add or modify a Table with SQL Intent of Y and either Logging or Recovery is N. Logging and Recovery are required for SQL Tables.

Action:

Either set both the Logging and Recovery attributes to Y, or set the SQL Intent attribute to N.

SVL

SERVICE LIST ERROR

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

An error was detected in processing the Service List entries. One of the following error codes is displayed in the Detail Entry or on the Service List panel when you are using the Online Interactive Service Facility:

- 0 No errors.
- 1 Data from Datadictionary Service Facility has been truncated because receiving field is too short.
- 2 Data in Standard Receiving Area is too long to fit in occurrence.
- 3 Invalid attribute name. Check field report for entity-type for correct attribute name. Attribute must be simple field.
- 4 Invalid format code in entry.
- 5 Attribute too long if using GET. Length too long if updating.
- 6 Attempting to move non-numeric data to numeric type field.
- 7 Not a simple field.
- 8 Data not hexadecimal for type defined as hexadecimal.
- 9 Hexadecimal format, length not even.
- B Data does not verify against qualifiers for attribute.
- E Entry error. Attempting to update with length and/or location zero(s).
- I Internal error.
- N The attribute is restricted and no update was performed. This causes immediate termination of Service List processing.
- P The occurrence is updatable in production.
- R Attribute restricted and cannot be retrieved.
- U Attribute does not pass calling program edits.
 - Character numeric data is negative.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

SVW

WARNING MESSAGES DURING VERIFY**Reason:**

Warning messages were generated during the verification process for a DATABASE or FILE structure.

Action:

Information only. No action required.

SV1

STRUCTURE VERIFY FAILED**Reason:**

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

One or more errors were detected during the verification of a structure.

In SQL processing

During the verify function of the database that contains the table being created or altered, one or more verify errors were encountered for the database.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Messages in the format DDVxxxxnnnn and DDWxxxxnnnn describing the errors are also returned. See the actions for these messages in this manual.

In SQL processing

Check error message and occurrence indicated in the SQL Communication Area. If the occurrence is not part of the table indicated in the SQL statement, it is necessary to make corrections in Datadictionary for the database before resubmitting the SQL statement.

SV2

STRUCTURE VERIFY FAILED

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

The number of errors detected during the verification of a structure exceed the maximum allowed for the request.

In SQL processing

During the verify function of the database that contains the table being created or altered, one or more verify errors were encountered for the database.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Messages in the format DDVxxxxnnnn and DDWxxxxnnnn describing the errors are also returned. See the actions for these messages in this manual.

In SQL processing

Check error message and occurrence indicated in the SQL Communication Area. If the occurrence is not part of the table indicated in the SQL statement, it is necessary to make corrections in Datadictionary for the database before resubmitting the SQL statement.

SV4

INTERNAL - VERIFY LINE ERROR

Reason:

Datadictionary has detected an internal error.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

SV5

NO PRODUCTION PARENT FOR ROOT**Reason:**

There is no PRODUCTION status parent for the root of the substructure.

Action:

Copy either the entire structure or the parent occurrence to PRODUCTION status.

TAE

TEXT ALREADY EXISTS**Reason:**

You attempted to copy text, but the located entity-occurrence already has text.

Action:

If the existing text is to be retained, no action is required. If the existing text is to be replaced, you must delete it before you can copy the new text to the occurrence.

TAS

TABLE IN ALTERED STATUS**Reason:**

You attempted to update a TEST status version of a table that has constraints and its PRODUCTION status version has been previously modified with an SQL ALTER TABLE command.

Action:

You cannot copy this TEST status version to PRODUCTION status without dropping all constraints before attempting the COPY function. Alternately, you can use the RESTORE function to copy the PRODUCTION status version to a TEST status version and then do your updates to that TEST status version. See the appendix on maintaining tables with related constraints in the Datadictionary documentation.

TCB

TEXT CLASS BOUNDARY

Reason:

You attempted to retrieve all text classes associated with an occurrence and have reached the end of a class of text.

Action:

Include an OUTMORE command for each class of text associated with the occurrence.

TDN

TABLE DROP NOT ALLOWED

Reason:

An attempt was made to delete a table with the SQL statement DROP TABLE, but the table is not accessible with SQL (SQL-ACCESS=N).

Action:

Change the SQL-INTENT attribute-value to Y and recatalog the database if this is an SQL table, or use the OBSOLETE function in Datadictionary to delete the table in all statuses and recatalog the database to ensure that the Directory and Datadictionary are synchronized.

TMD

TOO MANY DECIMALS

Reason:

The DECIMALS attribute-value is larger than the PRECISION attribute-value for the FIELD entity-occurrence. (The default PRECISION attribute-value is two times the length minus 1.)

Action:

Make the DECIMALS attribute-value smaller or the PRECISION attribute-value larger.

TNA

TEXT NOT AVAILABLE**Reason:**

You attempted to copy text, but the entity-occurrence specified in the User Request Area does not have text to copy.

Action:

If you specified the wrong entity-occurrence, correct the error and reissue the command. Otherwise, create the desired text.

TNF

TABLE NOT FOUND**Reason:**

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

This is an internal error. The table name passed to the interface does not exist in Datadictionary.

In SQL processing

Internal error in interface program.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

In SQL processing

Collect documentation (print error screen, run PXX report) and contact CA Support.

TNS

ENTITY-TYPE NOT IN STRUCTURE**Reason:**

You issued a GETPATH command, but the requested entity-type in the User Request Area was not found in the named structure (path).

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

TRC

INVALID -DEF TRACE STATEMENT

Reason:

An invalid -DEF TRACE transaction was coded.

Action:

Correct the transaction and resubmit.

TTL

TABLE TOO LONG

Reason:

You attempted to define a table whose total length exceeds the allowable maximum length of 32767. Tables with lengths greater than 32720 are not supported.

Action:

Define the columns in the table so that the sum of their lengths does not exceed the maximum length allowed.

Tnn

TO ENTITY-TYPE INVALID

Reason:

If DSF does not supply this return code after a path definition, see the actual return code on the following pages. When the return code in the format *Tnn* follows a collection of path definition statements, you specified an invalid object of the relationship and the error occurred in the *nn* transaction from the start of the path definition. (Include the -DEF PATH transaction when you start counting.)

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

T02

TEXT OUT OF RANGE**Reason:**

The text requested by a TXTINITI request is out of the range of text lines for the specified entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

T03

REQUEST AREA LINE COUNT MISSING**Reason:**

The TXTUPDAT request does not have a line count present in the QUALIFIER field of the User Request Area.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

T04

TXTINITI NOT DONE**Reason:**

You did not precede a TXTUPDAT request with a TXTINITI request for the request ID used.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

T05

TXTINITI NOT POSSIBLE - SHARED**Reason:**

You attempted to issue a TXTINITI request for text that is shared between the located entity-occurrence and another entity-occurrence not owned by the located entity-occurrence.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

T07

PARM 3 INVALID

Reason:

The third parameter is not pointing to a valid work area.

Action:

See *CA Datacom Datadictionary DSF Programming Guide* for parameter specifications and valid work area.

T08

SOURCE CLASS INVALID

Reason:

You are specifying an invalid text class for the source.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

T09

TARGET CLASS INVALID

Reason:

You are specifying an invalid text class for the target.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

T10

CLASSES INCOMPATIBLE

Reason:

The text classes in your request are not compatible for the command.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

TUC

TRIGGER USES COLUMN**Reason:**

An attempt was made to delete a column used in the specification of a trigger event (BEFORE/AFTER UPDATE OF).

Action:

Either DROP the TRIGGER, or modify the trigger event specification, or do not attempt to delete the column.

UAC

USER ACTIVE**Reason:**

You issued a SYSTERMI request, but another user is signed on; therefore, the request cannot be processed.

Action:

Wait until the other user signs off before attempting the SYSTERMI request again.

UNA

USER NOT AUTHORIZED**Reason:**

The user specified is not authorized to execute the request.

For users of products accessing CA Datacom/AD, you may be executing a function that is not allowed. For example, the DDTRSLM utility uses the CREATE TABLE statement during the IMPORT function of transporting an SQL accessible table. The CREATE TABLE and ALTER TABLE functions are not available in an CA Datacom/AD environment.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command, or contact the person responsible for Datadictionary security administration for proper authorization.

URT

CANNOT FIND USER REQUIREMENTS TABLE

Reason:

The User Requirements Table specified by the System Resource Table is not available.

Action:

Ensure a valid User Requirements Table is available.

UR1

CANNOT CHANGE REORDER

Reason:

You attempted to update the order rule of a relationship definition.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

UR2

CANNOT UPDATE STATUS-SYNCH

Reason:

You attempted to update a restricted attribute of a relationship definition.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

UR3

MAPPING ERROR

Reason:

You attempted to change the relationship mapping rule, but the change is invalid.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

UTA

BAD ASSEMBLY FOR USER REQUIREMENTS TABLE**Reason:**

The User Requirements Table specified by the System Resource Table is not valid, probably due to assembly errors.

Action:

Ensure that a properly assembled User Requirements Table is available.

UUN

USER NOT KNOWN TO DICTIONARY**Reason:**

The user name specified in the User Request Area of a USRINITI command is not known to Datadictionary.

Action:

Provide a known user name.

VK0

KEY FIELD NOT IN RECORD/TABLE**Reason:**

At least one FIELD entity-occurrence in the key is not in the record or table.

Action:

Delete the FIELD entity-occurrence from the key or add the FIELD entity-occurrence to the record or table.

VK1

ALL KEY FIELDS USED**Reason:**

During the verification process of a FIELD entity-occurrence maintenance request, it was determined that at least one KEY entity-occurrence has more than 180 FIELD entity-occurrences.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

VK2

KEY LENGTH GREATER THAN 180

Reason:

The following occurred:

In DSF processing

During the verification process, at least one KEY entity-occurrence was detected with the sum of the LENGTH attributes of the FIELD entity-occurrences exceeding 180.

In SQL processing

The length of one or more keys for the table in the SQL statement exceed 180 bytes. The modification of one or more columns in a key may have caused the length of the key to exceed 180 bytes.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing

Correct the error and reissue the command.

In SQL processing

Remove the key from the table that contains the column being modified or change the modification of the column.

VK3

KEY RECORD/TABLE NOT FOUND

Reason:

The KEY entity-occurrence does not exist in the RECORD or TABLE substructure.

Action:

Correct the KEY entity-occurrence name or add the record or table for the anchored key, then reissue the command.

VNA

VPE NOT AVAILABLE**Reason:**

The address for the Virtual Processing Environment (VPE) bootstrap (VPE9864 for z/OS or VPE9874 for VSE) was not resolved at execution time.

Action:

Relink application program with appropriate VPE bootstrap. See the sections on link-editing in the *CA Datacom Datadictionary DSF Programming Guide*.

XNF

USER EXIT NOT FOUND**Reason:**

The user exit module named in the System Resource Table cannot be found in the system load library.

Action:

Correct the error and reissue the command.

Chapter 17: Abend Codes

Datadictionary issues an abnormal termination in certain circumstances. The display of the abend code and its associated dump differs according to your operating environment.

CICS	CICS displays the abend code and prints the code in the heading of the formatted dump.
z/OS batch	z/OS batch writes an error message to the system log which contains the abend code. A dump is produced if a SYSUDUMP DD statement is present in the job step. The dump that is produced has an abend code of 1000.
z/VSE batch	z/VSE writes an error message to the console log containing the abend code. A dump is also produced.

AEY9

DDCICS TRUE EXIT DISABLED

Reason:

This abend code is issued by CICS. The application called the DDCICS TRUE Exit and the exit was not available.

Action:

Enable the DDCICS TRUE Exit using the DDTU transaction. This abend can also occur if CICS Services is not installed and active. (See the section on Datadictionary Service Facility/CICS in the *CA Datacom Datadictionary DSF Programming Guide*.)

DDF1

DDCICS MAPFAIL ERROR

Reason:

This error occurs when the data to be mapped has a length of zero or does not contain a Start-Buffer-Address (SBA) sequence.

Action:

Collect the dump and all other pertinent information and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDF2

DDCICS PROGRAM LOGIC ERROR

Reason:

Internal error. (INVREQ error from CICS call.)

Action:

Collect the dump and all other pertinent information and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDF3

DDCICS PROGRAM LOGIC ERROR

Reason:

Internal error. (Bad COMMAREA.)

Action:

Ensure that the CICS SIT specifies EXITS=YES. If EXITS=YES has been specified and the error persists, collect the dump and all other pertinent information and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDF9

DDCICS PROGRAM LOGIC ERROR

Reason:

Internal error.

Action:

Collect the dump and all other pertinent information and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DSFE

USER REQUESTED DUMP IN THE BATCH TRANSACTION

Reason:

The user has supplied the TRACE=YES control transaction to the Batch Transaction Generator utility (DDBTGLM). Normally this should only take place at the request of CA Support.

Action:

If the dump is requested by CA Support, collect the dump and all other pertinent information and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting. If the dump was not requested by CA Support, remove the TRACE=YES transaction.

DSF1

USER REQUEST AREA (URA) NOT ADDRESSABLE

Reason:

The address of the User Request Area (URA) provided to Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF) by a calling program contains binary zeros (X'00').

Action:

If this is a user-written program, correct the parameters passed to Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF). If this is a CA program, collect the dump and all other pertinent information and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DSF2

UNEXPECTED RETURN FROM EXIT

Reason:

Control was returned to Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF) after the final exit to the user. This is a probable internal error.

Action:

Collect the dump and all other pertinent information and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DSF3

DDCICS INVALID EXIT REQUEST

Reason:

The DDCICS TRUE Exit has not been defined to CICS, the load module is not in the load library, or the load module has been disabled.

Action:

Add DDCICS TRUE Exit to CICS, add the module to your CICS load library, or enable the module using the DDTU transaction. (See the section on Datadictionary Service Facility/CICS in the *CA Datacom Datadictionary DSF Programming Guide*.)

INTI

INTERNAL ERROR IN INITIALIZING DATADictionary

Reason:

An internal error was encountered when you tried to initialize the product with one of the Datadictionary batch utilities. The DDSRTLM load module is possibly the cause for one of the following reasons:

- It is not available from the JOBLIB or STEPLIB concatenation.
- It is from a different version than the utility being executed.

Action:

Collect the dump and all other pertinent information and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

NPRT

BATCH TRANSACTION GENERATOR (BTG) UNABLE TO WRITE

Reason:

The Batch Transaction Generator utility (DDBTGLM) was unable to write an error message to the print file.

Action:

Check your print file and make sure that it is correctly defined in your job control statements and that the load library member DDVPPEFT has been correctly created by assembling the ROSFD macros and is available to the BTG. If no errors are detected, collect the dump and all other pertinent information and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

OFLO

INTERNAL TABLE OVERFLOW IN BATCH TRANSACTION GENERATOR (BTG)**Reason:**

An internal table used by the Batch Transaction Generator utility (DDBTGML) has overflowed. This is an internal Datadictionary error.

Action:

Perform the following:

1. Check the number of user entities (USRENTY=) parameter in the DDSYSTBL macro to be sure it reflects the correct number of entities defined to your Datadictionary.
2. If the entity parameter is correct, check the number of user-defined transactions you have per entity-type. Datadictionary has a maximum of 10 transaction types per entity-type.
3. If neither of these appear to be responsible for the abend, collect the dump and all other pertinent information and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

P03U

ON-LINE FIELD PROCESSING INTERNAL ERROR**Reason:**

Datadictionary was unable to determine the proper parentage and sequence for the field within a record or table. This is a probable internal error which can only occur while attempting field maintenance on a record or table with over 400 fields.

Action:

Collect the dump and all other pertinent information and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

PRT1

UNABLE TO OPEN PRINT FILE

Reason:

An error was detected when you tried to open the print file by executing one of the Datadictionary batch utilities.

Action:

Check your print file and make sure that it is correctly defined in your job control statements and that the load library member DDVPEFT has been correctly created by assembling the ROSFD macros and is available to the DDBTGLM utility. If no errors are detected, collect the dump and all other pertinent information and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

SRAX

PATH DEFINITION SIZE EXCEEDED MAXIMUM IN BTG

Reason:

A path definition to the Batch Transaction Generator utility (DDBTGLM) exceeds the maximum size allowed.

Action:

Reduce the number of TRACE statements provided and rerun.

SRTI

UNABLE TO LOAD SYSTEM RESOURCE TABLE (SRT)

Reason:

An error was detected while you were attempting to load the System Resource Table (SRT) by executing one of the Datadictionary batch utilities.

Action:

Check that the SRT load member DDSRTLTM has been correctly generated by assembling the DDSYSTBL macro as documented in the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*, and that the member is available to the utility. If no errors are detected, collect the dump and all other pertinent information and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

TYPT

INTERNAL TABLE ERROR IN BTG**Reason:**

An error has been detected in an internal table used by the Batch Transaction Generator utility (DDBTGML).

Action:

Collect the dump and all other pertinent information and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

VRS1

PROGRAM VERSIONS DO NOT MATCH**Reason:**

The version identification assigned to a given Datadictionary program does not match that of the System Resource Table.

Action:

Make sure that all Datadictionary programs in the load libraries being accessed are at exactly the same level. If no errors are detected in the libraries used, collect the dump and all other pertinent information and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

Chapter 18: DSF Internal Return Codes

The internal return codes indicate an internal error within the Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF) processing and require corrective action or the attention of CA Support. These codes are six bytes in length. The first three bytes are alphabetic and represent the module in which the error was detected. The final three bytes are a problem indicator relative to the specific module.

The following codes can be returned during SQL processing. When the SQLCA-DSFCODE field of the SQL Communication Area (SQLCA) contains *M* followed by three digits, look for three alphabetic characters in the SQLCA-ERROR-PGM field. Combine these characters with the digits to form the internal return code. See the *CA Datacom/DB SQL User Guide* for more information on SQLCA and SQL error handling.

When one of the following return codes is set, check for operating system errors or CA Datacom/DB errors. If no errors are found, notify CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

BDM001

INVALID LENGTH

Reason:

If the member name in the message is SRF\$DD, the number of entity-types specified in the DDSYSTBL macro does not reflect the actual number of entity-types in the DATA-DICT definition. If the member name in the message is not SRF\$DD, you have encountered an internal error.

Action:

If the error is with the DDSYSTBL macro, correct the error. If the error is not with the DDSYSTBL macro, collect all the appropriate error documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

BDMnnn

(text varies)

Reason:

For *nnn* equal to 002—, *nnn* represents the CA Datacom/DB return code encountered while trying to take some action against the High-Speed Directory (HSD) table in the DATA-DICT database of Datadictionary.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide* for the reason and action for the return code. Where possible, resolve the CA Datacom/DB problem. Otherwise, collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

BDM087

MISSING USER REQUIREMENTS TABLE

Reason:

The User Requirements Table parameter was missing from the call by the Datadictionary Service Facility program.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BDM088

MUF PARAMETER MISSING

Reason:

The Multi-User Facility parameter was missing from the call by the Datadictionary Service Facility program.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BDM089**INVALID MEMBER LENGTH****Reason:**

The calling Datadictionary Service Facility program specified an invalid length.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BDM092**MEMBER IN USE****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BDM093**INVALID GET SPACE LENGTH****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BDM094**INVALID GET SPACE PARAMETER****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BDM095

INVALID FREE SPACE AREA

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BDM096

INVALID FREE SPACE PARAMETER

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BDM097

CANNOT LOAD DATABASE INTERFACE

Reason:

An attempt to load the CA Datacom/DB interface program failed.

Action:

Ensure that the CA Datacom/DB modules are available to the job getting the return code.

BDM098

CANNOT OPEN DATABASE

Reason:

An attempt to open CA Datacom/DB failed.

Action:

Check the system log for an open failure message from CA Datacom/DB and take appropriate action.

BDM099**INVALID DATE PARAMETER****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BDM207**INVALID PARAMETER FOR DATABASE CALL****Reason:**

This is a program error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BDM208**CANNOT OPEN DATABASE****Reason:**

You are unable to open the Datadictionary database.

Action:

Check the console messages for a CA Datacom/DB open failure message.

BDM209**CANNOT ACCESS DATABASE INTERFACE****Reason:**

The correct CA Datacom/DB interface module for the environment is not available.

Action:

Ensure that the correct CA Datacom/DB interface module is available.

BDM210

BAD ASSEMBLY FOR USER REQUIREMENTS TABLE

Reason:

The User Requirements Table (URT) specified by the System Resource Table is not valid, probably due to assembly errors.

Action:

Ensure that a properly assembled URT is available.

BDM211

CANNOT FIND USER REQUIREMENTS TABLE

Reason:

The User Requirements Table (URT) specified by the System Resource Table is not available.

Action:

Ensure a valid URT is available.

BDM214

INVALID DATE PARAMETER

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BDM225

BAD VPE PARMS FREE SPACE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BDM226**INVALID ADDRESS FOR FREE SPACE****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BDM227**INVALID VPE PARMS FOR GET SPACE****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BDM229**NOT ENOUGH SPACE FOR REQUEST****Reason:**

If the code is returned performing a Datadictionary batch or online function or a user written DSF program then the batch or CICS region has insufficient memory to support the function.

If the code is returned as the result of a SQL DDL command, then the Multi-User region has insufficient memory to support the command.

Action:

Increase the amount of storage available to the appropriate region.

BFM001**BAD REQUEST FOR PROGRAM****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BFM002

NO BUFFER POOL HAS BEEN GENERATED

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BFM003

DUPLICATE BUFFER-ID

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BFM004

INVALID VPE RETURN CODE FREE SPACE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BFM005

BAD VPE PARMS FREE SPACE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BFM006

INVALID ADDRESS FOR FREE SPACE**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BFM007

INVALID RETURN CODE FOR GET SPACE**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BFM226

INTERNAL - FREE SPACE PROBLEM**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. Named storage to be freed by a \$FS call to VPE was not found.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BFM227

INVALID LENGTH FOR GET SPACE**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BFM228

INVALID VPE PARMS FOR GET SPACE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

BFM229

NO SPACE AVAILABLE

Reason:

If the code is returned performing a Datadictionary batch or online function or a user written DSF program then the batch or CICS region has insufficient memory to support the function.

If the code is returned as the result of a SQL DDL command, then the Multi-User region has insufficient memory to support the command.

Action:

Increase the amount of storage available to the appropriate region.

CAM003

FIELD INITIALIZATION FAILED

Reason:

You have encountered an internal error in converting the default value for a field being processed. If you are running DDRMFLM, the attribute-value for the attribute-type VALUE (of one or more of the fields in the table being processed) may contain data incompatible with the TYPE of that field.

Action:

Check the VALUE attribute-values for fields in the table(s) and verify that they are valid. Collect the detail reports for the fields of the table(s) being processed before calling CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

CAM005

CANNOT FIND DGT FOR ENTITY-TYPE**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

CAM225

FREE SPACE PARAMETER ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

CAM226

FREE SPACE AREA ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

CAM227

GET SPACE PARAMETER ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

CAM228

GET SPACE INVALID LENGTH ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

CAM229

NO SPACE AVAILABLE

Reason:

If the code is returned performing a Datadictionary batch or online function or a user written DSF program then the batch or CICS region has insufficient memory to support the function.

If the code is returned as the result of a SQL DDL command, then the Multi-User region has insufficient memory to support the command.

Action:

Increase the amount of storage available to the appropriate region.

CDB001

VPE PARAMETER ERROR

Reason:

You encountered a \$DBC parameter error.

Action:

Collect the documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

CDCnnn

INTERNAL ERROR - SEE MESSAGE MANUAL**Reason:**

An unhandled internal error has occurred.

Action:

Repeat the function with the ATON trace enabled and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

CFP003

ENTITY-TYPE NOT IN STRUCTURE**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

CFP011

NO STRUCTURE BUFFER AVAILABLE**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

CFP012

CANNOT READ LOCATED ENTRY**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

CFP013

RETRIEVED ENTITY-TYPE NOT IN TABLE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

CFP014

ELEMENT LENGTH ZERO

Reason:

An ELEMENT entity-occurrence was detected with a LENGTH attribute-value of zero.

Action:

Use the VERIFY function to ensure that the structure is sound. If it is and the error persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

CFP015

CANNOT FIND DEFINED STRUCTURE VIA SPM

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

CFP016

PARTITION COLUMN INTERNAL TABLE ERROR

Reason:

An internal table error has occurred during the CATALOG process.

Action:

Rerun the CATALOG function in batch with the -SET DBON command prior to the batch header transaction (-UPD or -CXX). Collect the documentation generated and contact CA Support.

CFP082**INTERNAL ERROR, DATABASE-ID SAME AS DATA-DICT****Reason:**

The DATA-DICT database cannot be cataloged using the -CXX CATALOG transaction.

Action:

Use the -CXX BUILD transaction to catalog the DATA-DICT database.

CFP106**DATABASE DATACOM-ID SAME AS DD****Reason:**

You are attempting to catalog a DATABASE structure with the same DATACOM-ID attribute-value for the DATABASE entity-occurrence as the DATA-DICT database.

Action:

Change the DATACOM-ID attribute-value of your DATABASE entity-occurrence and execute the CATALOG function again.

CFP120**INVALID PATH IN PROGRAM****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered an invalid path.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDCFPLM from the load library used in the job.

CFP121**INVALID TRACE STATEMENT IN PROGRAM****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path with an invalid statement.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDCFPLM from the load library used in the job.

CFP122

INVALID FROM ENTITY-TYPE IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid "from" entity-type.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDCFPLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a standard indented report of the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database. If you cannot generate the indented report because of program problems, use DDUTILTY to generate a relationship report for the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database.

CFP123

INVALID TO ENTITY-TYPE IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid "to" entity-type.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDCFPLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a standard indented report of the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database. If you cannot generate the indented report because of program problems, use DDUTILTY to generate a relationship report for the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database.

CFP124

INVALID TO RELATIONSHIP IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid relationship.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDCFPLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a relationship definition report for all entity-types (-RPT DEFIN).

CFP154

INTERNAL ERROR, DATABASE-ID SAME AS DATA-DICT**Reason:**

The DATA-DICT database cannot be cataloged using the -CXX CATALOG transaction.

Action:

Use the -CXX BUILD transaction to catalog the DATA-DICT database.

CFP225

FREE SPACE PARAMETER ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

CFP226

FREE SPACE UNKNOWN AREA**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

CFP227

GET SPACE PARAMETER ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

CFP228

GET SPACE LENGTH ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

CFP229

NO SPACE AVAILABLE

Reason:

If the code is returned performing a Datadictionary batch or online function or a user written DSF program then the batch or CICS region has insufficient memory to support the function.

If the code is returned as the result of a SQL DDL command, then the Multi-User region has insufficient memory to support the command.

Action:

Increase the amount of storage available to the appropriate region.

CLL001

VPE CALL PROGRAM PROBLEM

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

CLL002

NO ADDRESS FROM PROGRAM IN SRT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

COP001

INVALID DATABASE RETURN-CODE**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

COP003

CANNOT READ LOCATE ENTITY**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

COP004

CANNOT READ LOCATED VERSION**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

COP005

PROGRAM CALLED SELF MORE THAN 15 TIMES**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

COP214

DATE PARAMETER ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDDnnn

(text varies)

Reason:

For *nnn* equal to 002—, *nnn* represents the CA Datacom/DB return code encountered while trying to take some action against the Data Definition Directory database of Datadictionary.

Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide* and, where possible, resolve the database problem. Otherwise, collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DDD187

MISSING USER REQUIREMENTS TABLE

Reason:

The User Requirements Table parameter is missing from the call by the Datadictionary Service Facility program.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDD188**MUF PARAMETER MISSING****Reason:**

The Multi-User Facility parameter is missing from the call by the Datadictionary Service Facility program.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDD189**INVALID MEMBER LENGTH****Reason:**

The calling Datadictionary Service Facility program specified an invalid length.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDD207**INVALID PARAMETER FOR DATABASE CALL****Reason:**

There is a program error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDD208**CANNOT OPEN DATABASE****Reason:**

You are unable to open the Datadictionary database.

Action:

Check the console messages for a CA Datacom/DB open failure message.

DDD209

CANNOT ACCESS DATABASE INTERFACE

Reason:

The correct CA Datacom/DB interface module for the environment is not available.

Action:

Ensure that the correct CA Datacom/DB interface module is available.

DDD210

BAD ASSEMBLY FOR USER REQUIREMENTS TABLE

Reason:

The User Requirements Table (URT) specified by the System Resource Table is not valid, probably due to assembly errors.

Action:

Ensure that a properly assembled URT is available.

DDD211

CANNOT FIND USER REQUIREMENTS TABLE

Reason:

The User Requirements Table (URT) specified by the System Resource Table is not available.

Action:

Ensure a valid URT is available.

DDD214

INVALID DATE PARAMETER

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDD225

BAD VPE PARAMETERS FREE SPACE**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDD226

INVALID ADDRESS FOR FREE SPACE**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDD227

INVALID VPE PARAMETERS FOR GET SPACE**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDD228

INVALID LENGTH FOR GET SPACE**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DDD229

NOT ENOUGH SPACE FOR REQUEST

Reason:

If the code is returned performing a Datadictionary batch or online function or a user written DSF program then the batch or CICS region has insufficient memory to support the function.

If the code is returned as the result of a SQL DDL command, then the Multi-User region has insufficient memory to support the command.

Action:

Increase the amount of storage available to the appropriate region.

DGB024

INVALID FAR RETURN CODE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DGB030

CANNOT READ LOCATED ENTRY

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DGB031

CANNOT READ ELEMENT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DGB032**NEED MORE STORAGE TO BUILD SRT****Reason:**

When attempting to access or build the System Resource Table (SRT), insufficient core was available.

Action:

Verify that the USRENTY= parameter of the SRT matches the number of user entity-types defined.

DGB033**COULD NOT FIND RECORD FOR FILE****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DGB034**CANNOT READ AFTER FIELD****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DGB035**CANNOT FIND FILE FOR RECORD****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DGB036

ERROR ON READ AFTER

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DGB225

FREE SPACE PARAMETER ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DGB226

FREE SPACE UNKNOWN AREA

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DGB227

GET SPACE PARAMETER ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DGB228**GET SPACE LENGTH ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DGB229**NO SPACE AVAILABLE****Reason:**

If the code is returned performing a Datadictionary batch or online function or a user written DSF program then the batch or CICS region has insufficient memory to support the function.

If the code is returned as the result of a SQL DDL command, then the Multi-User region has insufficient memory to support the command.

Action:

Increase the amount of storage available to the appropriate region.

DGB255**FIELD SIZE EXCEEDS 255 BYTES****Reason:**

While running DDRMFLM, a field was found in the table being processed that is greater than the maximum length of 255 bytes.

Action:

Either break the field into multiple simple fields that are shorter than the maximum allowed, or use a different utility for the data conversion. See the section on Special Considerations in the DDRMFLM chapter in the *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide* for more information.

DGU001

UNEXPECTED DATABASE ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DGU002

UNEXPECTED DSF ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DGU003

UNEXPECTED DSF RETURN CODE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DGU017

DSF IS BUSY

Reason:

The Datadictionary Service Facility is currently locked.

Action:

Rerun the job getting the return code. If the problem persists, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

DGU018

INVALID DATABASE DATACOM-ID**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DLT003

PROBABLE CALL DLT LOOP**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DLT004

CANNOT READ LOCATED RELATIONSHIP**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DLT005

CANNOT LOCATE TEXT**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

DLT214

DATE PARAMETER ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

ENT002

BAD RETURN CODE FROM CAM

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

ENT003

NO DATA GROUP TABLE FOR ENTITY-TYPE

Reason:

A Data Group Table (DGT) entry for a valid entity-type was not found in the High-Speed Directory (HSD).

Action:

Run DDCFBLD with the -HSD RESET transaction. Ensure, from the generated report, that all entity-types are represented with DGT entries. If they are, reexecute the function getting the return code. If it is still not successful, contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

ENT004

INVALID ENTITY-TYPE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

ENT214**DATE PARAMETER ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

FAR002**INVALID MODE OR FUNCTION****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

FAR003**CANNOT READ PARENT****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

FAR004**CANNOT READ LOCATED RECORD****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

FAR005

EXCLUSIVE CONTROL NOT RELEASED

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

INF001

BAD COMMAND MATRIX

Reason:

An internal error exists in the logic of the Datadictionary module.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

INF002

BAD CALL TO SPM

Reason:

An internal error exists in the logic of the Datadictionary module.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

INF003

SUB-STRING ERROR

Reason:

An internal error exists in the logic of the Datadictionary module.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

INF004**BAD COMMAND FOR THIS MODULE****Reason:**

An internal error exists in the logic of the Datadictionary module.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

INF005**BAD CALL TO RTV****Reason:**

An internal error exists in the logic of the Datadictionary module.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

INF006**FILE TABLE ERROR****Reason:**

An internal error exists in the logic of the Datadictionary module.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

INF007**BAD CALL TO OUT****Reason:**

An internal error exists in the logic of the Datadictionary module.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

INF008

UNDEFINED CAM RETURN CODE

Reason:

An internal error exists in the logic of the Datadictionary module.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

INF009

ALLOCATED SSA NOT FOUND

Reason:

An internal error exists in the logic of the Datadictionary module.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

INF010

ALLOCATED SSA NOT FOUND

Reason:

An internal error exists in the logic of the Datadictionary module.

Action:

Contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

INF011

CAM ERROR FOR INITI

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

IUP000**WRONG VERSION OF SRT****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

IUP001**SPV ERROR RETURNED****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

IUP003**SUB-STRING COUNT INVALID****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

IUP004**INTERNAL HSD ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

IUP005

AREA ALLOCATED FOR SRT TOO SMALL

Reason:

When attempting to access or build the System Resource Table (SRT), insufficient core was available.

Action:

Verify that the USRENTY= parameter of the SRT matches the number of user entity-types defined.

IUP006

PROGRAM VTP9891 NOT FOUND

Reason:

An attempt to load the Virtual Library System (VLS) module failed.

Action:

Ensure that the CA IPC library is available to the job getting the return code and that the VLS members are present.

IUSS01

DD INIT FAILED

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUSS02

PASSWORD INVALID

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUSS03

UWA ALLOCATION FAILED

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUSS04

REDUNDANT COMMAND

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUSS05

MAX TERMINALS SIGNED ON

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUSS06

UNABLE TO LOCATE SESSION CONTROL BLOCK

Reason:

Due to an internal error, Datadictionary Service Facility is unable to locate one of its session control blocks and cannot continue.

Action:

Cause internal control blocks to be rebuilt by restarting the session (signing off and on CICS). If the error persists, collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUSS07

TERMINAL NOT SIGNED ON

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUSS08

SYSTEM CLOSED

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUSS09

SYSTEM CLOSED, EXIT COMPLETED

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUSS10

UNABLE TO LOAD SYSTEM RESOURCE TABLE (DDSRTLM)

Reason:

Datadictionary Service Facility is unable to load the DDSRTLM module. The most likely cause is that the module is not present in the library concatenation of the JCL.

Action:

Check for the DDSRTLM module in your library concatenation. If the module is present, collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUSS11

UWA DELETE FAILED

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUSS12

SRT IN USE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUSS14

DD TERMINATE FAILED

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUSS15

CONDITIONAL CLOSE FAILED

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUSS16

SRT DELETE FAILED

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUSS17

SRT DEQUEUE FAILED

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUSS19

RC=2 DATABASE OPEN ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUSS20

INTERNAL ERR...CANNOT PROCESS USER

Reason:

Due to an internal error, the Datadictionary Service Facility session could not be properly established. This condition is normally the result of a problem communicating with the Multi-User Facility.

Action:

Perform the following:

1. Ensure that:
 - The Multi-User Facility is available.
 - The correct Multi-User Facility is being accessed.
 - The batch Datadictionary User Requirements Table is available in the load library concatenation.
2. Check the job log and Multi-User Facility log for CA Datacom/DB return codes. If found, see to the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide* for the reason and action.
3. Retry the job.
4. If the error persists, collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUSS21

RC=4 USER REQUIREMENT TABLE BAD ASSEMBLY

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUSS22

RC=5 USER REQUIREMENTS TABLE MISSING

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUSS255

INVALID ERA REQUEST CODE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

IUS000

WRONG VERSION OF SRT FOR DICTIONARY

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

IUS001

SPV ERROR RETURNED

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

IUS003

SUB-STRING COUNT INVALID

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

IUS005

AREA ALLOCATED FOR SYSTEM RESOURCE FILE TOO SMALL

Reason:

When attempting to access or build the System Resource Table (SRT), insufficient core was available.

Action:

Verify that the USRENTY= parameter of the SRT matches the number of user entity-types defined.

IUS006

INVALID SERVICE LIST FORMAT

Reason:

You are attempting to access the Datadictionary Service Facility (DSF) with a User Request Area not marked as Level 2 but with a Service List that is Level 2 format.

Action:

Correct the User Request Area or Service List so that they are compatible.

IUS207

DATABASE CALL PARM ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

IUS208

CANNOT OPEN

Reason:

An attempt to open CA Datacom/DB failed.

Action:

Check the system log for an open failure message from CA Datacom/DB and take appropriate action.

IUS209

CANNOT LOAD DATABASE INTERFACE

Reason:

An attempt to load the CA Datacom/DB interface program failed.

Action:

Ensure that the CA Datacom/DB modules are available to the job getting the return code.

IUS210

BAD ASSEMBLY FOR USER REQUIREMENTS TABLE

Reason:

Datadictionary detected an invalid CA Datacom/DB User Requirements Table (URT).

Action:

Ensure that the URT was correctly assembled and link edited.

IUS211

CANNOT FIND USER REQUIREMENTS TABLE

Reason:

An attempt to load the CA Datacom/DB User Requirements Table (URT) failed.

Action:

Ensure that the URT is in a library available to the job getting the return code.

IUS214

DATE PARAMETER ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

IUS226

FREE SPACE AREA ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

IUS227

GET SPACE PARAMETER ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

IUS228

GET SPACE INVALID LENGTH ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

IUS229

NO SPACE AVAILABLE

Reason:

If the code is returned performing a Datadictionary batch or online function or a user written DSF program then the batch or CICS region has insufficient memory to support the function.

If the code is returned as the result of a SQL DDL command, then the Multi-User region has insufficient memory to support the command.

Action:

Increase the amount of storage available to the appropriate region.

IUS255

FREE SPACE PARAMETER ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

KAR001

UNABLE TO READ LOCATED RECORD

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

KAR002

UNABLE TO GET PREVIOUS READ RECORD

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

MNE214

DATE PARAMETER ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

MNK006

KEY RECORD NOT AVAILABLE FOR UPDATE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

MNK214

DATE PARAMETER ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

MNK225

FREE SPACE PARAMETER ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

MNK226**FREE SPACE UNKNOWN AREA****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

MNK227**GET SPACE PARAMETER ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

MNK228**GET SPACE LENGTH ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

MNK229**NO SPACE AVAILABLE****Reason:**

If the code is returned performing a Datadictionary batch or online function or a user written DSF program then the batch or CICS region has insufficient memory to support the function.

If the code is returned as the result of a SQL DDL command, then the Multi-User region has insufficient memory to support the command.

Action:

Increase the amount of storage available to the appropriate region.

MNR002

BAD RETURN FOR VAL

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Resubmit with -ATON, collect the documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

MNR003

UNABLE TO FIND PARENT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Run a Field Report on the table in question, collect the documentation, and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

MNR006

END FIELD FOUND DURING DELETE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

MNR007

KEY FOUND DOES NOT HAVE FIELD

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

MNR008**BAD DB RETURN FOR FIELD ACCESS****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

MNR009**BAD RETURN FROM FAR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

MNR010**BAD RETURN FROM RLT****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

MNR011**BAD RETURN FROM FCP****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

MNR214

DATE PARAMETER ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

MNR225

FREE SPACE PARAMETER ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

MNR226

FREE SPACE UNKNOWN AREA

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

MNR227

GET SPACE PARAMETER ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

MNR228**GET SPACE LENGTH ERROR****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

MNR229**NO SPACE AVAILABLE****Reason:**

If the code is returned performing a Datadictionary batch or online function or a user written DSF program then the batch or CICS region has insufficient memory to support the function.

If the code is returned as the result of a SQL DDL command, then the Multi-User region has insufficient memory to support the command.

Action:

Increase the amount of storage available to the appropriate region.

OCP001**INCOMPLETE EXEC OF PTG****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

OCP002**UNABLE TO COMPLETE REDID COMMAND****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

OCP003

UNABLE TO GET NEXT FIELD

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

OCP004

UNABLE TO GET FIRST FIELD

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

OCP006

UNABLE TO READ WITH PARENT BUFFER

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

OCP007

UNABLE TO READ WITH 'DEPEND ON' BUFFER

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

OCP008

INCOMPLETE EXECUTION OF CDB**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

OCP009

INCOMPLETE EXECUTION OF LANG PROC**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

OCP011

INVALID STRUCTURE FOR REDEFINES**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

OCP012

AFTER FIELD NOT FOUND IN STRUCTURE**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

OCP013

KEY UNAVAILABLE FOR READ

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

OCP014

SUBJECT FIELD OF REDEFINES MISSING

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

OCP015

KEY FIELD NAME NOT FOUND IN RECORD

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

OCP016

BAD DB RETURN CODE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

OCP225

FREE SPACE PARAMETER ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

OCP226

FREE SPACE UNKNOWN AREA**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

OEQ003

UNABLE TO GET NEXT FIELD**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

ORL002

BREAK IN CHAIN**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

PRF001

INVALID FUNCTION FOR COMMAND

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

PRF002

INVALID TYPE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

PRF003

INVALID ENTITY-TYPE

Reason:

The entity-type selected is not valid.

Action:

Correct the entity-type and resubmit.

PRF004

INVALID FACILITY

Reason:

You selected an unknown facility.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

PRF005

INVALID FUNCTION**Reason:**

You selected an unknown function.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

PRF006

NOT FOUND FOR UPDATE**Reason:**

You are trying to update a row that does not exist in the profile.

Action:

Select an existing row and resubmit.

PRF007

INVALID VERSION STATUS**Reason:**

The version status is invalid for this entity-type.

Action:

Correct the error and resubmit.

PRF008

DUPLICATE FACILITY ADD**Reason:**

The profile already includes this facility.

Action:

Remove this facility transaction.

PRF009

DUPLICATE ENTITY-STATUS ADD

Reason:

This entity-type row already exists for this status.

Action:

Remove the transaction or change to update.

PRF120

INVALID PATH IN PROGRAM

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered an invalid path.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDPRFLM from the load library used in the job.

PRF121

INVALID TRACE STATEMENT IN PROGRAM

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path with an invalid statement.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDPRFLM from the load library used in the job.

PRF122

INVALID FROM ENTITY-TYPE IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid "from" entity-type.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDPRFLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a standard indented report of the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database. If you cannot generate the indented report because of program problems, use DDUTILTY to generate a relationship report for the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database.

PRF123

INVALID TO ENTITY-TYPE IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid "to" entity-type.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDPRFLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a standard indented report of the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database. If you cannot generate the indented report because of program problems, use DDUTILTY to generate a relationship report for the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database.

PRF124

INVALID TO RELATIONSHIP IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid relationship.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDPRFLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a relationship definition report for all entity-types (-RPT DEFIN).

PRF227

GET SPACE PARAMETER ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

PRF228

GET SPACE INVALID LENGTH ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

PRF229

NO SPACE AVAILABLE

Reason:

If the code is returned performing a Datadictionary batch or online function or a user written DSF program then the batch or CICS region has insufficient memory to support the function.

If the code is returned as the result of a SQL DDL command, then the Multi-User region has insufficient memory to support the command.

Action:

Increase the amount of storage available to the appropriate region.

RAR001

DB SNO CONDITION BYPASSING STD EXIT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

RAR002

CRITICAL ERROR AT EXIT TIME**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

RAR003

CANNOT FIND START FIELD FOR RECORD**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

RAR004

GET NOT DONE BEFORE GNX**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

RAR005

INVALID COMMAND**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

RAR006

ENTITY TYPE NOT IN SFR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

RAR007

FIELD IN KEY NOT IN TABLE OR RECORD

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

RAR008

POSSIBLY DATABASE IN USE

Reason:

An internal error has occurred and storage for structure processing has not been allocated.

Action:

Make certain that no other users are attempting to open or use the database and then execute the DBUTLTY ACCESS STATUS=OFF function on the database.

RLT003

CHAIN HEADER LAST OBJ NTF

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

RLT004

OCC NTF AFTER LOCATED**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

RLT006

CAM ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

RLT214

DATE PARAMETER ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

RTV001

INVALID COMMAND CODE**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

RTV002

BAD RETURN FROM DB

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

RTV003

BAD RETURN FROM RAR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

RTV005

GETRELAT ENT NOT IN STR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

RTV006

INVALID DB RTN ON REDLE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

RTV007

DB RTN ON READ AFT RAR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

RTV008

ENT OCCR NOT FOUND FOR ALIAS OR DESCRIPTOR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

RTV009

INVALID OBJ ENT TYPE**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SMG200

ALLOCATE PERMANENT SPACE PARAMETER ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SMG201

ALLOCATE PERMANENT SPACE LENGTH ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SMG202

ALLOCATE PERMANENT SPACE CORE NOT AVAILABLE

Reason:

Insufficient core is available to execute the requested functions.

Action:

Increase the core available to the job getting the return code.

SMG203

ALLOCATE PERMANENT NAME X'00' ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SMG220

INQUIRE PARAMETER ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SMG223

FREE PERMANENT SPACE PARAMETER ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SMG224

FREE PERMANENT SPACE UNKNOWN AREA ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SMG225

FREE SPACE PARAMETER ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SMG226

FREE SPACE AREA ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SMG227

GET SPACE PARAMETER ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SMG228

GET SPACE INVALID LENGTH ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SMG229

NO SPACE AVAILABLE

Reason:

If the code is returned performing a Datadictionary batch or online function or a user written DSF program, then the batch or CICS region has insufficient memory to support the function.

If the code is returned as the result of a SQL DDL command, then the Multi-User region has insufficient memory to support the command.

Action:

Increase the amount of storage available to the appropriate region.

SPM001

INVALID COMMAND

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SPM002

ALLOCATED SPACE ALREADY ALLOCATED**Reason:**

Insufficient core is available to execute the requested functions.

Action:

Increase the core available to the job getting the return code.

SPM003

ALLOCATED SRT SPACE DIRECTORY FULL**Reason:**

The space Directory in the System Resource Table (SRT) has overflowed.

Action:

Increment the NSTLVL= parameter of the SRT.

SPM200

INTERNAL - ALLOCATE PERMANENT SPACE PARAMETER**Reason:**

You are trying to allocate too much space.

Action:

Check the MAXENTL=, MAXFLDS= and MAXENTS= parameters in the System Resource Table. If the problem persists or is unclear to you, collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

SPM201

ALLOCATE PERMANENT SPACE LENGTH ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SPM202

ALLOCATE PERMANENT SPACE CORE NOT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SPM203

ALLOCATE PERMANENT NAME ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SPM223

FREE PERMANENT SPACE PARAMETER ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SPM224

FREE PERMANENT SPACE UNKNOWN AREA ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SPV005

\$DBC CLOSE VPE RC=1**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SPV006

\$DBC CLOSE VPE RC=2**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SPV007

\$DBC CLOSE VPE RC=3**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SPV008

\$DBC CLOSE VPE RC=4**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SPV009

\$DBC CLOSE VPE RC=r

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SPV014

\$DBC OPEN VPE RC=r

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SPV200

INTERNAL - ALLOCATE PERMANENT SPACE PARAMETER

Reason:

You are trying to allocate too much space.

Action:

Check the MAXENTL=, MAXFLDS= and MAXENTS= parameters in the System Resource Table. If the problem persists or is unclear to you, collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

SPV201

ALLOCATE PERMANENT SPACE LENGTH ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SPV202

ALLOCATE PERMANENT SPACE CORE NOT**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SPV203

ALLOCATE PERMANENT NAME ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SPV207

DATABASE CALL PARM ERROR**Reason:**

A return code 1 was received from a \$DBC call to CAIVPE due to a parameter error on the call.

Action:

Verify that CA Datacom CICS Services is installed in the region and active. If the problem persists, collect all documentation and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

SRC001

NO STRUCTURE BUFFER AVAILABLE**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SRC002

RELATED ENTITY-OCCURRENCE NOT FOUND

Reason:

The Datadictionary Service Facility could not find a portion of the structure being copied.

Action:

Obtain a Relationship Report for the structure being copied. Ensure that all entity-occurrences in the structure being copied are in the correct status. Make changes as appropriate.

SRC003

ENTITY-TYPE NOT IN STRUCTURE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SRC004

INTERNAL TABLE ERROR COPYING PARTITIONED TABLE

Reason:

An internal table error has occurred during the COPY process.

Action:

Rerun the COPY function in batch with the -SET DBON command prior to the batch header transaction (-UPD). Collect the documentation generated and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

SRC120

INVALID PATH IN PROGRAM**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered an invalid path.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRCLM from the load library used in the job.

SRC121

INVALID TRACE STATEMENT IN PROGRAM**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path with an invalid statement.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRCLM from the load library used in the job.

SRC122

INVALID FROM ENTITY-TYPE IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid "from" entity-type.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRCLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILITY to produce a standard indented report of the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database. If you cannot generate the indented report because of program problems, use DDUTILITY to generate a relationship report for the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database.

SRC123

INVALID TO ENTITY-TYPE IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid "to" entity-type.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRCLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a standard indented report of the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database. If you cannot generate the indented report because of program problems, use DDUTILTY to generate a relationship report for the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database.

SRC124

INVALID TO RELATIONSHIP IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid relationship.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRCLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a relationship definition report for all entity-types (-RPT DEFIN).

SRC225

FREE SPACE PARAMETER ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SRC226

FREE SPACE AREA ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SRD001

NO STRUCTURE BUFFER AVAILABLE**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SRD003

ENTITY-TYPE NOT IN STRUCTURE**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SRD004

CANNOT READ LOCATED ENTITY**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SRD120

INVALID PATH IN PROGRAM

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered an invalid path.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRDLM from the load library used in the job.

SRD121

INVALID TRACE STATEMENT IN PROGRAM

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path with an invalid statement.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRDLM from the load library used in the job.

SRD122

INVALID FROM ENTITY-TYPE IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid "from" entity-type.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRDLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a standard indented report of the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database. If you cannot generate the indented report because of program problems, use DDUTILTY to generate a relationship report for the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database.

SRD123

INVALID TO ENTITY-TYPE IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid "to" entity-type.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRDLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a standard indented report of the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database. If you cannot generate the indented report because of program problems, use DDUTILTY to generate a relationship report for the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database.

SRD124

INVALID TO RELATIONSHIP IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid relationship.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRDLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a relationship definition report for all entity-types (-RPT DEFIN).

SRD225

FREE SPACE PARAMETER ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SRD229

NO SPACE AVAILABLE

Reason:

If the code is returned performing a Datadictionary batch or online function or a user written DSF program, then the batch or CICS region has insufficient memory to support the function.

If the code is returned as the result of a SQL DDL command, then the Multi-User region has insufficient memory to support the command.

Action:

Increase the amount of storage available to the appropriate region.

SRE001

NO STRUCTURE BUFFER AVAILABLE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SRE003

ENTITY-TYPE NOT IN STRUCTURE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SRE004

CANNOT READ LOCATED ENTITY

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SRE005**INVALID FUNCTION FOR PROGRAM****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SRE120**INVALID PATH IN PROGRAM****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered an invalid path.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRELM from the load library used in the job.

SRE121**INVALID TRACE STATEMENT IN PROGRAM****Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path with an invalid statement.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRELM from the load library used in the job.

SRE122

INVALID FROM ENTITY-TYPE IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid "from" entity-type.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRELM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a standard indented report of the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database. If you cannot generate the indented report because of program problems, use DDUTILTY to generate a relationship report for the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database.

SRE123

INVALID TO ENTITY-TYPE IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid "to" entity-type.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRELM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a standard indented report of the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database. If you cannot generate the indented report because of program problems, use DDUTILTY to generate a relationship report for the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database.

SRE124

INVALID TO RELATIONSHIP IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid relationship.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRELM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a relationship definition report for all entity-types (-RPT DEFIN).

SRE225

FREE SPACE PARAMETER ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SRE226

FREE SPACE ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SRP003

ENTITY NOT FOUND AFTER BEING ADDED**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SRP120

INVALID PATH IN PROGRAM**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered an invalid path.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRPLM from the load library used in the job.

SRP121

INVALID TRACE STATEMENT IN PROGRAM

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path with an invalid statement.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRPLM from the load library used in the job.

SRP122

INVALID FROM ENTITY-TYPE IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid "from" entity-type.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRPLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a standard indented report of the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database. If you cannot generate the indented report because of program problems, use DDUTILTY to generate a relationship report for the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database.

SRP123

INVALID TO ENTITY-TYPE IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid "to" entity-type.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRPLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a standard indented report of the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database. If you cannot generate the indented report because of program problems, use DDUTILTY to generate a relationship report for the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database.

SRP124

INVALID TO RELATIONSHIP IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid relationship.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRPLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a relationship definition report for all entity-types (-RPT DEFIN).

SRS003

ENTITY-TYPE NOT IN STRUCTURE**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SRS004

CANNOT READ LOCATED ENTITY**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SRS120

INVALID PATH IN PROGRAM**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered an invalid path.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRSLM from the load library used in the job.

SRS121

INVALID TRACE STATEMENT IN PROGRAM

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path with an invalid statement.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRSLM from the load library used in the job.

SRS122

INVALID FROM ENTITY-TYPE IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid "from" entity-type.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRSLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a standard indented report of the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database. If you cannot generate the indented report because of program problems, use DDUTILTY to generate a relationship report for the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database.

SRS123

INVALID TO ENTITY-TYPE IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid "to" entity-type.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRSLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a standard indented report of the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database. If you cannot generate the indented report because of program problems, use DDUTILTY to generate a relationship report for the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database.

SRS124

INVALID TO RELATIONSHIP IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid relationship.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRSLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILITY to produce a relationship definition report for all entity-types (-RPT DEFIN).

SRS159

INTERNAL TABLE SIZE EXCEEDED**Reason:**

The following occurred:

In DSF processing	In the process of doing a VERIFY function on a DATABASE entity-occurrence, an internal table size has been exceeded. This occurs whenever the maximum number of DATACOM-IDs for a table (240) within a database, or the maximum number of key DATACOM-IDs within a database (999) has been exceeded. The structure being verified is thus too large to be handled by CA Datacom/DB.
In SQL processing	An attempt was made to create too many tables in a single database.

Action:

Perform the following:

In DSF processing	Reduce the number of tables within the database by splitting it into two or more databases, or reduce the number of key IDs within the database by deleting unnecessary keys or sharing key IDs appropriately.
In SQL processing	Specify an area in a different database with the CREATE TABLE IN <i>area-name</i> statement. If necessary, define another database and area to contain SQL tables.

SRS229

NO SPACE AVAILABLE

Reason:

If the code is returned performing a Datadictionary batch or online function or a user written DSF program then the batch or CICS region has insufficient memory to support the function.

If the code is returned as the result of a SQL DDL command, then the Multi-User region has insufficient memory to support the command.

Action:

Increase the amount of storage available to the appropriate region.

SRV001

NO STRUCTURE BUFFER AVAILABLE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SRV003

ENTITY-TYPE NOT IN STRUCTURE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SRV004

CANNOT READ LOCATED ENTITY

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SRV120

INVALID PATH IN PROGRAM**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered an invalid path.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRVLM from the load library used in the job.

SRV121

INVALID TRACE STATEMENT IN PROGRAM**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path with an invalid statement.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRVLM from the load library used in the job.

SRV122

INVALID FROM ENTITY-TYPE IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid "from" entity-type.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRVLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILITY to produce a standard indented report of the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database. If you cannot generate the indented report because of program problems, use DDUTILITY to generate a relationship report for the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database.

SRV123

INVALID TO ENTITY-TYPE IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid "to" entity-type.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRVLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a standard indented report of the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database. If you cannot generate the indented report because of program problems, use DDUTILTY to generate a relationship report for the PRODUCTION status version of the DATA-DICT database.

SRV124

INVALID TO RELATIONSHIP IN PROGRAM TRACE STATEMENT

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. DSF processing encountered a path containing a trace statement with an invalid relationship.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support. Documentation should include a formatted dump of DDSRVLM from the load library used in the job. Use DDUTILTY to produce a relationship definition report for all entity-types (-RPT DEFIN).

SRV226

FREE SPACE AREA ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

STA214

DATE PARAMETER ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SUPnnn

(text varies)

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SVL001

INVALID CAM RETURN CODE (SVL)**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SVL002

INVALID CAM RETURN CODE (SLM)**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SVL003

INVALID CAM RETURN CODE (MOV)

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

SVL004

INVALID COMMAND FOR THIS PROGRAM

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

TAR001

INVALID DATA ON TEXT FILE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error while trying to retrieve text for an occurrence. This can occur when the occurrence shared text with another version that no longer exists in Datadictionary.

Action:

Use DDUPDATE to submit a 1000 APPLY,TEXT transaction for the occurrence receiving the return code. This clears the error, but the text must be reentered.

TAR006

GET NEXT LOGIC ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

UPC004

RECORD FOR ENTITY NOT FOUND**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

UPN001

INTERNAL ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. An update results in a CA Datacom/DB return code other than return code 14 or blanks.

Action:

If DDUPDATE got this error, insert the -SET ATON transaction after the -USR transaction and run the transaction group that produced the error. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

UPN003

INTERNAL ERROR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error. You cannot locate the updated occurrence.

Action:

If DDUPDATE got this error, insert the -SET ATON transaction after the -USR transaction and run the transaction group that produced the error. Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

UPN004

INTERNAL ERROR

Reason:

You encountered an internal error. It can be caused when the TABLE entity-occurrence defining the entity-type in the DATA-DICT database cannot be found.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

VER001

INVALID DATACOM/DB RETURN CODE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

VER002

INVALID VIP RETURN CODE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

VER003

PARENT TABLE FIELD NOT FOUND

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

VER004

ELEMENT TABLE FIELD NOT FOUND**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

VER005

END FIELD NTF (VERRECRD)**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

VER006

UNABLE TO GET NEXT FIELD**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Run a Field Report on the table in question, collect the documentation, and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

VER007

BAD RETURN FROM FAR**Reason:**

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Resubmit with -SET ATON, collect the documentation, and contact CA Support. For information about contacting CA Support, see Troubleshooting.

VER010

BAD DATACOM/DB RETURN FOR ELM RDULE

Reason:

You encountered an internal error.

Action:

Collect all documentation and contact CA Support.

VER011

EXCEEDED 50 LEVELS

Reason:

You have a FIELD structure that exceeds 50 levels.

Action:

Delete the field(s) exceeding the 50 level limit.

VER229

NO SPACE AVAILABLE

Reason:

The MUF ran out of storage. If the code is returned performing a Datadictionary batch or online function or a user written DSF program, then the batch or CICS region has insufficient memory to support the function.

If the code is returned as the result of a SQL DDL command, then the Multi-User region has insufficient memory to support the command.

Action:

Increase the amount of storage available to the appropriate region.

XTS001

EXTERNAL SECURITY BEING USED WITH SC00OPTS SECRTY=N**Reason:**

CA Datacom/DB Multi-User Facility is using external security to verify activity in Datadictionary. However, SC00OPTS was assembled with the parameter SECRTY=N, or SECRTY= was allowed to default to N.

Action:

Assemble SC00OPTS with SECRTY=Y. You must recycle CICS for this action to apply after the successful assembly and link of SC00OPTS. See the CA IPC documentation for information on SC00OPTS.

XTS016

USER NOT AUTHORIZED**Reason:**

You attempted to perform a function for which you are not authorized in the external security product operating on your system.

Action:

Contact the person responsible for the security administration of your system for the appropriate change to your security profile. See the *CA Datacom Security Reference Guide*.