# **CA Dataquery**<sup>™</sup> **for CA** Datacom<sup>®</sup>

## 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® DB2 Transparency
- CA Datacom<sup>®</sup> DL1 Transparency
- CA Datacom® Fast Restore™
- CA Datacom® IMS/DC Services
- CA Datacom® Presspack
- CA Datacom<sup>®</sup> Server
- CA Datacom® STAR
- CA Datacom® TOTAL Transparency
- CA Datacom® VSAM Transparency
- CA Dataquery<sup>™</sup> for CA Datacom<sup>®</sup> (CA Dataquery)
- CA Ideal<sup>™</sup> for CA Datacom<sup>®</sup> (CA Ideal)
- CA IPC

### Contact CA Technologies

#### **Contact CA Support**

For your convenience, CA Technologies provides one site where you can access the information that you need for your Home Office, Small Business, and Enterprise CA Technologies products. At <a href="http://ca.com/support">http://ca.com/support</a>, you can access the following resources:

- Online and telephone contact information for technical assistance and customer services
- Information about user communities and forums
- Product and documentation downloads
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## Chapter 1: Introduction

#### **Purpose**

This guide contains all CA Dataquery messages that are displayed in both online and batch environments. The causes and actions for some messages differ from that displayed online since this guide can contain more detailed and indepth information when necessary.

## JCL Example Notation

This guide uses the following JCL notation.

UPPERCASE	Identifies commands, keywords, and keyword values which must be coded exactly as shown.	
symbols	Symbols, such as commas, equal signs, and slashes, must be coded exactly as shown.	

Do not type the following when they appear in the JCL examples. They are provided to clarify the JCL syntax.

lowercase	Identifies a value or values that you must supply.
	Indicates the omission of one or more keywords or parameters that you must code according to the specific installation at your site.

## Chapter 2: Handling CA Dataquery Messages and Codes

#### Responding to error messages and return codes

Error messages and return codes are generated by CA products to help you identify problems and determine the actions required to rectify them. When you encounter a problem associated with an error message or return code, use the following guidelines to solve it.

- 1. Record the following for later reference:
  - Message ID and message text or return code
  - Where the message was produced (for example, on a console, on a terminal, in a dump, in a report)
- 2. If practical, repeat the activity which preceded the generation of the message. If the message does not recur, it was probably due to a simple, inadvertent mistake in usage. If the message recurs, continue with the next step.
- 3. Determine whether the message or return code was produced by CA Dataquery., another CA product, or a non-CA product as follows:
  - Some unnumbered messages are issued by batch CA Dataquery. or CA
     Dataquery utilities. They are documented in <u>Batch Unnumbered Messages</u> (see page 232) in this manual.
  - All numbered CA Dataquery messages are preceded by a six-character message ID beginning with DQ.
  - Most other CA Datacom messages are preceded by a message ID beginning with the following product codes:

DB CA Datacom/DB

DC CA Datacom CICS Services

**DD Datadictionary** 

DR CA Datacom/DB Reporting Facility

**DV CA Datacom VSAM Transparency** 

■ For unnumbered messages or messages prefixed in other ways, determine the source by examining *Messages and Codes* manuals for the products you have installed, including CA CA IPC.

4. All CA Dataquery. messages are listed in message number sequence with the following information:

#### **Product Code**

DO

#### **Message Number**

Three digits identify the message.

#### Message Type Code

Indicates the type of message:

E Indicates that this message was caused by an error condition.

I Indicates that this message is informative.

#### **Explanation**

Lists the reason and explanation for the displayed message.

#### **User Response**

Lists the recommended action, or actions, for you to follow in response to the message.

- 5. Message numbers DQ990-DQ999 are reserved for site-defined error messages used by site-written exit routines and are not documented in this manual. See your CA Dataquery Administrator for more information about these particular messages.
- 6. For messages and codes generated by another CA product, see the *Messages and Codes* manual for that product.
- 7. For messages and codes for a non-CA product, handle according to site procedures.

- 8. Look up the documentation for the error message or return code in the appropriate manual. Numbered messages are documented in ascending order by message ID; return codes are documented in ascending order; unnumbered messages are listed alphabetically by message text.
- 9. The messages and codes issued by CA Datacom products are documented with the reason the product generated the message or code and the action CA recommends you take in response to the message, if any.
  - Examine the Reason section to identify the cause of the problem. Sometimes a number of possibilities are suggested.
  - Examine the Action section to determine the course of action recommended for solving the problem or correcting the error and follow the recommended procedure.
- 10. Recreate the situation in which the problem initially occurred to determine whether the solution you applied solved the problem or corrected the error. If the same error message or return code is produced, ask your CA Dataquery Administrator to proceed with the steps suggested in the Problem Resolution section of the Troubleshooting chapter.

## Chapter 3: Numbered Messages and Codes

This chapter contains information on numbered messages and codes.

### Messages 000 - 099

#### DQ000E

#### DATAQUERY HAS ENCOUNTERED AN UNKNOWN ERROR MESSAGE NUMBER (nnn)

#### Reason:

A request has been made in CA Dataquery for an unknown error message whose number appears at the end of this message. This is a CA Dataquery system problem.

#### Action:

Gather together all the end-user information you have received. This information includes the error message, including the error number and the text, and what the user was attempting to do when the error occurred. Then contact contact Technical Support for CA Dataquery.

#### DQ001E

#### AN INTERNAL ERROR HAS BEEN DETECTED WITHIN DATAQUERY

#### Reason:

CA Dataquery has detected an internal processing problem. This is a DATAQUERY system error. A snap dump was taken. If this error appears in CA Dataquery security for module DQAUUPR, it is probably because the PER record for the user ID was deleted.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

#### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Ask your systems programmer to print the snap dump. Explain what error message was received, including the error number and the text, and what you, or the user, were attempting to do when the error occurred.

#### **Systems Programmer**

After printing the dump, contact Technical Support for CA Dataquery.

#### D0006E

#### YOU ARE ATTEMPTING TO CHANGE A MASTER KEY OR TO ADD A DUPLICATE

#### Reason:

You have attempted to change a master key or to insert a new row with a master key that already exists.

#### Action:

Review your set statements with your CA Dataquery Administrator to determine which key is the "master key." Ask about the rules that have been defined for the specific master key you have attempted to use.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

#### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Review the set statements with your user and determine which key is a "master key." If you do not know what rules have been defined for the specific master key the user has attempted to change or duplicate, contact your Database Administrator. If the needs of your organization have changed, the database definition may require changing and your Database Administrator must assist you in accomplishing this.

#### **Database Administrator**

Assist your CA Dataquery Administrator in determining the proper action to take. Since database requirements may have changed, you may need to make changes to the master key structure. If changes are needed, advise your CA Dataquery Administrator when they have been completed.

#### D0010F

#### THE MEMBER NAME IS UNKNOWN, OR YOU AREN'T AUTHORIZED TO USE IT

#### Reason:

You have typed in a member name that is either unrecognizable to CA Dataquery or requires special authorization that you have not been assigned. You may have misspelled the name.

#### Action:

Check the appropriate directory listing for the member to verify the spelling. Either place the cursor on the desired query name and press the appropriate PF key, or, type the member name with the correct spelling. If the member name does not appear in your directory list, check with your CA Dataquery Administrator to see if you have been authorized to access that particular member.

#### D0011E

#### EITHER THE COMMAND IS UNKNOWN, OR AUTHORIZATION IS DENIED

#### Reason:

The command you typed on the command line is either not a CA Dataquery command or requires special authorization that you have not been assigned. The standard CA Dataquery commands are: +nnnn, -nnnn, ADmin, BOttom, CReate, DIRectory, DISplay, EDit, EXEcute, EXTract, GUide, Help, Keep, LIst, MEnu, MSg, OFF, PFn, PRofile, STats, SUbmit, TIme, and TOp. Refer to your *CA Dataquery Reference Guide* or to the other CA Dataquery commands that require special authorization. Commands may be abbreviated.

#### Action:

Check the spelling of the command you want to use and retype it. If the spelling is correct, check with your CA Dataquery Administrator to see if you have been authorized to perform the requested function.

#### DQ013E

#### A SERIOUS STORAGE ERROR HAS OCCURRED IN DATAQUERY

#### Reason:

A serious internal storage error has occurred during CA Dataquery processing. This error occurs when the defined record/field sizes for Datadictionary are not the same as the record/field sizes in the CA Datacom/DB CXX. During query validation, the size of the file defined to Datadictionary is checked against the BUFSIZE parameter in the System Option Table and is rejected if the file size exceeds this parameter. However, if it passes this validation and the query is subsequently executed, if the actual file size in the CXX exceeds the BUFSIZE parameter, the file will fill the buffer and could actually overlay data and/or instructions, causing a storage violation.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

#### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator and ask that the Datadictionary and CXX definitions be synchronized.

#### **Database Administrator**

Synchronize the Datadictionary and CXX definitions by running the "DDCFBLD" Utility. See your *CA Datacom Datadictionary Batch Reference Guide* for further information.

#### D0014E

#### THE QUERY NAME YOU SPECIFIED IS NOT IN THE CORRECT FORMAT

#### Reason:

The query name you entered is not correct. Query names cannot be longer than 15 characters, and cannot contain embedded blanks.

#### Action:

Verify that the query name is not longer than 15 characters and contains no embedded blanks. Look at the Directory of Queries to check the spelling. Then, either place the cursor on the desired query name and press the appropriate PF key, or reenter the command using the correct spelling for the query name.

#### DQ015E

#### SAVE FAILED - THE MEMBER ALREADY EXISTS IN THE LIBRARY

#### Reason:

There is another member in the library with the same name. There cannot be two members in the library with the same name.

#### Action:

If you want to update the existing member, use the UPDATE PF key. Otherwise, change the name of the member in the Active Area and SAVE it.

#### DQ017E

#### **USER ID FROM EXTERNAL SECURITY IS UNKNOWN TO DATAQUERY**

#### Reason:

Your site has elected to obtain user IDs from an external security package. Your user ID obtained from external security is unknown to CA Dataquery.

#### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator to have your user ID validated for CA Dataquery.

#### D0018E

#### YOU CANNOT DELETE OR REPLACE A MEMBER THAT DOESN'T BELONG TO YOU

#### Reason:

You cannot delete or replace a PUBLIC member, or one that belongs to another user.

#### Action:

If the member has been saved in the public library, only your CA Dataquery Administrator can delete or replace it if the libraries have been partitioned at your site.

If you want to save the member in the Active Area, change the member name and SAVE it

If you want to delete the member and it has been saved in a private library, contact the owner of the member and have that user delete it. If you do not know who owns the member, see your CA Dataquery Administrator.

#### DQ019E

#### A DIALOG VARIABLE CAN APPEAR ONLY IN A DIALOG OR PROC MEMBER

#### Reason:

CA Dataquery has recognized the use of a dialog symbol in the text of this member and the member type is not DIALOG or PROC. The use of a dialog symbol in the text of CA Dataquery members is reserved for identifying variables in DIALOGS or PROCS.

#### Action:

Remove the dialog symbols or change the member type to be compatible with the presence of variables.

#### D0022E

#### THERE IS NO ACTIVE QUERY

#### Reason:

You have attempted to use a saved set or to edit, execute, or submit an Active Query when there is no query in the Active Query Area. Or, you have issued an EXTRACT command and there is no PRINT or DISPLAY statement in the Active Query Area.

#### Action:

Activate a query by using the Directory of Queries panel: place the cursor on the desired query name and press an appropriate PF key. You may also type "EDIT queryname," "EXEC queryname," or "SUBMIT queryname" on the command line. Queryname is the name of the desired query. Another alternative is to use the EXECUTE or SUBMIT panel for online or batch execution.

If you want to use a Saved Set for the selected query, the query must be validated prior to selecting the Saved Set to USE.

#### DQ0231

#### **DIAGNOSTICS=RQT OUT OF SEQUENCE**

#### Reason:

You have attempted to print the request table before it is available.

#### Action:

Move your request below the EXEC statement. DIAGNOSTICS=RQT is only valid in SIGN/ON mode for DQBATCH.

#### DQ024E

#### YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED BY EXTERNAL SECURITY FOR XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXX

#### Reason:

Your site has elected to use external security for CA Dataquery. You have requested a function for which you have not been authorized by external security. The function is displayed in the error message.

#### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator to have your user ID validated for the function you have requested.

#### D0025E

#### YOU NAMED A TABLE IN YOUR QUERY THAT WASN'T IN YOUR FIND STATEMENT

#### Reason:

You named a table in a SORT, PRINT, or DISPLAY statement that did not appear in your FIND statement. Therefore, information from that table was not retrieved and cannot be used in the SORT, PRINT, or DISPLAY statement as requested.

#### Action:

Include the table named in the SORT, PRINT, or DISPLAY statement in your FIND statement and execute the query again.

#### D0026E

#### NO SYSTEM WORK SPACE IS AVAILABLE TO EXECUTE YOUR REQUEST

#### Reason:

No internal space in the CA Dataquery work table is available. CA Dataquery is unable to process your request at this time. There are currently too many active CA Dataquery requests.

#### Action:

Try your request again later when the system is not as busy. If this is a frequent occurrence on your system, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator and describe the error message, including the text and message number. Your CA Dataquery Administrator can increase the size of the work table.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

#### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator. If the error occurred online, ask that the CA Dataquery Found Table (DQF) be enlarged. If the error occurred in batch, ask that the CA Dataquery Work Table (DQW) be enlarged.

#### **Database Administrator**

Enlarge the CA Dataquery Found Table (DQF) or the CA Dataquery Work Table (DQW) by enlarging the area using the standard CA Datacom/DB method and then null loading and initializing the table with DQWFINIT. If you have enlarged the CA Dataquery Found Table (DQF), you must also null load the CA Dataquery Spool Table (DQS) also.

#### D0027E

#### **REQUEST FAILED DUE TO SYSTEM ERROR - DB RETURN**

#### Reason:

CA Datacom/DB has encountered a problem. Your request could not be completed. The information, following the words "DB RETURN" relates to the CA Datacom/DB error. The format is:

#### **DB RETURN XX YYY CCCCCFFFKKKKK**

where XX is the DB return code, YYY is the Subcode, and CCCCCFFFKKKKK is the DB Request Area.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

#### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator and describe the error, including the error message number and text and the "DB RETURN" information provided at the end of the error message.

#### **Database Administrator**

Determine the table on which the error occurred by extracting the value for FFF in the DB Request Area shown at the end of the error message. Look up the error in the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide* by using the return code and subcode presented at the end of the error message. Take the appropriate action, as specified, for the CA Datacom/DB error.

#### DQ028E

#### NO SYSTEM WORK SPACE IS AVAILABLE TO EXECUTE YOUR REQUEST

#### Reason:

No internal space in the CA Dataquery DQE work table is available. CA Dataquery is unable to process your request at this time. There are currently too many active CA Dataquery requests.

#### Action:

Try your request again later when the system is not as busy. If this is a frequent occurrence on your system, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator and describe the error message, including the text and message number. Your CA Dataquery Administrator can increase the size of the work table.

#### D0029E

#### CANNOT PROCESS THIS QUERY BECAUSE THERE IS NO ACTIVE FOUND SET

#### Reason:

You have attempted to execute a SET, SORT, DISPLAY, or PRINT statement and there is no active found set. You must execute either a FIND statement or a USE command prior to issuing one of the above statements.

#### Action:

Either issue a query with a FIND statement, or look at the Directory of Saved Sets, place your cursor on the desired set, and press PF4.

**Note:** This message is also displayed for a batch export in which no rows were found.

#### **DQ030E**

#### NO SYSTEM WORK SPACE IS AVAILABLE TO EXECUTE YOUR REQUEST

#### Reason:

No internal space in the CA Dataquery work table is available. CA Dataquery is unable to process your request at this time. There are currently too many active CA Dataquery requests.

#### Action:

Try your request later when the system is not as busy. If this error occurs frequently on your system, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator and describe the error message, including the text and message number. Your CA Dataquery Administrator can consider increasing the size of the work table.

#### D0031E

#### YOUR REPORT HAS EXCEEDED THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PAGES ALLOWABLE

#### Reason:

Your report has terminated because it exceeds the maximum number of pages allowable at your site. The limit was set at CA Dataquery installation by the PRTCTL parameter in the System Option table.

#### Action:

If possible, shorten the size of your report by suppressing the detail print, or by reducing the number of found rows. If neither of these alternatives is satisfactory, see your CA Dataquery Administrator about increasing the size of the PRTCTL parameter.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

#### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator and ask that the PRTCTL parameter be increased.

#### **Database Administrator**

Increase the PRTCTL parameter contained in the System Option Table and reassemble it. The PRTCTL parameter specifies the maximum number of pages a user may print on a system printer. It can be any amount from 1 to 999. The default is 10. See the *CA Dataquery Administrator Guide* for further information.

#### DQ033E

#### A COLUMN TO BE DISPLAYED IS SPLIT BETWEEN PANELS

#### Reason:

A request for a LIST format display continues for more than one panel. The order in which the columns have been requested cause one of the columns to be split between panels. This is not allowed.

#### Action:

Change the order of the columns that have been requested in the display command and try executing the query again.

#### D0035E

#### THE COMBINED LENGTHS OF THE SORT COLUMNS EXCEEDS 100 CHARACTERS

#### Reason:

The total length of all sort columns exceeds the maximum allowable length of 100 characters

#### Action:

Remove sort columns until the combined length of the requested sort columns no longer exceeds 100 characters.

#### **DQ037E**

#### THE EXECUTE COMMAND IS NOT CORRECT

#### Reason:

There is an invalid or missing word in the EXECUTE statement.

#### Action:

Check the syntax of the EXECUTE statement, make the appropriate corrections, and retry the command.

Valid execute statements are:

- EXECUTE queryname {total-option}
- EXECUTE queryname {stage-1} {total-option}
- EXECUTE queryname {thru stage-2} {total-option}
- EXECUTE queryname {stage-1 thru stage-2} {total-option}

#### where:

- stage-1,stage-2 = FIND, SET, SORT, PRINT, DISPLAY
- total-option = TOTALS, TOTALS-ONLY, NO-TOTAL
- {......} = optional parameter
- queryname = name of a query or dialog or "\*" to indicate the active query or dialog

#### D0039E

#### THE PRINT DEVICE YOU REQUESTED FOR YOUR OUTPUT IS NOT AVAILABLE

#### Reason:

You requested that the output report from your query be sent to a printer that is not in service

#### Action:

Either wait until the printer is back in service or direct your output to another printer.

#### D0040E

#### A DQL FIND STATEMENT MUST BE EXECUTED BEFORE THE STORE COMMAND

#### Reason:

There is no active found set, or the query in the active query area does not contain a DQL FIND statement, so a table cannot be created.

#### Action:

Execute a DQL query which finds some rows and prints the result. Then, retry the STORE command.

#### DQ041E

#### KEY OR COLUMN NOT VALID FOR STORE NAMED IN PRINT/DISPLAY STATEMENT

#### Reason:

You have named a key in the PRINT/DISPLAY statement, or you have named a column with an invalid type or length, which cannot be used by the STORE command. Valid types are character, binary halfword, binary fullword, long floating point. Packed and zoned decimal types with no more than 15 digits are also valid. No key names may be used.

#### Action:

Correct the PRINT/DISPLAY statement in your query, naming only valid columns, then retry the STORE command.

#### D0042E

#### TO USE STORE COMMAND, QUERY MUST CONTAIN A PRINT/DISPLAY STATEMENT

#### Reason:

You requested CA Dataquery to STORE data on a new table, but the active query did not contain a PRINT or DISPLAY statement. The rows for the new table are determined by the columns listed in the PRINT or DISPLAY statement of the active query.

#### Action:

Add a PRINT or DISPLAY statement to the query and execute it again. Then, you can perform the STORE, using the Active Found Set.

#### D0048E

#### YOUR QUERY WAS REJECTED BY THE USER VALIDATION EXIT - RC=

#### Reason:

Your query cannot be validated because the user validation exit at your site has rejected it. The return code issued by the user validation exit is shown in the message.

#### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator with a copy of your query and the return code to obtain an explanation for the query error.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

#### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator to obtain information about the validation exits being used at your site.

#### **Database Administrator**

Provide your CA Dataquery Administrator with the necessary information about your site's validation exits and the return codes generated. Your systems programmer should be able to provide any specific details you require.

#### **Systems Programmer**

Provide information to your Database Administrator about the VALEXIT System Option Table Parameter and the module being used for the exit. Include specific information about the return codes being generated and the additional validations being made.

#### DQ049E

#### THERE IS NO ACTIVE FOUND SET

#### Reason:

You have not executed either a FIND in a query, or requested that a previously saved found set be activated by executing the USE function.

#### Action:

Execute a query with a FIND verb or activate the desired saved set, after selecting the SETS function from the Administrative Menu, by pressing PF4 while the cursor is on the desired saved set name.

#### DQ050E

#### THE SET NAME YOU SELECTED IS A DUPLICATE

#### Reason:

You are attempting to save a found set but the name you assigned it is not unique. There is another saved set on the Found Table (DQF) with the same name.

#### Action:

Change the name for the new saved set. Or, delete the existing saved set and then save the new set.

#### DQ051E

#### THE FOUND SET CANNOT BE SAVED BECAUSE YOU HAVE TOO MANY SAVED SETS

#### Reason:

Your found set cannot be saved because you have exceeded the maximum number of saved sets you are allowed. This limit is set by the MXSETS parameter in the CA Dataguery System Option Table. (The default is 5 sets.)

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

#### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator about increasing the MXSETS parameter in the System Option Table.

#### **Database Administrator**

Increase the MXSETS parameter and reassemble the System Option Table. MXSETS may be a value from 1 to 999 with a default of 5. Consider increasing the size of the Found File (DQF) to accommodate the higher MXSETS value.

#### D0052E

#### **CAN'T DELETE SAVED SET - INTERNAL ERROR**

#### Reason:

The Saved Set you selected for deletion was not found, so your request could not be processed.

#### Action:

Check the directory of saved sets to see if this member appears on the list. If it does, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator to report the problem. Include information such as the error number, the error message and the name of the saved set you are trying to delete.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

#### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Check the Directory of Saved Sets to verify that the Set is listed in the directory but not contained on the DQF. If this is the case, an internal inconsistency has occurred. Contact your systems programmer to reinitialize the Found Table (DQF) and the Spool Table (DQS).

#### **Systems Programmer**

Reinitialize the Found Table (DQF) and the Spool Table (DQS) using the DQWFINIT Utility. If this particular problem occurs frequently, call CA Technical Support for CA Dataquery to report the problem.

#### D0053F

#### PERSON ENTITY NOT FOUND ON DATADICTIONARY FOR SELECTED USER

#### Reason:

The person entity for the selected user was not found on the Datadictionary. The person entity is required for Dataquery security functions, and must be in either PROD or TEST status with version number 001. It may have been deleted or may be present with the wrong status and version.

#### Action:

Contact the CA Dataquery Administrator to see if the person entity has been deleted from the Datadictionary or is not in PROD or TEST status, version 001. The person entity must be returned to the Datadictionary with the proper status and version before Dataquery security maintenance can be performed.

#### DQ056E

#### **DATABASE ID nnn NOT FOUND ON DATADICTIONARY**

#### Reason:

Database ID nnn was not found on the Datadictionary.

#### Action:

Contact the Datadictionary Database Administrator to make certain that the database ID has been defined to Datadictionary.

#### D0058E

#### THE NETWORK PRINTER ID IS UNKNOWN TO DATAQUERY

#### Reason:

You requested that your query output be printed at a network printer, but the network printer ID you supplied is unknown to CA Dataquery.

#### Action:

Check the spelling of the Network Printer ID you want to use, and if incorrect, retype it. If the spelling is correct, check with your CA Dataquery Administrator for a list of network printer IDs that you can use to print your query results.

#### DQ059E

#### YOUR EXTRACT OUTPUT IS TOO LARGE FOR THE SPACE ALLOWED

#### Reason:

The output data you have requested to be extracted will not fit in the CA Dataquery Found Table (DQF).

#### Action:

Reduce the size of your output by further qualifying your FIND statement. If this is not a practical solution, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator about the system option table parameter (XTRBLKS) which determines the maximum size of your extract output. (The default is 20 blocks.)

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

#### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator about increasing the XTRBLKS parameter in the System Option Table.

#### **Database Administrator**

Increase the XTRBLKS parameter in the System Option Table. This parameter determines the number of physical blocks that a single EXTRACT request can allocate at one time on the Found Table (DQF). This parameter can be a value from 1 to 9999 and the default is 20. After you change the value of this parameter, reassemble the System Option Table.

#### D0065E

#### AN INTERNAL ERROR HAS OCCURRED - RC=

#### Reason:

An internal error occurred while CA Dataquery was processing your SUBMIT or PRINT OFFLINE request. This is a system error.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

#### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your systems programmer and describe the error you or your user received. Make sure you provide the return code that appears at the end of the message list. No SUBMIT or PRINT OFFLINE requests can be honored until the situation is resolved.

#### **Systems Programmer**

A SUBMIT or PRINT OFFLINE command cannot be used at this time.

If the return code is 36, either the Internal Reader data set has not been opened, or it is not defined in the appropriate control table. The control table to use depends on which monitor is being used. Refer to your VPE documentation for information about the internal reader.

If the return code is 40, a permanent I/O error has occurred while writing to the internal reader data set. Retry the SUBMIT or PRINT OFFLINE command. If the problem persists, contact Technical Support for CA Dataquery after gathering all information.

If the return code is 44, a return code which cannot be recognized has been received from your monitor while it was attempting to write to the internal reader data set. Gather all information and contact Technical Support for CA Dataquery.

#### D0069F

#### ERRORS ENCOUNTERED DURING UPDATE -- THE UPDATE HAS BEEN CANCELLED

#### Reason:

CA Dataquery has encountered errors during the execution of your request for update. The request has been canceled.

#### Action:

Review your SET statements. The columns you used in your calculations may contain non-numeric data. You may have attempted to divide by zero. The calculation may be too large for CA Dataquery to process, that is, a calculation cannot exceed a total of 18 digits. Correct the SET statement and try to execute the query again.

#### D00701

#### ONE OR MORE RECORDS NOT UPDATED/ERASED BECAUSE OF BAD DATA

#### Reason:

The update/erase you requested has completed. One or more of the records in the found set could not be updated because of bad data in the record retrieved. This is probably due to invalid data in a numeric field.

#### Action:

None is required. To determine which records were not updated, you should execute a FIND query with the same selection criteria as the update/erase query and display the data rows retrieved. The rows with invalid data cannot be updated using CA Dataquery.

#### DQ083E

#### THE SYSTEM HAS INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO PRODUCE YOUR REPORT

#### Reason:

The system does not have enough storage at this time to produce your report.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities.

#### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your systems programmer and describe the error you received that indicates that CICS needs more storage.

#### **Systems Programmer**

Increase the storage for the region, or partition, in which CICS is running.

#### D0093E

## (ERROR MESSAGE FORMATTED BY DATACOM/DB) PLEASE CONTACT YOUR DQ ADMINISTRATOR

DB Return Code = SQL Return Code = Command =

Error Program = Error Diagnostic =

#### Reason:

CA Dataquery has encountered an unexpected error when processing an SQL statement. The return codes and diagnostic information supplied by the database are displayed after you press PF1.

#### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator and describe the error message, including the text, message number and diagnostic information displayed above, and what you were doing when the error occurred.

#### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

See the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide* for an explanation of the return codes.

#### DQ094E

#### HIGHLIGHTED INPUT FIELDS ARE IN ERROR. CORRECT AND CONTINUE.

#### Reason:

One or more input fields has been determined to contain an error. The fields are highlighted. Column names must begin with a letter, followed by zero or more letters, digits, or underscores. Valid data types are DECIMAL, NUMERIC, INTEGER, SMALLINT, FLOAT, and CHARACTER. If the data type is SMALLINT, the range is -32767 to 32767. The range for INTEGER IS -2147483648 to 2147483647. The range for FLOAT is 5.4E-79 to 7.2E+75. Maximum precision for a decimal or numeric column is 15 digits, and its scale must be less than or equal to its precision. Values must correspond to type and length of column. For row maintenance, both a comparison operator and a value must be entered to use a column in selection criteria.

#### Action:

Correct the highlighted entries and try the function again.

#### DQ0951

#### TABLE DEFINITION SUCCESSFULLY ADDED TO DATABASE

#### Reason:

The table you defined with the Personal Database Create Table Panel has been added to your personal database. You may now use the data entry feature to add data items to this table.

#### Action:

None is required.

#### DQ096E

#### THE NAME YOU SUPPLIED FOR THE NEW TABLE IS NOT CORRECT

#### Reason:

You must supply a correct name for the new table you want to add to your personal database. The name must be a letter followed by zero or more characters, each of which may be a letter, a digit, or the underscore character.

#### Action:

Correct the table name and add the table again.

#### D0097E

#### YOU HAVE NOT BEEN AUTHORIZED FOR SQL DATA DEFINITION COMMANDS

#### Reason:

You have not been authorized by your CA Dataquery Administrator to use the SQL Data Definition Commands: CREATE, COMMENT, or DROP.

#### Action:

See your CA Dataquery Administrator to obtain proper authorization if you must use one or more of these commands.

#### DQ098E

#### YOU HAVE NOT BEEN AUTHORIZED FOR SQL DATA MAINTENANCE COMMANDS

#### Reason:

You have not been authorized by your CA Dataquery Administrator to use the SQL Data Maintenance commands: UPDATE, INSERT, or DELETE.

#### Action:

See your CA Dataquery Administrator to obtain proper authorization if you must use one or more of these commands.

#### DQ099E

#### THE FIRST WORD IN YOUR SQL QUERY IS NOT A VALID SQL COMMAND

#### Reason:

The first word in your SQL query is not a valid SQL command you can use in CA Dataquery. The valid SQL commands are: COMMENT, CREATE, DELETE, DROP, INSERT, SELECT, UPDATE.

#### Action:

Correct your query and retry query validation.

### Messages 100 - 199

#### DQ100I

#### **ROW WAS INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY**

#### Reason:

The row for which you supplied column values has been inserted successfully in the requested table.

#### Action:

None is required.

#### DQ1011

#### THE TABLE HAS BEEN DROPPED SUCCESSFULLY FROM THE DATABASE

#### Reason:

The table you requested has been dropped successfully from the database.

#### Action:

None is required.

#### D01021

#### THE DISPLAYED ROW HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY UPDATED

#### Reason:

The row displayed on this panel has been updated with the display values.

#### Action:

None is required.

#### DQ103E

#### THERE ARE TOO MANY COLUMNS OR THE VALUES ARE TOO LONG TO PROCESS

#### Reason:

There are too many columns in this table, or the values you are supplying for the columns are too long, and the capacity of an internal processing area has been exceeded.

#### Action:

If you are defining data for your personal database, try to use shorter values for your character columns, or try to do the data entry in two parts: insert, followed by update, for example. Or, use the DRAW command to construct an SQL statement for doing the data entry for this table.

# DQ106E

ERROR IN TERM	STRING	CODE

#### Reason:

The term shown in the error message has been defined improperly. The code indicates the particular error found.

### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Using the error code presented in the message, look up the error in this manual. For example, if the code is "DQ810," look up error message DQ810 in the manual. Then, look up the erroneous term in the Admin Directory of Terms to determine who the author of the term is. Review the term and either correct the problem or ask the author to make the necessary corrections.

# DQ107E

### AN SQL SELECT STATEMENT MUST BE EXECUTED BEFORE THE STORE COMMAND

### Reason:

There is no active found set, or the query in the active query area does not contain an SQL Select Statement, so a table cannot be created.

# Action:

Execute an SQL query which selects some output rows. Then, retry the STORE command.

### D0108E

### YOU MUST USE A VALID TABLE NAME WHEN EXECUTING THE STORE COMMAND

### Reason:

You must supply a name for your new table as an operand of the STORE command. This name must be unique for your private Authorization ID, and it must be no more than 18 characters long, begin with a letter, and contain only letters, digits, and underscores.

### Action:

Reenter the STORE command, supplying the name for the new table as an operand. If you would like to see a list of the tables that exist in your private Authorization ID, change the Authorization ID item in your Profile to your private Authorization ID and view a directory of tables (DIR command, LIST TABLES command, or select DIRECTORIES from the Main Menu). You may reissue your STORE command from the directory display. EXAMPLE: STORE mynewtable

# DQ109E

### THE TABLE NAME IS NOT UNIQUE WITHIN YOUR PRIVATE AUTHORIZATION ID

#### Reason:

The name for the new table is a duplicate of the name of another table, view, or synonym within your private SQL Authorization ID and cannot be used to create a new table.

### Action:

Reenter the STORE command, supplying a different name for the new table. You can display a list of the tables within your private Authorization ID by changing the SQL AUTHORIZATION ID item in your profile and requesting a Directory of Tables (DIR command, LIST TABLES command, or selecting DIRECTORIES on the Main Menu).

### D0110E

### UNRECOVERABLE ERROR ENCOUNTERED ACCESSING THE SQL FOUND TABLE

#### Reason:

An unrecoverable error has been detected while accessing the CA Dataquery SQL Found Table (DQE). There may also be a problem with the SQL Recovery Table (DQR). A return code is shown at the end of the message text.

# Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator and describe the error you have received, including the message number, text, and the return code that appears at the end of the text, and what you were attempting to do when you received the error.

# D0111E

# **OUTPUT ROW SIZE IS TOO LARGE FOR THE SQL FOUND TABLE**

### Reason:

The sum of the sizes of all columns in your SQL query is too large to fit in the CA Dataquery SQL Found Table (DQE).

### Action:

Reduce the number of columns in your query. If the problem persists, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator and describe the error you have received, including the message number and text, and what you were attempting to do when you received the error. The CA Dataquery Administrator may increase the size of the DQESIZE parameter in the CA Dataquery System Option Table to handle the query.

# D0112E

# THE PRINTER YOU REQUESTED FOR YOUR OUTPUT IS NOT AVAILABLE

#### Reason:

The printer you requested for your query output is not available.

### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact the systems programmer to report the error. Describe the error message number and the printer ID.

# **Systems Programmer**

Use the monitor diagnostics to determine the cause of the error, and make the printer available if possible. The following causes may produce this message:

There is no entry in the TCT for the printer The device is not a printer The device is not a supported printer The printer is not in service

### D0113E

# YOUR PRINT REQUEST FAILED BECAUSE YOUR SAVED SET HAS EXPIRED

#### Reason:

The saved set to be used by this print request is no longer available because its retention time limit has expired. Too much time has elapsed between the creation of the saved set and the execution of the print request. Therefore, your print request could not be completed.

### Action:

If this occurs frequently at your site, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator and request that the RTIMDQE System Option Table parameter be increased.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

If this becomes a problem, contact your Database Administrator and request that the RTIMDQE System Option Table parameter be increased.

### **Database Administrator**

Increase the RTIMDQE System Option Table Parameter if possible. Consider the ramifications of increasing this parameter: sets will be saved longer. Too long a retention period may result in a delay of space reclamation, and space may not be available to store new sets.

# D0115I

# YOUR PRINT REQUEST WAS SENT TO xxxx

# Reason:

You requested that the results of your query be sent to a network printer. Your request has been processed, and it was sent to the printer indicated in the message.

# Action:

Pick up your printed query results at the distribution location for the printer you specified. If you do not know where to pick up your output, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance.

# D0116E

# YOUR PRINTER CONTROL REQUEST WAS NOT PERFORMED

#### Reason:

You requested a printer control function that cannot be performed successfully. The query results being printed are no longer accessible. For example, you may have requested that the query results be flushed but the results had already finished printing.

### Action:

None is required.

# DO117E

### YOUR PRINT REQUEST FAILED DUE TO AN INTERNAL ERROR

#### Reason:

CA Dataquery encountered an unexpected error while your report was being prepared for printing. Your print request could not be completed.

#### Action:

Try your print request again later when the system is less busy. If this is a frequent occurrence at your site, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator and describe the error message, including the message number and the text, and what you were attempting to do when you received the error. Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

If this is a frequent occurrence at your site, contact your systems programmer and request that the CA Dataquery Found Table (DQF) be enlarged.

# **Systems Programmer**

Enlarge the CA Dataquery Found Table (DQF) about 10 percent at a time to see if the problem is resolved. After increasing the extents for the file, null load both the DQF and the DQS tables using the CA Datacom/DB Utility (DBUTLTY) and then run the DQWFINIT utility.

**Note:** Executing DQWFINIT completely reinitializes the table and destroys any KEEP or EXTRACT Saved Sets currently on table. Queued network print requests, deferred batch requests, and pending OFFLINE PRINT requests are also lost.

# D0118E

# THE LOGICAL PAGE SIZE OF YOUR REPORT EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM ALLOWED

### Reason:

The logical page size of your report exceeds 64K. The logical page size consists of all the page segments without the title and PF key lines. A page segment is the portion of a page that fits on the current output media such as a terminal screen or a sheet of printer paper.

# Action:

You can use a device with fewer rows or, for a hardcopy or printer device, you can reduce the Number of Rows in your User Profile. You can also remove some of the columns from your PRINT statement.

# D0119E

# THE VALUE FOR STATUS MUST BE EITHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE

#### Reason:

The value you entered for STATUS was not PUBLIC or PRIVATE. Only these values can be used.

### Action:

Enter a value of either PUBLIC or PRIVATE for STATUS and retry your request.

# DQ120E

# **DEFERRED TIME IS INCORRECT**

### Reason:

The Defer execution time must be numeric HH:MM. HH must be 00 thru 24 and MM must be 00 thru 59.

# Action:

Correct and retry.

# D0126E

# THE SQL AUTHORIZATION ID IS NOT IN THE CORRECT FORMAT

#### Reason:

The SQL authorization ID you entered is not in the correct format. It must be 1 to 18 characters in length, beginning with a letter followed by any combination of letters, digits or underscores.

### Action:

Correct the format of the authorization ID and try again.

# DQ128E

### A PRIVATE SQL AUTHORIZATION ID IS REQUIRED FOR PDB

#### Reason:

If the user is authorized to use the Personal Database Facility (PDB), a private SQL authorization ID is required.

#### Action:

Enter an SQL authorization ID which will be the user's private SQL authorization ID. Retry the add or update request.

# DQ134E

### THE LOW OR HIGH VALUE YOU SPECIFIED FOR THE RANGE IS NOT NUMERIC

# Reason:

The value you specified for either the LOW or HIGH value for the range is not a number. The value can contain the digits 0 through 9, a sign (+, -), and a decimal point.

# Action:

Enter a number between -999,999,999 and 999,999,999 in place of the incorrect range value.

### D0135E

### THE MAXIMUM SIZE OF A RANGE VALUE IS NINE DIGITS

#### Reason:

You entered a value that is greater than 999,999,999 or less than -999,999,999. CA Dataquery has a limit of nine digits for the range of a histogram.

### Action:

Change the value to a number between -999,999,999 and 999,999,999.

# DQ136E

### A RANGE MUST HAVE BOTH A LOW AND A HIGH VALUE

#### Reason:

You specified a RANGE for your histogram without both the LOW and HIGH values. A range is an interval of X values which will be grouped together as one bar. You can specify up to five ranges, but you must specify at least one range. Values from -999,999,999 to 999,999,999 may be used. Signs and decimal points may also be entered. The range is specified by giving the LOW value, which is the lowest value of X to be included, and the high value, which is the largest value for X to be included.

#### Action:

Enter both the LOW and HIGH values for the range.

# DQ137E

# YOU MUST SPECIFY AT LEAST ONE RANGE FOR YOUR HISTOGRAM

### Reason:

You cannot draw your histogram until you specify at least one range. A range is an interval of X values which will be grouped together as one bar. You can specify up to five ranges. Values from -999,999,999 to 999,999,999 may be used. Signs and decimal points may also be entered. The range is specified by giving the LOW value, which is the lowest value for X to be included, and the HIGH value, which is the largest value for X to be included.

# Action:

Enter the LOW and HIGH values for at least one range.

# DQ138E

# **KEY BOX LOCATION - ORIENTATION MUST BE A NUMBER FROM 1 TO 3**

# Reason:

You entered an erroneous value for the key box location orientation to the selected margin.

# Action:

Enter the number of your choice from 1 to 3.

- 1 = LEFT/BOTTOM from the margin
- 2 = CENTERED from the margin
- 3 = RIGHT/TOP from the margin

# DQ1391

# THE DISPLAYED ROW HAS BEEN DELETED

### Reason:

The row which is displayed on the panel has been deleted by the Personal Database Facility.

### Action:

This message is informational only. No action is required.

# DQ140E

# YOUR GRID COLOR SELECTION MUST BE A NUMBER FROM 1 TO 7

# Reason:

You entered an incorrect value for your background grid color selection. A valid entry is a number from 1 to 7.

### Action:

Enter a number from 1 to 7 that corresponds to your color choice.

- 1 = Blue
- 2 = Red
- 3 = Pink
- 4 = Green
- 5 = Turquoise
- 6 = Yellow
- 7 = White

# DQ142E

# **KEY BOX LOCATION - BASE MARGIN MUST BE A NUMBER FROM 1 TO 4**

### Reason:

You entered an incorrect value for the Key Box Location Base Margin. A correct entry is a number from 1 to 4.

# Action:

Enter the number that corresponds to the preferred base margin.

- 1 = LEFT margin
- 2 = RIGHT margin
- 3 = TOP margin
- 4 = BOTTOM margin

# D0151E

# TABLE NAME CANNOT BE USED BY THE DRAW COMMAND

#### Reason:

You entered a table name which is not the name of an existing table or which you are not authorized to use or you may have failed to enter any table name to be used by the DRAW command.

### Action:

Reenter the command with a valid table name and retry.

# DQ152E

### INCORRECT STATEMENT TYPE USED IN DRAW COMMAND - SELECT WAS CREATED

#### Reason:

You have entered a DRAW command requesting an invalid statement type. Valid types are INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, or SELECT. The format for the command is:

# .DRAW tablename type

The default for the statement type is SELECT. A SELECT statement has been created.

### Action:

If you did not want a select statement to be created, delete the current statement and reenter the DRAW command using the correct statement type.

# D0153E

# YOU CANNOT USE THE STORE COMMAND

### Reason:

There is no authorization on your CA Dataquery system to use the STORE command.

# Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance if you require use of the STORE command.

### D01541

# THE TABLE WAS SAVED ALONG WITH THE ROWS SELECTED BY YOUR QUERY

#### Reason:

With the STORE command, you requested that a table be created along with the rows chosen by a SELECT query. The table was created and the data rows added successfully.

#### Action:

None is required. The table may now be used in Queries.

# DQ1551

# A COLUMN IN SELECTED TABLE HAS DATATYPE NOT MAINTAINABLE WITH PDB OR ITS LENGTH EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM

#### Reason:

A column in the table you selected from your personal database has a data type which is not supported by the Personal Database Facility or has a length that exceeds the maximum supported by the Personal Database Facility. Data types which are valid in PDB are integer, smallint, numeric, decimal, float, and character.

### Action:

This table may be maintained using data maintenance statements through the CA Dataquery Editor.

# DO157F

# DATA ROW SELECTED HAS INVALID DATA IN

# Reason:

The data row displayed has invalid data in the field named in the error message. The update or delete function you requested cannot be performed. A character field may contain binary zeros or a numeric field may contain non-numeric data.

### Action:

Contact your Database Administrator about getting the data in the row corrected.

# DQ160E

# **SYSTEM SORT FAILED - USING INDEX SORT**

# Reason:

Batch CA Dataquery has attempted to use the system sort program, but received an unexpected return code. The CA Dataquery Index sort is being used as an alternative.

### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your systems programmer to report the error.

# **Systems Programmer**

Check the output in the system sort message file for the specific error message, and correct the error.

### D0161E

### STORAGE IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR CORE SORT - USING INDEX SORT

### Reason:

CA Dataquery cannot allocate enough storage to perform an in-core sort. The CA Datacom/DB index sort is being used as an alternative. Following the message is a numeric code indicating the reason the storage cannot be used:

001 - MAX PAGES FOR A SINGLE SORT EXCEEDED (SORTPAG) 002 - TOTAL SORT PAGES EXCEEDED (SORTSYS) 003 - STORAGE ALLOCATION FAILED

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

If the numeric code following the message is 001 or 002, report the error to the Database Administrator. If the numeric code following the message is 003, report the error to the systems programmer.

#### **Database Administrator**

If the code following the message is 001, increase the SORTPAG parameter in the System Option Table and reassemble the table. If the code following the message is 002, increase the SORTSYS parameter in the System Option Table and reassemble the table.

### **Systems Programmer**

If the code following the message is 003, increase the OSCOR for your CICS region.

# DQ169E

# YOU CANNOT SCROLL ANY FURTHER FORWARD IN THIS REPORT

# Reason:

You have requested to scroll forward in this report, but the maximum number of pages which are viewable online have already been viewed. The first 2000 pages may be viewed online.

#### Action:

To view the entire report, you should produce the report in CA Dataquery batch mode, or route this report from the online system to the system printer.

# D0170E

# THE LANGUAGE HAS NO PANELS, LITERALS OR VOCABULARY

#### Reason:

The language you specified on the Language Maintenance menu has no items of the type you specified (panel, literal, or vocabulary).

#### Action:

Verify the two-character code that you specified for the language. You can use the default, by leaving the language code blank, to view a listing of the type you specify (panel, literal, or vocabulary) for all languages currently defined on your CA Dataquery system. To add a new language, start with a language that is already defined and use the Language Maintenance Facility.

# D0180I

# QUERY EXECUTION WAS STOPPED BECAUSE NO ROWS WERE FOUND

#### Reason:

The FIND statement in your query did not retrieve any rows. Execution stopped after the FIND statement since there was not any data to process. No rows in the table satisfied the WITH and RELATED clauses of your FIND statement. Your FIND statement may be too restrictive or may contain an error. For example, typing 1887 instead of 1987 when searching for the current year would probably cause this message to occur.

# Action:

You can modify the WITH clause so it is less restrictive. This may allow some rows to qualify for selection. You can check the conditions in your WITH clause to ensure that the values and logical operators are correct. After you make any necessary corrections, save and validate the query before you execute it.

# DQ181E

# THE NETWORK PRINTER CANNOT BE USED AS THERE IS NO COLUMNAR OUTPUT

#### Reason:

or,

You have selected the NETWORK PRINTER option, but either:

- 1. Your query contains neither a PRINT nor a DISPLAY statement,
- 2. Your query contains a DISPLAY statement, and you did not select the COLUMNAR print option.

#### Action:

For (1), select the VIDEO TERMINAL destination option, or add a PRINT statement to your query text.

For (2), select the COLUMNAR print option on the Online Execution panel.

# DQ182E

# THE SYSTEM PRINTER CANNOT BE USED AS THERE IS NO COLUMNAR OUTPUT

### Reason:

You have selected the SYSTEM PRINTER option, but either:

- Your query contains neither a PRINT nor a DISPLAY statement, or,
- 2. Your query contains a DISPLAY or PRINT statement, and you did not select the COLUMNAR print option.

# Action:

For (1), select the VIDEO TERMINAL destination option, or add a PRINT statement to your query text.

For (2), select the COLUMNAR print option. Or, if a DISPLAY statement was used, use batch execution.

# D0183E

# NO REMAINING STEPS TO EXECUTE IN YOUR QUERY

### Reason:

The combination of the steps defined in your query and the steps you selected to execute result in no steps to execute. This could happen if you try to start execution with the REPORTING step, and the query itself contains only a SELECTION step.

### Action:

Review the verbs in the query text and choose the appropriate beginning step.

# DQ184E

### **DB ERROR XX OCCURRED ON LANGUAGE TRANSLATION**

#### Reason:

A severe CA Datacom/DB error occurred in the preprocessor program while translating a command. Further attempts at translation will probably fail. The two characters after DB ERROR are the CA Datacom/DB return code.

# Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator and describe the error, including the error message number and text and the DB ERROR information provided in the error message.

### **Database Administrator**

Look up the error in the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide* by using the return code presented in the error message. Take the appropriate action, as specified, for the CA Datacom/DB error.

# D0185E

# A LANGUAGE TRANSLATION ERROR HAS OCCURRED

#### Reason:

The preprocessor program did not have enough space to hold the translated version of the command you entered. The command was not processed.

### Action:

Verify that the total length of the commands entered on the command line, when translated into American English, does not exceed 76 characters. If this situation occurs, contact Technical Support for CA Dataquery.

# D0186E

### THE DATAQUERY SIGNON PANEL CANNOT BE FOUND

### Reason:

CA Dataquery could not locate the signon panel. This is a CA Dataquery system problem.

# Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator and describe the error, including the error message number and text.

# **Database Administrator**

Verify that the DQP table in the DQM area is open and contains records. Verify that the DQP table is the correct one for this version of CA Dataquery.

If the DQP table has no records, reload it from a backup with DBUTLTY or from the installation tape with DQLANGMT. If you still receive this message, contact Technical Support for CA Dataquery.

# DQ189E

# JCL MUST CONTAIN A /\* STATEMENT WITH THE COMMENT "DQ INPUT" ON IT

# Reason:

The JCL or PROC member named on the batch execution panel did not contain a card "/\* DQ INPUT" following the SYSIN card. This card must be present in the named JCL before a query may be submitted.

### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Edit the JCL or PROC member to include the "/\* DQ INPUT" card, or contact your systems programmer for assistance.

# **Systems Programmer**

Assist your CA Dataquery Administrator in correcting the JCL.

### D01931

### THIS TERMINAL HAS BEEN AUTOMATICALLY SIGNED OFF BY DATAQUERY

#### Reason:

The CA Dataquery session on this terminal was terminated automatically by CA Dataquery. This can occur when the time that has elapsed since the last request has exceeded the limit set by the ETMSO parameter in the System Option Table. It also can occur when the user signed onto another terminal and requested that CA Dataquery sign off this terminal.

### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

If too many users are automatically signed off, you might want to have the ETMSO parameter in the System Option Table increased. If this is the case, contact your Database Administrator and request that the ETMSO parameter be increased.

### **Database Administrator**

The ETMSO parameter in the System Option Table specifies the number of minutes that may elapse between terminal requests to CA Dataquery. If the specified time limit is reached, CA Dataquery will automatically sign off the user the next time that the user attempts to access CA Dataquery from his terminal. The valid entries are 1 through 1440 and the default is 1440. After you change the parameter value, reassemble the CA Dataquery System Option Table.

# D01941

# **DATAQUERY SIGN/OFF COMPLETED**

### Reason:

The CA Dataquery session on this terminal is over. Press the Enter key to initiate the signon process.

### Action:

None is required.

# D0195E

# THE PASSWORD YOU ENTERED IS NOT RECOGNIZED BY DATAQUERY

#### Reason:

The security code you entered is misspelled or incorrect.

### Action:

Try again with the correct spelling. If you cannot remember your password, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator.

# D0196E

# YOU ARE ALREADY SIGNED ON AT TERMINAL:

### Reason:

You have attempted to sign on with an identification that is being used on another terminal. That terminal is identified at the end of the message. CA Dataquery does not permit the same user to be signed on to two terminals at the same time.

#### Action:

Sign off from the other terminal by entering Y on the command line. If you want to locate the terminal in question, check with your CA Dataquery Administrator.

# D0197E

# YOU ENTERED A USER NAME THAT IS NOT RECOGNIZABLE TO DATAQUERY

### Reason:

The user identification you typed is not known to CA Dataquery. You may have misspelled it.

### Action:

Check the spelling of your user identification. If it is incorrect, make the necessary corrections. If you do not know your user identification, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator.

### D0198E

# YOUR DATAQUERY SESSION WAS NOT ESTABLISHED

#### Reason:

You have either entered "OFF" on the signon panel in the name field or the command line, or you pressed the Clear key after seeing the signon panel without having signed on to CA Dataquery.

### Action:

None is required.

# DQ199E

### THE REQUESTED MENU SELECTION DOES NOT APPEAR ON THIS MENU

#### Reason:

The selection you requested is not listed as a valid choice on the menu. You can choose only a number that appears on the menu list.

#### Action:

Choose a selection number that appears on the displayed menu. Type that number in the menu selection field and press Enter.

# Messages 200 - 299

# **DQ200E**

# YOU HAVE NOT SELECTED A TABLE FOR THE KEY OR COLUMN DISPLAY

# Reason:

You have requested a key or column display but you have not yet selected a table from which the keys or columns should be taken.

### Action:

Either key in the table name in the CURRENT TABLE area at the top of the panel and press the desired PF key, or, use the List Tables function, select a table from the list by placing the cursor on its name, press PF2 to return to the Editor, and then, you may request a key or column display.

# DQ201E

# THE CURSOR ISN'T PLACED ON A LOCATION WHERE DATA CAN BE RETURNED

# Reason:

You have requested a "return data" function and the cursor has not been placed on a location where the data can be returned. You have requested a List Tables, Display Columns, Display Keys, Display All, or a List Commands function. You might be in the wrong mode. <PF3> is DISPLAY in Create Mode and EXECUTE in Process Mode.

# Action:

Make sure you are in Create Mode. To use one of these functions, place the cursor on a location in the text where names or commands can be returned, and press the desired PF key.

# DQ202E

# THE LINE COMMAND YOU TYPED IS NOT KNOWN TO DATAQUERY

#### Reason:

The command you entered in the line command column is not valid or is not recognizable to CA Dataquery.

Valid line commands and their meanings are as follows:

Valid Line Command	Meaning	Valid Line Command	Meaning
В	Bottom	MB	Move to the bottom
С	Сору	MM	Move a block of text
Cn	Copy n number of lines	MT	Move to the top
СВ	Copy to the bottom	R	Repeat
СС	Copy column of text	Rn	Repeat n number of times
СТ	Copy to the top	*	Scroll this line to the top
D	Delete	Т	Тор
Dn	Delete n number of lines	<n< td=""><td>Shift left n number of spaces</td></n<>	Shift left n number of spaces
1	Insert	>n	Shift right n number of spaces

Valid Line Command	Meaning	Valid Line Command	Meaning
In	Insert n number of lines	SP	Split the line
M	Move	Х	Cancel a pending command
Mn	Move n number of lines		

Other editing commands are:

# CH /string1/string2/

Change string1 to string 2

# NE /STRING/

Find the next occurrence of this string

# PR /STRING/

Find the previous occurrence of this string

# Action:

Select the line command you want to use and reenter your line command using the correct format.

# DQ203E

### YOU MUST SPECIFY A NUMBER TO INDICATE HOW MANY LINES TO USE

# Reason:

The line command that you used requires that you specify a numeric value defining the number of lines/columns affected by the command. Commands which may contain a numeric value in the second position are: Cn (Copy n Lines), Dn (Delete n lines), In (Insert n lines), Mn (Move n lines), Rn (Repeat n lines), <n (Shift left n columns), and >n (Shift right n columns).

# Action:

Compare your line command with the commands listed above. If the command you want to use is one of these commands, enter a number in the second position of the sequence number.

### D0204E

### YOUR REQUEST WAS CANCELLED BECAUSE IT ADDS TOO MANY LINES OF TEXT

### Reason:

You have requested an INSERT, COPY, or REPEAT function that would have added too many lines to the query text. A query cannot exceed the number of lines indicated in the QPAGES parameter of the System Option Table.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

If there are any blank lines in the query text, delete them and try again. If not, try reformatting the query text. If these actions do not work, contact your Database Administrator about increasing the size of the "QPAGES" parameter in the System Option Table.

### **Database Administrator**

Increase the size of the "QPAGES" parameter in the System Option Table and reassemble it. The maximum allowed is four and the default is one. Each page allows 24 lines. If you use the Guided Query Creation Facility at your site, it is recommended that you specify QPAGES to be at least two. This parameter does not affect what is stored in the query library. If the query uses one page, only one page will be stored in the library.

# DQ205E

### **CANNOT PERFORM BLOCK COMMAND AS REQUESTED**

# Reason:

You have requested a block command, but have not completed it properly before entering another command. The pending commands are displayed on their respective lines. Most likely you have not specified the end of the block or the destination for the copied or moved text lines. The block commands CC or MM must be entered on two different lines: one indicating the beginning of the block and one indicating the end of the block. After the block has been specified, you must indicate the destination for a copy or move command by entering an **A** (AFTER) or a **B** (BEFORE) over the sequence number of destination.

Other block commands (Cn, CB, CT, Dn, MB, Mn, MT) must be entered only one time. To cancel a block command, type **X** over the sequence number of any line.

### Action:

Complete or cancel the pending block command.

### D0206E

### THE DESTINATION YOU SPECIFIED FOR THE BLOCK COMMAND IS INVALID

#### Reason:

You have specified a block move or copy command, but the destination is invalid. To specify the destination for the moved or copied text lines, type an **A** over the sequence number of the line after which you want the text placed, or type a **B** over the sequence number of the line before which you want the text placed.

### Action:

Type either an **A** or a **B** over the appropriate sequence number. If you want to cancel the block command, type **XX** over the sequence number of any line.

# DQ207E

# STRING TO LOCATE IS MISSING FROM NEXT, PREVIOUS, OR CHANGE COMMAND

#### Reason:

You have indicated that a NExt, PRevious, or CHange command is to be performed but have not indicated what character string the Editor is to locate. A string consists of 1 to 32 characters. A NExt or PRevious command consists of two parts: NE or PR in the sequence number field and a character string, surrounded by a special character, in the text portion of the same line.

Example: NE /DATAQUERY/ PR \$DONUT\$

A CHange command consists of three parts: CH in the sequence number field and two character strings, each surrounded by a special character, in the text portion of the same line.

Example: CH /DATAQUERY/DQ/ CH \$DONUT\$COFFEE & DONUTS\$

### Action:

Add the string(s) to the text portion adjacent to the command, or remove the command from the sequence number area.

# D0208E

# CANNOT LOCATE THE REQUESTED STRING IN THE TEXT

### Reason:

The string you requested in the NExt, PRevious, or CHange Editor command could not be found in the text of the member you are currently editing.

#### Action:

None is required.

# DQ209E

# A REPLACEMENT STRING FOR THE TEXT CHANGE IS MISSING OR INVALID

#### Reason:

You have indicated that a CHANGE command is to be performed but have not specified a valid replacement string. A CHange command consists of three parts: CH in the sequence number field and two character strings, each 1 to 32 characters in length, surrounded by a special character.

# Example:

CH /DATAQUERY/DQ/ CH \$DONUT\$COFFEE & DONUTS\$

# Action:

Add the string to the text portion adjacent to the command, or remove the command from the sequence number area.

# DQ210E

### INSUFFICIENT BLANKS TO SHIFT TO THE RIGHT OR LEFT AS REQUESTED

### Reason:

You have requested a right or left shift which would result in non-blank characters being moved beyond column 1 or column 80.

# Action:

If there are any embedded blanks in the line, remove them before requesting the shift. Otherwise, reduce the number of columns to shift before issuing the request again.

### D0211E

### A BLOCK MOVE OR COPY COMMAND IS AWAITING COMPLETION

### Reason:

You requested a block move or copy command but have not yet completed it. The pending commands are displayed on their respective lines. Most likely you have not specified the end of the block or the destination for the moved or copied text lines.

### Action:

To indicate the end of a block move, type MM in the sequence number of the last line to be moved. To indicate the end of a block copy, type CC in the sequence number of the last line to be copied. To specify the location for the moved or copied text lines, type an A over the sequence number if the text is to be placed after this line, or type a B over the sequence number if the text is to be placed before this line. To cancel the block command, type **XX** over the sequence number of any text line.

# D02121

#### SAVE REQUEST COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

#### Reason:

You requested that a particular member be saved in the CA Dataquery library. This request has been completed successfully. However, this does not imply that the member is free of errors. If the member is a query or a dialog, you must validate it to detect any edit errors.

### Action:

None is required. However, if the member is a QUERY, you should validate it to find any edit errors. If the member is a dialog, it must be completely defined and then validated.

# D02131

### DELETION SUCCESSFUL. THE MEMBER HAS BEEN REMOVED.

### Reason:

You requested that a particular member be deleted from the CA Dataquery library. This request has been completed successfully. The member has been permanently removed.

### Action:

None is required.

# D02141

### QUERY VALIDATION WAS SUCCESSFUL AND NO ERRORS WERE FOUND

#### Reason:

Your query was validated. No errors were found in the displayed query.

### Action:

None is required. You may execute this query.

# D0215F

# AN INTERNAL VALIDATION ERROR HAS OCCURRED - A SNAP DUMP WAS TAKEN

#### Reason:

An internal CA Dataquery error has occurred. This is a CA Dataquery system problem.

If you are using CA Dataquery online, a SNAP dump is generated with the message. If you are using CA Dataquery batch, the message occurs but a SNAP dump is *not* generated.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Assuming you are using CA Dataquery online and a SNAP dump has been generated with this message, ask your system programmer to print the snap dump. Explain what error message was received, including the error number and the text, and what you, or the user, were attempting to do when the error occurred.

# **Systems Programmer**

When the dump has completed printing, contact Technical Support for CA Dataquery.

# DQ216E

# YOU HAVE PRESSED A FUNCTION KEY THAT ISN'T OPERATIVE ON THIS PANEL

### Reason:

The function key that you pressed is not active on this panel.

### Action:

Review the panel and choose an appropriate function key. You can panel help for this panel or see the *CA Dataquery Reference Guide* for further information.

# DO217E

# YOU MUST SAVE/UPDATE THE MEMBER PRIOR TO DIALOG DEFINITION

#### Reason:

You have not saved/updated the DIALOG or the JCL PROC Text since you changed the text. The text must be SAVED/UPDATED prior to defining the DIALOG variables.

### Action:

SAVE or UPDATE the DIALOG or the JCL PROC Text. You may then proceed with defining or changing the DIALOG variables.

# DQ2181

### **ROW WAS ADDED SUCCESSFULLY**

#### Reason:

The row you wanted to add with your INSERT query was successfully added. You can now retrieve it with CA Dataquery if desired.

### Action:

None is required.

# DQ219E

# THE SCROLL COMMAND IS INCOMPLETE

### Reason:

You have specified a scroll command with + or - and did not follow the sign with the number of lines to be scrolled.

#### Action:

Type the number of lines you want to scroll forward or backward.

# DQ2201

# **HELP PANEL IS NOT AVAILABLE**

#### Reason:

The help panel you requested is not available.

# Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance with any questions you have.

# D0221E

# **CANNOT SCROLL ANY FURTHER IN THIS DIRECTION**

### Reason:

Your PF key scroll command would cause you to scroll past the end or in front of the beginning of the HELP panels.

### Action:

You may type TOP or BOTTOM on the command line to see the first or last HELP panel respectively.

# DQ222E

# THE MEMBER CAN'T BE DELETED BECAUSE SOME OF ITS ATTRIBUTES CHANGED

#### Reason:

You have changed the name, status, or type of the member. These fields, or attributes, must remain unchanged on this panel or the member cannot be deleted.

### Action:

Return to the appropriate directory and place the cursor on the desired member name. Request the DELETE function.

# D0226E

# YOU HAVE NOT SELECTED THE PHASE TO BEGIN QUERY EXECUTION

### Reason:

You have requested query execution but have not specified with which phase CA Dataquery should begin execution.

# Action:

Indicate whether the query execution should begin in the SELECTION, COMPUTATION, SORTING, or REPORTING phase.

# D0227E

# YOU HAVE NOT SELECTED A DESTINATION FOR YOUR QUERY OUTPUT

#### Reason:

You have requested a query execution but have not indicated where your query output should be sent. You may select one or more destinations.

#### Action:

Specify the destination for your query output: VIDEO TERMINAL, NETWORK PRINTER, or SYSTEM PRINTER.

# DQ228E

### YOU HAVE NOT SELECTED THE TOTALING OPTION TO BE PERFORMED

#### Reason:

You have requested totals in your query execution but have not indicated which totaling option you prefer.

#### Action:

Specify which totaling option you want performed during the execution of your query: DETAIL AND TOTALS, DETAIL ONLY, TOTALS ONLY, or TOTALS BY NAME.

# D0229E

# YOU MAY EXECUTE A PROC/DIALOG ONLY WHEN IT'S COMPLETED AND VALIDATED

### Reason:

You must complete the DEFINITION function after the last change to the text. A DIALOG must also be validated before it can be executed. A definition is complete when the text and all variables have been defined and saved.

### Action:

Save the text and use the Dialog Definition facility to define the variables. For a DIALOG, after the variables are defined, validate the query. If the validation is successful, the DIALOG may be executed. For a PROC, once all variables are defined, the PROC may be submitted.

# D0230E

# THE TOTAL OPTION YOU SELECTED CANNOT BE PERFORMED

### Reason:

You selected either the WHEN/DO RESULTS ONLY option and your query does not contain any when/do column functions or you have selected the NO DETAIL option and your query does not contain any columns which are totaled or you have selected DETAIL ONLY and your print statement contains no columns to be printed.

### Action:

If you still want to execute the query, you may change the totaling option and execute the query again. You may also edit the query and add when/do column functions or add totaling to one or more of the printed columns or add columns to be printed to your print statement.

# DQ231E

### THE CONTROL BREAK YOU SPECIFIED ISN'T IN THE SORT STATEMENT

#### Reason:

You specified a single control break column for your query execution that has not been specified as a control break column in the SORT statement. Columns are designated as control break columns by placing parentheses around them in the SORT statement of your query.

Example: SORT (state) (city) street-address

State and city are control break columns.

# Action:

Either change the single control break column to a column that has been designated as a control break column in the SORT statement, or modify your query by adding this control break column to the SORT statement and try executing it again.

### D0232E

# YOU SELECTED THE TOTALS ONLY OPTION BUT THERE ARE NO TOTALS

### Reason:

You selected the TOTALS ONLY option, but the query does not contain any columns that are totaled. Column totaling is specified in the PRINT statement by enclosing the column name in parentheses. Only numeric columns can be totaled.

Example: PRINT FROM PAYROLL (WAGES)

WAGES is the column that will be totaled.

#### Action:

If you still want to execute the query, you may change the totaling option to DETAIL ONLY or DETAIL AND TOTALS and execute the query again. You may also edit the query and add totaling to one or more of the printed columns.

# D0233E

#### YOU HAVE SELECTED MORE THAN ONE TOTALLING OPTION - CHOOSE ONLY ONE

### Reason:

You have selected more than one of the totaling options for your report. You may choose only one of them.

# Action:

Select only one of the totaling options for your report. Erase the selection mark beside the options that you do not want.

# DQ2341

### PRESS THE PF3 KEY WHEN YOU WANT TO EXECUTE THE QUERY

### Reason:

You must press the PF3 key when you want to execute the query.

# Action:

Make your selections on the query execution panel, and press the PF3 key when you are ready to execute the query.

# D0235E

# YOU ENTERED AN INCORRECT LIST COMMAND

#### Reason:

The LIST command that you entered was incorrect. The LIST command requests a directory listing of a particular type. The type can be QUERIES, TERMS, DIALOGS, TABLES, SETS or ALL. If you are listing QUERIES, TERMS or DIALOGS you may request to see those that are PUBLIC, PRIVATE, or BOTH. If you did not choose the SETS directory type, you may also specify a string of up to 32 characters which will be used to determine where the listing should begin.

#### Action:

Enter your choices on the panel. Each part you enter has a number corresponding to a list of values below. Choose a value for each from the list. Default values are provided for you.

# DQ2361

#### THIS IS THE LAST PAGE OF THE LIST

### Reason:

There are no more entries in the list you are viewing. You may scroll the list backward by using the PF7 key.

### Action:

None is required.

# DQ237E

### YOUR LIST REQUEST CAN'T CONTINUE DUE TO INTERNAL ERROR. RC=

### Reason:

CA Dataquery has encountered a problem. Your LIST request cannot continue. The information after RC= further identifies the particular problem.

### Action:

Gather information from the user including the message number, the return code at the end of the text, and what was being attempted when the error was received. Then contact Technical Support for CA Dataquery.

# DQ2381

# STORAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR VALIDATE NOT AVAILABLE

### Reason:

A CICS GETMAIN failed. CA Dataquery is unable to execute the VALIDATE function. This is a CICS system problem.

### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Notify your systems programmer that this problem has occurred. Explain the error that was received and what was being attempted when it occurred.

# **Systems Programmer**

Increase the region or partition size for CICS.

# DQ2391

### GROUP DISPLAY OPTION WILL BE IGNORED FOR THIS FIELD ON THE REPORT

#### Reason:

The group display option is on, and you have requested that a repeating compound field, subscripted with a value greater than 1, be printed on your report. The group display option will be ignored for this field only.

### Action:

If you want to print the individual subfields that make up the compound field, reference the simple fields instead of the compound field in your print statement.

## D0240E

## THE CURSOR IS NOT ON A LINE THAT CAN BE USED BY THE FUNCTION

#### Reason:

The function that you requested with the PF key requires that the cursor be positioned on a line containing the object of the requested function. The cursor is currently on a line that does not contain an object that the function can use.

## Action:

Position the cursor on the line containing the object of the function and press the appropriate PF key again. If requesting <PF3> DISPLAY in Create Mode, make sure the cursor is in the query creation area.

# DQ242E

## INTERNAL ERROR OCCURRED DURING REQUEST TO DATADICTIONARY - RC=

#### Reason:

The Datadictionary Service Facility interface received an error from Datadictionary while requesting a service. The Datadictionary Service Facility return code is displayed with the error message.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

## **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Call your Database Administrator and describe the error message, including the error number, the text, and the return code at the end of the text, and what you, or your user, were attempting to do when the error occurred.

## **Database Administrator**

Use the return code at the end of the message text to look up the error in the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide*. Follow the suggestions given there to correct the problem.

## D02431

## THE LINE ITEM WAS DELETED SUCCESSFULLY

#### Reason:

The line item has been successfully deleted.

## Action:

None is required.

## DO244F

# YOU ARE ATTEMPTING TO EXECUTE A QUERY THAT HAS AN ERROR

#### Reason:

The query you are attempting to use has an error. It cannot be executed.

## Action:

Follow the directions according to your job responsibilities:

#### **Associate User**

You have attempted to execute a query that accesses a table you are not authorized to access or there is an error in the query. See your CA Dataquery Administrator if you need to use the query.

## **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Edit the query your Associate User was attempting to use. Check to see whether the user is authorized for the table(s) it accesses. If the user is authorized, validate it to determine what errors it contains. Correct the errors and revalidate. If it passes validation, update the existing query and try executing it.

## DO245F

## THERE IS NO ACTIVE QUERY TO EXECUTE

## Reason:

You cannot execute a query until one has been activated.

## Action:

Either return to the directory of queries, place the cursor on the query you want to execute, and press PF3, or, enter "EXECUTE queryname" on the command line. (queryname is the name of the query you want to execute.)

## D0246E

## THE DISPLAYED VARIABLE IS DEFINED, BUT IT ISN'T IN THE DIALOG TEXT

#### Reason:

The variable was defined and saved previously, but has since been removed from the text of the DIALOG or PROC. When you remove a variable from the DIALOG text, you must also delete its definition.

## Action:

Either delete the definition of the variable, or add the variable to the DIALOG or PROC text. You may delete the variable through the DIALOG Definition panel. If you want to add the variable back into the text, edit the text and insert it at the desired location.

# DQ247E

#### YOU CAN'T DELETE A DIALOG VARIABLE THAT IS NOT SAVED

## Reason:

You are attempting to delete a definition for a DIALOG variable for which no values are currently saved.

## Action:

None is required.

# DQ2481

## YOU HAVE SUCCESSFULLY DELETED THE DIALOG VARIABLE DEFINITION

## Reason:

The definition of the DIALOG variable has been successfully deleted. It is no longer part of the DIALOG definition.

## Action:

If the variable is still in the DIALOG text, you must either specify a new definition for it, or you must remove it from the text before the DIALOG can be validated or executed.

## D02491

## YOU HAVE SUCCESSFULLY SAVED THE DIALOG VARIABLE

## Reason:

The definition which you have given for this DIALOG variable has been saved. It is now available for use during validation and execution.

## Action:

None is required.

# D02531

## THE DIALOG VARIABLE RANGE HAS BEEN SAVED SUCCESSFULLY

## Reason:

The range of values you defined for the DIALOG variable has been successfully saved. It is now available for use when the DIALOG is validated or executed.

## Action:

None is required.

# DQ2541

# YOU HAVE SUCCESSFULLY DELETED THE DIALOG VARIABLE RANGE

## Reason:

The range that was defined for the DIALOG variable has been successfully deleted.

## Action:

None is required.

# D02551

## YOU HAVE SUCCESSFULLY SAVED THE DIALOG VARIABLE LIST

## Reason:

The list of values that you defined for the DIALOG variable has been successfully saved. It is now available for use during validation and execution.

## Action:

None is required.

# DQ2561

# YOU HAVE SUCCESSFULLY DELETED THE DIALOG VARIABLE LIST

#### Reason:

The list that was defined for the DIALOG variable has been successfully deleted.

## Action:

None is required.

# DQ257E

## THE VARIABLE MUST BE SAVED BEFORE A RANGE OR LIST IS DEFINED

## Reason:

You attempted to define a range or list for the variable before saving it.

## Action:

Use the SAVE PF key to save the variable definition. Then, you may use the RANGE/LIST PF key to define a range or list for the variable.

# D0258E

# THE VARIABLE'S LENGTH HAS CHANGED. DELETE & REDEFINE THE VARIABLE

# Reason:

The length of this variable has changed in the text.

## Action:

If you want the new length to be used, delete the variable definition. This panel will be redisplayed for the entry of the new variable definition. Enter the new information and save the variable definition.

If the old length is correct, RETURN to the Editor panel and correct the variable in the text of the Dialog.

# DQ259E

## SAVE FAILED - LIST VALUES ARE INCONSISTENT WITH THE VARIABLE TYPE

#### Reason:

You have changed the TYPE of this variable and one or more values in the LIST definition do not match this new TYPE. For example, you may have changed the TYPE to alphabetic and you may have an entry in the list that contains both letters and numbers.

## Action:

Change the TYPE to be compatible with the LIST entries, modify the LIST entries to match the new TYPE before changing the variable type, or delete the LIST.

# DQ260E

## YOUR SAVE REQUEST FAILED -- THE RANGE MUST BE DELETED FIRST

#### Reason:

Your save request for the variable you changed to a non-numeric type failed because the variable was previously defined with a range. The range definition must be deleted before this change can be made.

## Action:

Either request the range definition panel for the variable you want to change, delete the range, and save the variable. Or, change the variable type back to numeric.

## D0261F

# NO RANGE OR LIST IS DEFINED FOR THIS DIALOG VARIABLE

#### Reason:

No RANGE or LIST was defined for this DIALOG variable when the DIALOG was created. When a RANGE is specified for a numeric variable, a value that you give at execution time must fall within the defined range. When a list is specified for a character variable, a value that you give at execution time must appear in the defined list. Since no range or list was defined for this variable, you can enter any value of the proper type (that is, any number if the variable is numeric, or any character string if the variable is character).

# Action:

Continue with your DIALOG or PROC execution process.

## D0262E

# THE NUMBER YOU ENTERED IS TOO LARGE - THERE ARE TOO MANY DIGITS

## Reason:

The indicated number contains more digits tha CA Dataquery can accept. The maximum for CA Dataquery is 18 digits. The number you type, however, may contain a sign and/or a decimal point.

## Action:

Correct the number you typed by reducing the number of digits in the number until the total number of digits does not exceed 18.

# DQ263E

# THE VALUE FOR THE DIALOG/PROC VARIABLE MUST BE A NUMBER

## Reason:

You are attempting to enter a non-numeric value for a numeric variable.

#### Action:

Enter a number to be used as the value of the variable.

# DQ264E

# THE VALUE YOU ENTERED FOR THE VARIABLE ISN'T A STRING OF LETTERS

## Reason:

You have entered a value for an alphabetic DIALOG variable that is not a string of letters. This DIALOG variable was defined as an alphabetic variable during DIALOG creation.

## Action:

Enter a new value that contains only letters (A-Z).

# DQ265E

# THE VALUE FOR THE DIALOG VARIABLE HAS ILLEGAL CHARACTERS

## Reason:

You have entered a value for a character DIALOG variable that contains some incorrect characters. The DIALOG variable was defined as a character variable during DIALOG creation.

## Action:

Enter a new value that does not contain any illegal characters. Check with your CA Dataquery Administrator to determine which characters are illegal at your site.

# DQ266E

## THE LITERAL CONTAINS MORE THAN ONE SIGN

## Reason:

The specified literal contains more than one sign. A number can have only one plus (+) or minus (-) sign.

## Action:

Remove the extra sign(s).

## D0267E

## THE LITERAL CONTAINS MORE THAN ONE DECIMAL POINT

## Reason:

The indicated literal contains more than one decimal point.

## Action:

Remove the extra decimal point(s).

# DQ270E

## THE TEXT HAS NO DIALOG VARIABLE SYMBOLS - YOUR DIALOG SYMBOL IS

## Reason:

You have requested the DIALOG variable definition function but there are no variables indicated in the member text. A DIALOG or PROC must contain at least one variable. A variable is indicated by a one or two digit number, between 1 and 25, followed by the dialog symbol (your symbol is shown at the end of the message line) and a default value. If your dialog symbol is a question mark (?), an example of a dialog variable definition would be:

## **FIND 2?100 PAYROLL ROWS**

## Action:

Edit the member text and add at least one DIALOG variable. Then, you may proceed with the define DIALOG variable function (PF 5).

## D0271E

## YOU HAVE SPECIFIED A VARIABLE THAT DOES NOT ADHERE TO FORMAT RULES

#### Reason:

You have included a variable in the text that is not formatted correctly or you have more than 25 variable substitutions in the text. With multiple variables, you must place a comma immediately after each variable except the last one. The required format is:

## NN?DDDDD

Where:

NN = the variable identification which is a number between 1 and 25.

? = the dialog symbol. Your symbol may be different.

DDDDD = the default value for the variable.

No blanks are allowed between the ID, the Dialog Symbol, and the default value. The default value, depending on the context of the statement, may be:

## A numeric literal

100

An alphanumeric literal

'DALLAS'

**Comparison operator** 

## A column or key name

A company name

# **Arithmetic operator**

# Examples:

- FIND 4?55 PAYROL
- PRINT 9?NAME

## Action:

Correct the format of the variable. For more information, consult the USER GUIDE, USER REFERENCE, or HELP from the Main Menu.

## D0272E

## YOUR VARIABLE ID DOES NOT CONFORM TO FORMAT RULES

#### Reason:

You have included a variable ID in the text that is not in the required format. The required format is:

#### NN?DDDDD

where:

NN = the variable identification which is a number between 1 and 25

? = the dialog symbol. Your symbol may be different.

DDDDD = the default value for the variable.

No blanks are allowed between the ID, the Dialog Symbol, and the default value.

Examples:

FIND 12?300 COMPANY PRINT 22?ZIP-CODE

## Action:

Correct the format of the variable ID.

**Note:** For more information, consult your *CA Dataquery Reference Guide*.

# DQ273E

## YOU HAVE SPECIFIED A VARIABLE BUT NO DEFAULT VALUE CAN BE FOUND

## Reason:

A variable has been located in the member text but the default value cannot be found. An example is "2?100": the question mark is the dialog symbol (yours may be different since this is a site-defined option) and the 100 is the default value for the variable identified as 2. The default may be smaller than the maximum variable length. If this is the case, you use fill characters, which are also site-defined, to indicate the maximum size for the variable. For example, 5?'Dallas' \_\_\_\_\_\_ would indicate that "Dallas" is the default for a 15 character variable (where, in this case, \_ is the site-defined dialog fill character).

# Action:

Supply a default value for the variable, or, remove the variable from the text.

## DO274E

## THE INDICATED VARIABLE or literal CONTAINS UNPAIRED APOSTROPHES

#### Reason:

The value indicated by the cursor cannot be interpreted by the DIALOG variable parser. It is either an invalid literal or an invalid DIALOG variable. Some examples of DIALOG variables with apostrophes are:

**12?'TEXAS'** 

22?'11/12/87'

25?'AB0017'

## Action:

Correct the DIALOG variable or literal in error. Either remove the extraneous apostrophe, or add one in the appropriate place.

# DQ275E

#### INTERNAL ERROR OCCURRED DURING VPE INITIALIZATION

#### Reason:

An internal error has occurred during VPE initialization. The processing of your request could not continue.

## Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact the systems programmer to report the error. Include the CA Dataquery error number and the VPE error number displayed at the end of the error message.

# **Systems Programmer**

Use the VPE error code displayed at the end of the CA Dataquery error message to look up the error in the *CA IPC Message Guide*. The *CA IPC Message Guide* will contain information about the precise error and the appropriate action to take.

# D0276E

# DATADICTIONARY SERVICE FACILITY ERROR DURING INITIALIZATION

#### Reason:

A Datadictionary Service Facility error was detected during initialization.

## Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities.

## **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact the Database Administrator to report the error. Describe the error number and the DSF error code or CA Datacom/DB return code displayed at the end of this message.

# **Database Administrator**

For instructions on how to respond, see the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide* for the DSF error code or CA Datacom/DB return code displayed at the end of this message.

## DQ277E

## YOU MUST SELECT A PRIMARY TABLE BEFORE CONTINUING

## Reason:

You pressed the Enter or PF4 key on the Guided Primary Table Selection panel without selecting a primary table. A primary table selection is required.

## Action:

Choose a primary table and then continue.

## D0278E

## STORAGE REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT AVAILABLE

#### Reason:

A CICS GETMAIN failed. CA Dataquery is unable to execute the requested function. This is a CICS system problem.

## Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Notify your systems programmer that this problem has occurred. Explain the error that was received and what was being attempted when it occurred.

## **Systems Programmer**

Increase the region or partition size for CICS.

# DQ279E

# THE ROW(S) YOU WANTED TO UPDATE OR ERASE CANNOT BE LOCATED

#### Reason:

No rows match your selection criteria. Therefore, no rows can be updated or erased.

# Action:

Review your selection criteria (the WITH statement) to see if it is accurate. Make any corrections necessary and try again. For further assistance, see your CA Dataquery Administrator.

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Assist your users by reviewing their selection criteria (the WITH statement) to see if it is accurate. Assist in making any necessary corrections.

## D02801

## YOU HAVE SUCCESSFULLY UPDATED OR ERASED THE REQUESTED ROW(S)

#### Reason:

You have specified that a row, or rows, be updated or erased. This request has been completed successfully. If the row was updated, you can now retrieve the updated row with CA Dataquery.

## Action:

None is required.

# DQ281E

# YOU HAVE SELECTED MORE THAN 1 EXECUTION BEGINNING POINT CHOOSE 1

## Reason:

You have selected more than one beginning point for your query execution. You may choose only one. Your choice determines the statement in your query where processing will begin. You must specify Selection (the FIND statement) unless you have just run or rerun the current Active Query. All other beginning points use the records in the Active Found Set for processing.

#### Action:

Select only one beginning point for your query execution. Erase the selection mark beside the ones you do not want.

## D02821

## NO TOTALS WERE SPECIFIED IN YOUR QUERY. DETAIL REPORT PRODUCED

#### Reason:

You specified that you wanted a report containing totals only, but the query does not contain any columns to be totaled. A column is totaled if it is enclosed in parentheses in the PRINT statement. A detail report was produced instead.

## Action:

None is required. You may view the report that was produced at your terminal. If you want the query to produce totals, use the Editor to add parentheses around the columns in the PRINT statement, and after saving and validating the query, execute the query again, beginning with the reporting step.

# DQ283E

# NO TOTALS WERE SPECIFIED IN YOUR QUERY. REPORT REQUEST CANCELLED

## Reason:

You specified that you wanted a report containing totals only, but the query does not contain any columns to be totaled. A column is totaled if it is enclosed in parentheses in the PRINT statement. The report was not produced.

## Action:

If you want to see the report without totals, change your totaling option to Detail Only. If you want to add totals to the query, use the Editor to place parentheses around the columns in the PRINT statement. After saving and validating the query, execute it again, beginning with the reporting step.

# DQ2841

## **END OF REPORT**

#### Reason:

You are viewing the end of the report.

## Action:

None is required.

# DQ2851

## THIS REPORT WAS FLUSHED BY THE USER

## Reason:

The user requested that the system flush the output report. The report will not be produced.

## Action:

None is required.

## D0287E

## YOU HAVE ENTERED AN UNRECOGNIZABLE PRINT COMMAND

#### Reason:

You have entered a command on the command line of the Print Output panel that is not recognizable to CA Dataquery. The valid commands are: T, TOTALS, TOTALS-ONLY, N, NOT, NO-TOTALS, D, DET, DETAIL, +nnn, -nnn, nnn, TOP, and BOTTOM.

## Action:

Either use a valid command on the command line, or use one of the active PF keys displayed on the bottom of the panel.

## D02881

## YOU ARE LOOKING AT THE BEGINNING OF THE LIST

## Reason:

There are not any previous entries in the list you are viewing. You may scroll the list forward using the PF8 key.

## Action:

None is required.

## D02891

# NO DETAIL LINES SPECIFIED IN YOUR QUERY. DEFAULT REPORT PRODUCED

## Reason:

You specifed that you wanted a report containing no totals, but the query does not contain any columns to be printed on a detail line, only totals and/or WHEN/DO column functions are produced instead.

## Action:

None is required. You may view the report that was produced at your terminal. If you want the query to produce detail lines, use the Editor to add column names to be printed in the PRINT statement, and after saving and validating the query, execute the query again, beginning with the reporting step.

## D0290E

## CANNOT JOIN THE TABLES USING THE PRIMARY KEY/COLUMN YOU SELECTED

#### Reason:

No join is possible using the key or column selected for your Primary Table. The key or column you selected does not match any keys in the Secondary Table.

#### Action:

Return to the Key and Column Display panel for your Primary Table and select another key or column to use to join the two tables.

# DQ291E

#### YOU MUST CHOOSE A KEY OR FIELD BEFORE CONTINUING

#### Reason:

You requested that the primary table be related to the secondary table. You must choose a key or column from the first table which is common to a key in the second table. Rows from the two tables are related when they have a common value for the key or column which you select.

## Action:

Make a selection by typing any character over the underscore in the SELECT column next to the column or key name of your choice before continuing with the Guided Query Creation. If you no longer want to use both tables, use the PF2 key to return to the appropriate panel and cancel the selection.

# D0292E

## YOU MUST CHOOSE A KEY BEFORE CONTINUING

#### Reason:

You requested that the first table be related to the second table. Now you must choose a key from the second table that will be used to relate the column or key from the first table to the second table. Rows from the two tables are related when the value for a common column is the same in both rows.

# Action:

Make a selection by typing any character over the underscore in the SELECT column next to the key name of your choice. You may then continue with Guided Query Creation. You may view the key definition by using the extended column key (PF5).

# D0293E

## YOU MAY VALIDATE A DIALOG ONLY WHEN IT IS COMPLETED

#### Reason:

The DIALOG definition must be completed before validation is attempted. A definition is complete when the text and all variables have been defined and saved.

## Action:

Save the text, and use the Dialog Definition facility to define the variables. After the DIALOG definition is completed and saved, you may validate the DIALOG.

# DQ294E

## THE SIZE YOU SPECIFIED FOR THE RESULT FIELD IS NOT CORRECT

#### Reason:

The size or precision you specified for the result field is not correct. The correct format of a precision specification is N.D, where N and D must be numeric, containing the digits 0 through 9. The sum of N and D cannot exceed 18. The default is 13.2.

## Action:

Reenter the precision of the result field, or type spaces over your precision specification if you want to use the default.

# DQ295E

## YOU HAVE SPECIFIED MORE THAN 10 TEMPORARY RESULT FIELDS

## Reason:

You have defined more than 10 temporary result fields in your query. The maximum allowed in GUIDE mode is 10.

## Action:

Remove temporary result fields until there are ten or less.

## D0296E

## NO TEXT IS AVAILABLE FOR THE TABLE, COLUMN, OR KEY YOU SELECTED

#### Reason:

You wanted to view the stored text for a table, column or key but no text exists for it.

## Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator if you want text to be added.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

## **CA Dataquery Administrator**

If you want text to be added for the entity, contact your Data Base Administrator and request that text be added.

#### **Database Administrator**

Work with the CA Dataquery Administrator to determine what should be included in the text description of the entity. Your Datadictionary Administrator will enter the text you want added into Datadictionary.

## **Datadictionary Administrator**

Enter the text for the entity into Datadictionary as requested by the Database Administrator.

# D0298E

## CHOOSE YES OR NO FOR RETRIEVE THE FIRST RELATED ROW

## Reason:

You must choose YES or NO but not both for your response to "Retrieve the first related row (bypass other occurrences)?" You have marked neither selection or both selections.

## Action:

Mark ONE selection for YES or NO and proceed with guided query creation.

## D0299E

## TABLE CAN'T BE DISPLAYED - IT IS NOT A TABLE THAT YOU MAY ACCESS

#### Reason:

The table name you entered on the command line cannot be displayed because either you are in Process Mode, it does not exist in Datadictionary, and, hence is not known to CA Dataquery, or, you may not be authorized to use this table. You may, however, have misspelled the table name.

## Action:

Make sure you are in Create Mode. Check the spelling of the table name by viewing the Directory of Tables. When you find the one you want to display, you may place the cursor on the name of the table and press PF5, or you may type "DISPLAY tablename" on the command line.

If you cannot find the table on your Directory of Tables, you may not be authorized to use this table. Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for further information.

# Messages 300 - 399

## D0301E

# THE TABLE YOU HAVE CHOSEN CAN NOT BE ACCESSED

## Reason:

One of the following has occurred:

- You may not be authorized to access this table.
- If you received this error as a result of using 'START WITH' on a table directory panel, the value you entered may be greater than the last entry in the table directory.

# Action:

Perform one of the following items:

- Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator to obtain authorization to access this table.
- Enter a 'START WITH' value that is valid for the table directory.

## D0302E

## AN INTERNAL AUTHORIZATION ERROR HAS OCCURRED

#### Reason:

An internal authorization error occurred. This is a system problem.

## Action:

Collect as much information as possible from your user including what was being attempted when the error occurred and contact Technical Support for CA Dataquery.

## D0303E

## THE OCCURRENCE NUMBER YOU TYPED IS NOT CORRECT

## Reason:

You have typed an occurrence number for a repeating field which is either not numeric or too large. The occurrence number cannot exceed the number of times the field repeats.

#### Action:

Correct your entry for the desired individual occurrence of the repeating field.

# DQ304E

# YOU MUST SPECIFY A VARIABLE TYPE BEFORE SAVING THE DEFINITION

## Reason:

You have attempted to save the DIALOG variable definition, but you have not specified a valid type. The type can be used to limit the values that are allowed for the variable. The following are valid types:

- C Any character on the keyboard
- A Alphabetic characters only (A-Z)
- N Numeric digits only (0-9)

## Action:

Enter a variable type for the variable in the space provided.

## D0305E

## YOU MUST SPECIFY A PROMPT BEFORE SAVING THE VARIABLE DEFINITION

#### Reason:

You have attempted to save the DIALOG/PROC variable definition without specifying a prompt. The prompt will be displayed to the user during validation and execution of the DIALOG or during submission of the PROC. The prompt should explain this variable to the user to help him/her determine what value should be entered.

## Action:

Type a prompt for the variable in the space provided. Then you may save the variable definition.

# DQ306E

## YOU HAVE GIVEN TWO TEMPORARY RESULT FIELDS THE SAME NAME

## Reason:

You have given two different temporary result fields the same name. Duplicate temporary result field names within one query are not permitted.

## Action:

Change the name of one of the temporary result fields to make it unique within your query.

# DQ307E

# YOU ARE USING A RESERVED WORD AS THE NAME OF A RESULT FIELD

## Reason:

You are attempting to use a CA Dataquery reserved word as the name of a temporary result field. This is not allowed. See the *CA Dataquery Reference Guide* for a list of reserved words that cannot be used.

## Action:

Remove the reserved word from your query.

# DQ308E

# A TEMPORARY RESULT FIELD NAME MAY NOT CONTAIN EMBEDDED BLANKS

## Reason:

You typed a temporary result field name that contains embedded blanks. A temporary result field name may consist of 1 to 32 characters beginning with a letter and containing no embedded blanks.

## Action:

Correct the format of the temporary result field name.

# DQ309E

## AN INTERNAL TABLE ERROR HAS OCCURRED IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE MENU

#### Reason:

This is an internal CA Dataquery error.

## Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Please contact Technical Support for CA Dataquery and describe the error you received.

# **DQ310E**

# MAXIMUM NUMBER OF COLUMNS/CONDITIONS WERE EXCEEDED IN YOUR QUERY

## Reason:

You have chosen either too many columns or too many conditions for your Guided Query. Guided Query limitations are:

- 15 Conditions per table
- 10 Sort keys
- 10 Temporary results
- 10 Columns to be used in the computation of a temporary result
- 95 Columns in a PRINT or DISPLAY statement
- 95 Column functions and/or legends (total of 95 for both)

## Action:

Examine the choices you made for your Guided Query. Where you have exceeded the maximum, remove some of them until the applicable limitation is not exceeded.

# DQ311E

## YOU MUST SELECT AT LEAST ONE KEY OR COLUMN FOR THE REPORT

## Reason:

You have attempted to continue without selecting at least one column or key to appear on your report.

# Action:

Select one column or key before continuing.

## D0313E

## YOUR QUERY IS TOO LARGE FOR THE QUERY AREA

#### Reason:

The query you are building under the Guided Query Creation facility is now too large to be stored in the Active Query Area. Guided Query Creation cannot continue unless you shorten the query.

## Action:

Use the PF2 key to return to previous steps and reduce the size of your query by removing print columns, selection criteria, or other parts of the query. Another alternative is to leave Guided Query Creation and use the Editor to rearrange the query so that it uses fewer lines.

You can also contact your CA Dataquery Administrator about increasing the System Option Table parameter "QPAGES" which determines the maximum size that your query can be.

## **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Assist the user in rearranging the query so that it uses fewer lines. If this is still not satisfactory, contact your Database Administrator and ask that the QPAGES parameter in the System Option Table be increased. This parameter determines the maximum size of your query.

## **Database Administrator**

Increase the QPAGES parameter of the System Option Table. Its value can be from 1 to 4. The default is 1. Each page has 24 lines. If you are going to use the Guided Query Creation Facility at your site, it is recommended that you specify QPAGES to be at least 2. This parameter does not affect what is stored in the Query Library. If the query uses only one page, only one page will be stored in the library. Once you have changed the value of this parameter, reassemble the System Option Table.

## DO314E

# A CONDITION STATEMENT IS REQUIRED BEFORE YOU CAN CONTINUE

#### Reason:

You have attempted to continue to the next step of Guided Query without entering a condition statement. You have defined multiple selection criteria for your query, and now you must specify the relationship between the conditions. The condition statement consists of two digit statement numbers separated by logical operators. Logical operators are: AND, OR, ")", "(".

## Examples:

01 AND (02 OR 03) (01 OR 02) AND 03

## Action:

Enter the condition statement as described above. Then, you may proceed with the rest of your Guided Query Creation.

# DQ315E

## THE CONDITION STATEMENT HAS AN IMPROPER FORMAT

## Reason:

The condition statement is not valid. The condition statement consists of two digit statement numbers separated by logical operators. Logical operators are: AND, OR, (, ).

## Examples:

01 AND (02 OR 03) (01 OR 02) AND 03

# Action:

Enter the condition statement as indicated. You may then proceed with the rest of your Guided Query Creation.

## D0316E

## YOU MUST ENTER A TABLE NAME BEFORE YOU CAN SAVE A CONDITION

## Reason:

You have not entered a table name for the condition. The condition cannot be saved until you enter one. A table name can be from 1 to 32 characters and must be a valid database table name.

## Action:

Type in a valid table name for your condition and then save it.

# DQ317E

## YOU MUST ENTER A TABLE NAME TO PROCESS A RESTRICTION

#### Reason:

You must enter a table name. A table name consists of 1 to 32 characters and must be a valid database table name.

#### Action:

Type in a valid table name.

# DQ318I

# YOUR RESTRICTION REQUEST WAS PROCESSED SUCCESSFULLY

## Reason:

Your restriction was added or updated successfully. It is now available for use.

## Action:

None is required.

# DQ320E

#### **CANNOT ADD THIS RESTRICTION BECAUSE ONE ALREADY EXISTS**

## Reason:

This restriction name cannot be added because there is another restriction member with this name on the library.

## Action:

Pick another name for this restriction and add it.

# DQ323E

## YOU MUST ENTER A VALID USER ID OR VALID GROUP 1 NAME

## Reason:

Either no user name has been entered for this restriction or a group2 or group3 name has been entered without a group1 name.

## Action:

Either specify a user name or specify group names in hierarchical sequence.

# DQ3261

## **DELETION SUCCESSFUL. THE LANGUAGE ITEM HAS BEEN REMOVED**

## Reason:

You requested that a particular language item (literal, panel, or vocabulary term) be deleted from the CA Dataquery Language Maintenance Library. This request has been completed successfully. The item has been permanently removed.

#### Action:

None is required.

# DQ3271

# THE LITERAL, VOCABULARY ITEM, OR PANEL WAS UPDATED SUCCESSFULLY

## Reason:

The literal, vocabulary item, or panel translation has been successfully updated.

## Action:

None is required.

# DQ3281

# THE TRANSLATED LITERAL, VOCABULARY ITEM, OR PANEL HAS BEEN SAVED

## Reason:

The literal, vocabulary item, or panel translation has been successfully saved.

## Action:

None is required.

## D0329E

## YOU MUST SPECIFY AT LEAST ONE CONDITION NAME FOR A RESTRICTION

#### Reason:

You have attempted to perform some function for the restricted condition, but you have not entered the name of at least one condition. You must enter a condition name on one of the lines provided before you can request a function that uses a restricted condition. If you are saving the new restricted condition definition, enter the names of all the conditions for the user/group and the table.

## Action:

Enter at least one condition name on one of the lines provided.

## DQ330E

#### CREATE RESTRICTION FAILED -SYSTEM ERROR- DB RC

## Reason:

CA Datacom/DB has encountered a problem. Your request to create a restriction could not be completed. The information following DB RC relates to the CA Datacom/DB error. The format is:

## DB RC xx yyy ccccfffkkkkk

where xx is the CA Datacom/DB return code, yyy is the subcode, and cccccfffkkkkk is the CA Datacom/DB request Area.

## Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Gather together the information obtained from your user. Contact your Database Administrator for assistance in resolving the problem.

## **Database Administrator**

Using the return code from the error message, look up the message in your *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide*. Correct the problem as directed.

## D0331E

## YOU MUST SPECIFY THE TABLE NAME FOR THE RESTRICTED CONDITION

#### Reason:

You have attempted to perform a function for a particular restricted condition, but you have not entered the table name. A restricted condition is defined for a particular table and user/group. You must enter a table name on the line provided before you can request any function.

#### Action:

Enter the table name for which you want the restricted condition defined.

# DQ332E

## CAN'T USE NETWORK PRINT WITH A DISPLAY CLAUSE OR LIST TYPE FORMAT

## Reason:

You selected a network printer as the destination for your report. This request cannot be processed because either your query has a DISPLAY clause or you selected LIST for the report type. These choices produce output with one row per page. This output type is not produced on a network printer. It can be produced on a video terminal.

#### Action:

If you want to view the report on your video terminal, change your selection from network print to video terminal on the online execution panel. If you still want the report sent to a network printer, either change your LIST selection to COLUMNAR for report type, or change the DISPLAY verb to the PRINT verb in the query text.

## D0333F

## YOU HAVE SELECTED BOTH REPORT FORMATS - CHOOSE ONLY ONE

#### Reason:

You have selected both list and columnar formats for your report. You may choose only one of them.

If you choose the COLUMNAR format, the data will be printed with a single output record appearing on each line. Multiple output records will be shown on a single page. If you choose the list format, then the data will be printed with a single output record appearing on a page.

## Action:

Select either the COLUMNAR or the LIST format for your report. Erase the selection mark beside the one you do not want.

# DQ335E

## THE SELECTED FUNCTION IS INVALID FOR AMERICAN ENGLISH (AE) ITEMS

#### Reason:

You have attempted to perform a function on a panel, literal, or vocabulary term that is not allowed for American English (AE). You cannot delete or edit an American English item. You also are not allowed to translate another language item into American English.

## Action:

Request another function or language. You can translate American English items into a new primary or secondary language.

# DQ336E

#### THE PANEL IS 132 COLUMNS AND IS TOO WIDE FOR THIS TERMINAL

## Reason:

The panel you selected cannot be displayed on your terminal. It contains 132 columns, and your terminal only supports 80.

## Action:

If you want to display this panel or perform maintenance activities on it, you must use a 3270 MOD 5 compatible terminal.

# DQ337E

# YOUR UPDATE HAS BEEN CANCELLED

## Reason:

You pressed PF2 during the update of a panel, literal, or input vocabulary term. This indicates that you want to return to the list of panels, literals, or vocabulary terms without processing the updates you had started.

## Action:

None is required.

# DQ3381

# THE REQUESTED ACTION(S) WERE SCHEDULED FOR THE HIGHLIGHTED USER(S)

#### Reason:

The users for whom you requested an action are highlighted and marked with an action code. The users are scheduled to:

- P = Be forced off
- M = Receive a message
- F = Have his/her query's FIND stage cancelled

#### Action:

No further action is required.

# DQ339E

## A LANGUAGE CODE IS REQUIRED

#### Reason:

You are attempting to translate to another language and have not provided a language code.

#### Action:

Enter a language code and proceed with the translation.

## DO345F

## NUMBER OF ROWS MUST BE 000 OR A NUMBER BETWEEN 018 AND 255

## Reason:

The NUMBER OF ROWS option is not zero or a three-digit number between 018 and 255. This entry tells CA Dataquery the number of rows (lines) down the page of a printed report.

# Action:

Correct your entry for NUMBER OF ROWS. Zero indicates that you want to use the system default.

## D0346E

## NUMBER OF COLUMNS MUST BE 000 OR A NUMBER BETWEEN 080 AND 255

#### Reason:

The NUMBER OF COLUMNS option is not zero or a three-digit number between 080 and 255. This entry tells CA Dataquery the number of columns (characters) across the page of a printed report.

## Action:

Correct your entry for NUMBER OF COLUMNS. Zero indicates that you want to use the system default.

## D0348E

## YOUR ENTRY FOR NUMBER OF ROWS OR NUMBER OF COLUMNS IS INCORRECT

## Reason:

Your entry for NUMBER OF ROWS or NUMBER OF COLUMNS is incorrect. The entry for NUMBER OF ROWS must be 000 or a three-digit number between 018 and 255. This entry tells CA Dataquery the number of rows (lines) down the page of a printed report. The entry for NUMBER OF COLUMNS must be 000 or a three-digit number between 080 and 255. This entry tells CA Dataquery the number of columns (characters) across the page of a printed report.

## Action:

Correct your entry for NUMBER OF ROWS and/or NUMBER OF COLUMNS. Zero indicates that you want to use the system default.

## D0350E

## THE DATADICTIONARY DATABASE ID YOU ENTERED IS NOT NUMERIC

#### Reason:

The value you entered for the Datadictionary Database ID was not numeric. The value consists of three digits (0-9). This value specifies the Datadictionary Database from which CA Dataquery extracts database and file definitions.

# Action:

Enter the three-digit ID for the Datadictionary Database you want to use. See your CA Dataquery Administrator for a list of Datadictionary Database IDs you may use.

# DQ3531

## THE USER PROFILE WAS UPDATED SUCCESSFULLY

#### Reason:

The user profile has been updated to reflect the changes you made. The new profile will be in effect the next time the user signs on to CA Dataquery.

#### Action:

None is required. You may continue to update the profile, or you may use the PF2 key to return to the previous panel.

# DQ356E

## THE TEMPORARY RESULTS FIELD HAS NO COMPUTATION STATEMENT

#### Reason:

You have defined a temporary result field but have not defined the computation that will be used to assign its value. For the computation you can enter a numeric literal, a numeric column name, or an arithmetic expression. An arithmetic expression can contain the following operators: "+", "-", "\*", "/", "(", ")". You can use numeric literals or numeric column names in your arithmetic expression. The following is a sample computation:

# (RATE \* HOURS) + 10

## Action:

Enter a computation for each temporary result field before continuing.

## D03571

## YOUR QUERY EXECUTED SUCCESSFULLY

## Reason:

Your query executed successfully. The active found set now contains the rows that satisfied your find statement.

## Action:

None is required. If your query included a PRINT or DISPLAY statement and a VIDEO TERMINAL destination was selected, the results have already been displayed. If your query included a PRINT or DISPLAY statement and NETWORK/SYSTEM PRINTER was selected, the results have been scheduled to print. You may now execute statements that work with the Found Set such as SORT, EXTRACT, and PRINT.

# DQ358E

## THE EXECUTION OF YOUR QUERY TERMINATED DUE TO AN ERROR

## Reason:

Execution of your query terminated due to an error. Another message accompanies this one which will describe the error that occurred in more detail.

#### Action:

Use the information provided in the accompanying error message to determine the cause of the error. Take appropriate action to correct the problem. You may also want to use the STATS PF key to view additional information about the query execution and its premature termination.

# DQ360E

## **USER NAME IS REQUIRED**

## Reason:

The value of the user name field is blank. User information cannot be added or updated with a blank name field.

## Action:

Enter a value in the user name field.

# DQ361E

# THE VALUE FOR DATA AUTHORIZED MUST BE EITHER Y (YES) OR N (NO)

## Reason:

The value you entered for DATA AUTHORIZED was not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). This authorization allows a user to view the data in any table accessible by CA Dataquery.

## Action:

Enter a value of either a Y (YES) or an N (NO) for the DATA AUTHORIZED authorization.

### D0362E

### THE VALUE FOR SECURITY MAINT MUST BE EITHER Y (YES) OR N (NO)

#### Reason:

The value you entered for SECURITY MAINT was not Y (YES) or N (NO). This allows the user to perform security maintenance tasks such as field and record security authorization.

#### Action:

Enter the value Y (YES) or N (NO) for SECURITY MAINT.

# DQ363E

### THE VALUE FOR CONDITIONS MUST BE EITHER Y (YES) OR N (NO)

#### Reason:

The value you entered for CONDITIONS was not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). This authorization allows the user to maintain conditions. Conditions are defined for a table and they are, for the most part, used to restrict user access of tables and columns in the system. Maintenance tasks include adding, deleting, and updating conditions.

#### Action:

Enter the value Y (YES) or N (NO) for CONDITIONS.

# DQ364E

# THE VALUE FOR RESTRICTIONS MUST BE EITHER Y (YES) OR N (NO)

#### Reason:

The value you entered for RESTRICTIONS was not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). This parameter authorizes a user to maintain restricted conditions for users and groups.

### Action:

Enter a value of either a Y (YES) or an N (NO) for RESTRICTION authorization.

#### D03651

### THE VALUE FOR PRINTER CONTROL MUST BE EITHER Y (YES) OR N (NO)

#### Reason:

The value you entered for PRINTER CONTROL was not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). This authorization allows a user to perform printer control tasks such as canceling or restarting a print request.

#### Action:

Enter a value of either a Y (YES) or an N (NO) for PRINTER CONTROL authorization.

# DQ366E

### THE VALUE FOR JCL MUST BE EITHER Y (YES) OR N (NO)

#### Reason:

The value you entered for JCL was not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). This authorization allows a system administrator to maintain CA Dataquery JCL members.

#### Action:

Enter a value of either a Y (YES) or an N (NO) for JCL authorization.

# DQ367E

### THE VALUE FOR USER MAINT MUST BE EITHER Y (YES) OR N (NO)

#### Reason:

The value you entered for USER MAINT was not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). This authorization allows a system administrator to maintain the user table. The administrator can add, delete, and update users with this authorization.

**Note:** Once a user has this authorization, the user can authorize anyone, including themselves, to have privileges that the user does not currently have.

### Action:

Enter a value of either a Y (YES) or an N (NO) for USER MAINT authorization.

# DQ368E

### THE VALUE FOR LANGUAGE MUST BE EITHER Y (YES) OR N (NO)

#### Reason:

The value you entered for LANGUAGE was not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). This authorization determines whether the user can perform language maintenance tasks. Such tasks include translating, updating, and deleting panels, literals, and vocabulary items.

#### Action:

Enter either Y (YES) or N (NO) for LANGUAGE.

# DQ369E

#### THE VALUE FOR DIAGNOSTICS MUST BE EITHER Y (YES) OR N (NO)

#### Reason:

The value you entered for DIAGNOSTICS was not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). This authorization specifies whether the user can perform diagnostic tasks including activating the dump facility and viewing the internal request table.

#### Action:

Enter either Y (YES) or N (NO) for DIAGNOSTICS.

### D0370E

# THE VALUE FOR MXREQ MUST BE NUMERIC

### Reason:

The value you entered for MXREQ was not numeric. The value may contain only numeric digits (0-9), and must be in the range from 0 to 99999. The default is set during CA Dataquery installation by the MXREQ parameter in the System Option Table. This value specifies the maximum number of CA Datacom/DB I/O events that are allowed during query execution and the number of I/O events that can occur between FIND IN PROGRESS or SORT STILL IN PROGRESS messages before the task relinquishes control of its resources and reschedules the remainder of the task. This parameter helps to ensure that one query cannot monopolize the system.

# Action:

Enter a numeric value for MXREQ. A value of zero indicates that you want to use the value in the System Option Table.

### D0371E

### THE VALUE FOR FNDBLKS MUST BE NUMERIC

#### Reason:

The value you entered for FNDBLKS is not numeric. The value may contain only numeric digits (0-9), and must be in the range from 0 to 9999. The default was defined at CA Dataquery installation by the FNDBLKS parameter in the System Option Table. This value specifies the maximum number of physical storage blocks that the user's task can own at one time during query execution, and this limits the number of rows that can be returned during an online query execution.

#### Action:

Enter a numeric value for FNDBLKS.

# DQ372E

### THE VALUE FOR SORTPAG MUST BE NUMERIC

#### Reason:

The value you entered for SORTPAG was not numeric. The value can consist only of digits (0-9), and must be in the range from 0 to 2048. The default is set during CA Dataquery installation by the SORTPAG parameter in the System Option Table. This value determines the maximum number of 4096-byte blocks that can be allocated for a single in-core sort request.

### Action:

Enter a numeric value for SORTPAG. A value of zero indicates that you want to use the value in the System Option Table.

### D0373E

#### THE VALUE FOR MXTLR MUST BE NUMERIC

#### Reason:

The value you entered for MXTLR was not numeric. The value may consist only of numeric digits (0-9), and must be in the range from 0 to 99999. The default is set during CA Dataquery installation by the MXTLR parameter in the System Option Table. This value specifies the maximum number of times CA Dataquery will relinquish control to other tasks during query execution and the number of FIND IN PROGRESS or SORT STILL IN PROGRESS messages that will be issued before pausing to allow the user to end the task.

#### Action:

Enter a numeric value for MXTLR. A value of zero indicates that you want to use the value in the System Option Table.

# DQ374E

#### THE VALUE FOR SORTCTG MUST BE NUMERIC

#### Reason:

The value you entered for SORTCTG was not numeric. The value may contain only numeric digits (0-9), and must be in the range from 0 to 16. The default is set during CA Dataquery installation by the SORTCTG parameter in the System Option Table. This value specifies the maximum number of contiguous 4096-byte pages of storage that will be requested at one time from the operating system for in-core sorting.

#### Action:

Enter a numeric value for SORTCTG.

#### D0375E

### THE VALUE FOR QUERY TEXT MUST BE EITHER Y (YES) OR N (NO)

#### Reason:

The value you entered for QUERY TEXT was not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). This option determines whether the query text will be printed at the beginning of printed reports.

#### Action:

Enter the value of either a Y (YES) or an N (NO) for the QUERY TEXT option.

### D0376E

### THE VALUE FOR PAGES TOGETHER? MUST BE EITHER Y (YES) OR N (NO)

#### Reason:

You have entered a value for PAGES TOGETHER that is not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). When the fields in a print statement cause the report to be too wide to be printed on a single page, PAGES TOGETHER specifies whether all pages for a particular group of records are printed together (YES) or like pages are printed together (NO).

Pages logether	Page Sequence
YES	1A, 1B, 2A, 2B,
NO	1A, 2A, 1B, 2B,

#### Action:

Change the value for PAGES TOGETHER? to either a Y (YES) or an N (NO).

### DO377F

# THE VALUE FOR STATISTICS MUST BE EITHER Y (YES) OR N (NO)

#### Reason:

The value you entered for STATISTICS was not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). This option specifies whether query statistics will be produced at the beginning of printed reports. Query statistics include information such as the number of rows found and the time of execution.

#### Action:

Enter a value of either a Y (YES) or an N (NO) for the STATISTICS option.

### D0378E

### THE VALUE FOR PERSONAL DATABASE MUST BE EITHER Y (YES) OR N (NO)

#### Reason:

The value you entered for PERSONAL DATABASE was not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). This option specifies whether or not the user may create, update, display, and drop personal database tables.

#### Action:

Enter a value of either a Y (YES) or an N (NO) for the Personal Database option.

# DQ380E

### THE VALUE FOR BANNER PAGE MUST BE EITHER Y (YES) OR N (NO)

### Reason:

The value you entered for BANNER PAGE was not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). This option determines whether or not the user receives a banner page at the beginning of the printed query results when it is produced on a network printer.

#### Action:

Enter a value of either a Y (YES) or an N (NO) for the BANNER PAGE option.

# DQ381E

#### THE VALUE FOR ASSOCIATE USER? MUST BE EITHER Y (YES) OR N (NO)

# Reason:

You have entered a value for ASSOCIATE USER that is not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). An Associate User is a user who is permitted only to execute existing queries. This user is not permitted to use any of the other CA Dataquery functions.

### Action:

Change the value for the ASSOCIATE USER? to either a Y (YES) or an N (NO).

# DQ382E

### THE VALUE FOR SUBMIT ALLOWED? MUST BE EITHER Y (YES) OR N (NO)

#### Reason:

The value you entered for SUBMIT ALLOWED? was not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). This authorization allows the user to submit batch queries.

#### Action:

Enter a value of either a Y (YES) or an N (NO) for SUBMIT ALLOWED? authorization.

### D0383E

# THE VALUE FOR QUERY LIBRARY MAINT MUST BE Y (YES) OR N (NO)

#### Reason:

The value you entered for QUERY LIBRARY MAINT was not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). This authorization allows a

### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

to maintain the query library: (1) to validate, edit or delete any query, (2) to change dialog variables, and (3) to change any query attributes.

### Action:

Enter a value of either a Y (YES) or an N (NO) for QUERY LIBRARY MAINT authorization.

# DQ3841

### YOUR CHANGES TO THE USER'S DEFINITION HAVE BEEN APPLIED

#### Reason:

The changes you made to the user definition have been successfully written to the User Table. The updated definition may be retrieved.

### Action:

None is required.

# DQ3851

### THE NEW USER CAN NOW SIGNON TO DATAQUERY

### Reason:

The new user has been successfully added to the CA Dataquery User Table (DQU). This new user can now signon to CA Dataquery.

#### Action:

None is required.

# DQ386E

### YOU MUST SPECIFY A GROUP LEVEL 2 BEFORE YOU CAN SPECIFY LEVEL 3

#### Reason:

You attempted to enter a group level 3 and nothing has been specified for group level 2.

# Action:

Either enter your group level information for level 2 or, enter group level information for both level 2 and level 3.

Note: You cannot enter information for level 2 unless there is an entry for level 1.

### D0387E

### YOU MUST SPECIFY A GROUP LEVEL 1 BEFORE YOU CAN SPECIFY LEVEL 2

### Reason:

You attempted to enter a group level 2, and nothing has been specified for group level 1.

### Action:

Either enter your group level information for level 1, or enter group level information for both level 1 and level 2.

### D0388E

### THE VALUE FOR SAVED SET MAINT MUST BE EITHER Y (YES) OR N (NO)

#### Reason:

The value you entered for SAVED SET MAINT authorization was not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). This authorization allows a CA Dataquery user to save query results in the CA Dataquery found table.

#### Action:

Enter a value of either a Y (YES) or an N (NO) for SAVED SET MAINT authorization.

# DQ389E

#### THE VALUE FOR QUERY LANGUAGE MUST BE EITHER DQL OR SQL

#### Reason:

The value you entered for QUERY LANGUAGE was not DQL or SQL. This option specifies whether the user can write and execute queries in standard DQL Language syntax (DQL) or SQL Mode. A SQL user has access to relational tables only.

#### Action:

Enter a value of either DQL or SQL for the QUERY LANGUAGE option.

# DQ390E

# THE VALUE FOR SQL AND DQL ALLOWED MUST BE Y (YES) OR N (NO)

### Reason:

The value you entered for SQL AND DQL ALLOWED was not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). This option specifies whether the user can use both DQL syntax and SQL syntax by altering his user profile.

### Action:

Enter a value of either Y (YES) or N (NO) for the SQL AND DQL ALLOWED option.

#### D0391E

### THE VALUE FOR SQL DATA DEF ALLOWED MUST BE Y (YES) OR N (NO)

#### Reason:

The value you entered for SQL DATA DEF ALLOWED was not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). This option specifies whether the user may use SQL Data Definition Language commands: CREATE, COMMENT, and DROP, in a query created using the CA Dataquery Text Editor.

#### Action:

Enter a value of either Y (YES) or N (NO) for the SQL DATA DEF ALLOWED option.

# DQ392E

#### THE VALUE FOR SQL DATA MAINT ALLOWED MUST BE Y (YES) OR N (NO)

#### Reason:

The value you entered for SQL DATA MAINT ALLOWED was not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). This option specifies whether the user may use SQL Data Maintenance Language commands: DELETE, INSERT, and UPDATE, in a query created using the CA Dataquery Text Editor.

### Action:

Enter a value of either Y (YES) or N (NO) for the SQL DATA MAINT ALLOWED option.

# DQ394E

#### THE VALUE FOR MAXIO MUST BE NUMERIC

#### Reason:

The value you entered for MAXIO was not numeric. The value may contain only numeric digits (0-9), and must be in the range from 0 to 99999. The default is set during CA Dataquery installation by the MAXIO parameter in the System Option Table. This value specifies the maximum number of DATACOM/DB I/O events that are allowed in comparison to the estimated number of I/O events that DATAQUERY estimates will take place if the query is executed. This parameter allows the user to decide if this query will monopolize the system before the query is executed.

# Action:

Enter a numeric value for MAXIO. A value of zero indicates that you want to use the value in the System Option Table.

### D0396E

# AN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED WHEN OPENING THE BATCH OUTPUT FILE DQOUT

#### Reason:

The batch output file could not be opened for batch processing. Either the DD statement was missing, the file was not available, or the file is not in the system or you have already written to DQFIXD this run.

#### Action:

Determine the reason for the file error and make the appropriate correction. Retry the batch job.

# DQ397E

#### AN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED WHEN WRITING TO THE BATCH OUTPUT FILE

#### Reason:

An I/O error was encountered when writing to the export batch output file (DQOUT). You may be exporting too many records or you may be exporting an invalid detail row.

### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your systems programmer. Review your JCL and the file size of DQOUT with the systems programmer.

### **Systems Programmer**

Verify that the JCL used to submit the batch job is correct. Verify that the size of DQOUT is adequate. Increase if necessary.

### D0398E

### YOU ARE ATTEMPTING TO EXPORT TOO MANY COLUMNS

#### Reason:

You are attempting to export too many columns. The total length of all the columns in your print statement exceeds 4,092 characters.

#### Action:

Remove some of the columns from your print statement until their total length does not exceed 4,092 characters. To review the sizes of your columns, you can display the Extended Column panel.

### D0399E

### TO EXTRACT DATA, YOUR QUERY MUST CONTAIN A PRINT/DISPLAY STATEMENT

#### Reason:

You requested CA Dataquery to EXTRACT data, but the Active Query did not contain a PRINT or DISPLAY statement. The contents of an extracted file are determined by the columns listed in the PRINT or DISPLAY statement of the Active Query.

#### Action:

Add a PRINT or DISPLAY statement to the query, and execute it again. Then, you can perform the EXTRACT on the Active Found Set.

# Messages 400 - 499

# **DQ400E**

# AN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED WHEN OPENING THE BATCH OUTPUT FILE DQFIXD

#### Reason:

The batch output file could not be opened for batch processing. Either the DD statement was missing, the file was not available, or the file is not in the system or you have already written to DQFIXD this run.

#### Action:

Determine the reason for the file error and make the appropriate correction. Retry the batch job.

# DQ401E

# AN ERROR WAS ENCOUNTERED WRITING TO THE BATCH OUTPUT FILE DQFIXD

#### Reason:

An I/O error was encountered when writing to the export batch output file (DQFIXD).

### Action:

Verify that the RECORD SIZE and BLOCK SIZE are not in your JCL. If this problem continues, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator.

# DQ402E

# YOUR REQUESTED FUNCTION FAILED DUE TO INSUFFICIENT TEMP STORAGE

### Reason:

The function you requested failed because there is insufficient CICS Temporary Storage. This is a system problem.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your systems programmer and ask that the temporary storage pool be increased.

# **Systems Programmer**

Increase the temporary storage pool, if possible.

#### DO403E

### YOUR REQUESTED FUNCTION FAILED DUE TO A TEMPORARY STORAGE FAILURE

#### Reason:

The function you requested failed because of a Temporary Storage failure. This is a system problem.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

If this is a persistent problem, collect the information from your user about the sequence of events that lead up to the error. Contact your systems programmer about the problem.

#### **Systems Programmer**

Using the CA Dataquery *Planning Guide*, determine the CICS Temporary Storage requirements for your site and ensure that these are met. Increase temporary storage as required.

# DQ405E

### YOU ARE ADDING AN INPUT VOCABULARY TERM THAT ALREADY EXISTS

#### Reason:

You are attempting to add an input vocabulary term that already exists for this language. Duplicate terms are not permitted.

# Action:

Edit the existing vocabulary term or change the one you are adding.

# DQ408E

# THE QUERY NAME SELECTED IS A DUPLICATE

# Reason:

You are attempting to save a query but the name you have given it is not unique. There is another query in the query library (DQQ) with the same name.

#### Action:

Change the name for the new query and save it. Or, use the Update PF key (PF 9).

### D0409E

#### NO JCL MEMBER WAS FOUND TO SUBMIT QUERY FOR BATCH EXECUTION

#### Reason:

A query cannot be submitted for batch execution without a JCL member. You did not specify a JCL member name, and a default JCL member was not found for you.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Establish a default JCL member for the user or provide a list of JCL members to use to submit a batch CA Dataquery job. If there are no JCL members established, contact your systems programmer to help you create the necessary JCL members.

#### **Systems Programmer**

Assist the CA Dataquery Administrator in creating the necessary JCL members to submit batch CA Dataquery jobs.

### DQ410E

#### EITHER THE JCL MEMBER NAME IS UNKNOWN, OR AUTHORIZATION IS DENIED

#### Reason:

The JCL member name you typed is either not found in the CA Dataquery JCL Library, or its use requires special authorization that you have not been assigned.

### Action:

Check the spelling of the JCL member name and then retype it. If the spelling is correct, check with your CA Dataquery Administrator to see if you are authorized to use it. To use a default member, leave the name blank.

# DQ411E

# AN EXPORT FILE NAME MUST BE PROVIDED FOR A VARIABLE RECORD EXPORT

### Reason:

You have asked for a variable comma separated file to be created by EXPORT and you have not provided the name of the export file.

#### Action:

Provide a name for the export file or change to a fixed-length export file which does not require a file name.

# DQ4121

#### YOUR JOB WAS SUBMITTED AT

#### Reason:

Your job was submitted for execution as you requested. For your information, the time it was submitted is displayed.

#### Action:

None is required.

# DQ4131

# YOUR JOB HAS BEEN SCHEDULED FOR DEFERRED EXECUTION

#### Reason:

Your job has been scheduled for deferred execution as you requested. It will be scheduled to run at the time you requested. The job will not execute before the time you specified.

#### Action:

None is required.

#### D04141

### YOUR QUERY WAS SUBMITTED FOR OFFLINE PRINT AT

#### Reason:

You have submitted a query for offline print. The time that the query was submitted appears at the end of the message.

#### Action:

None is required.

### DO415E

### UNRECOVERABLE ERROR ENCOUNTERED ACCESSING THE FOUND TABLE

#### Reason:

An unrecoverable error has been detected while accessing the CA Dataquery Found Table (DQF) or, in batch, the DQW. A return code is shown at the end of the message text.

#### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator and describe the error you have received, including the message number, text, and the return code that appears at the end of the text, and what you were attempting to do when you received the error.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

# Online:

Null load the DQF/DQS and format the DQF with DQWFINIT.

### Batch:

Null load the DQW and format the DQW with DQWFINIT.

If problems persist, contact Technical Support for CA Dataquery and describe the error message, the return code at the end of the message, and what was being attempted when the error occurred.

### D0416E

### THE DIALOG CANNOT BE EXECUTED BECAUSE IT HAS NOT BEEN VALIDATED

#### Reason:

You have attempted to execute a DIALOG which has not been successfully validated.

#### Action:

Edit the DIALOG with the CA Dataquery Text Editor and perform the validation.

# DQ417E

# YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO MODIFY PUBLIC QUERIES OR TERMS

#### Reason:

You have attempted to perform a maintenance function on a public query or term. Your CA Dataquery Administrator has not authorized you to do so.

### Action:

To obtain maintenance authorization, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator.

# DO418E

### THE VALUE OF A VOCABULARY TERM CANNOT BE BLANK

### Reason:

You have not entered a new value for the vocabulary term. The value must contain at least one non-blank character.

### Action:

Enter a non-blank value for the vocabulary term.

### DO419E

### THE VALUE OF A VOCABULARY TERM CANNOT CONTAIN BLANKS

#### Reason:

The value you entered for the vocabulary term contains blanks. This value must consist of a single, contiguous string of non-blank characters.

### Action:

Enter a value for the vocabulary term that does not contain blanks. You can substitute hyphens for blanks. For example, use "ACTIVE-QUERY" instead of "ACTIVE QUERY."

# **DQ420E**

### YOU MUST ENTER A DESCRIPTION FOR THE PANEL

### Reason:

You have not entered a description for the panel. The description is displayed as part of a panel listing. It helps to identify the panel.

#### Action:

Enter a description of the panel in the space provided.

### D0421E

### YOU MUST ENTER A VALUE FOR THE LITERAL

#### Reason:

You have not entered a value for the literal. The value for a literal cannot be blank.

# Action:

Enter a non-blank value for the literal.

# DQ422E

# AN ERROR WAS FOUND IN THE DIALOG THAT IS NOT RELATED TO YOUR INPUT

### Reason:

The DIALOG being used has an error. This error is not related to the information typed in response to the variable prompts.

### Action:

Edit the DIALOG and fix the problem. Save and validate the corrected DIALOG.

# DQ423E

# YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO SUBMIT A QUERY FOR BATCH EXECUTION

#### Reason:

You have attempted to submit a query for batch execution, but your CA Dataquery Administrator has not authorized you to do so.

### Action:

You can execute the query online. Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator if you want to obtain authorization to submit queries for batch execution.

### D0424E

### NO MEMBERS WERE FOUND IN THE DIRECTORY SET CHOSEN

#### Reason:

The selected Directory does not contain any members; no directory list can be displayed.

#### Action:

Verify START WITH is blank and the DQ MODE is set appropriately. Try displaying a different directory set. If you know that you should have members on a particular directory, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator with the directory name and the names of the members that should be there.

# DQ4251

### ENTER THE DATA FOR THE NEW RESTRICTION, AND PRESS <PF4> TO SAVE

#### Reason:

You are in the process of adding a new restriction. The panel you are viewing contains prompted fields which will be used to create the restriction.

#### Action:

Enter the appropriate data in the fields and press the PF4 key to save the new restriction. Use the PF1 key for panel help.

# DQ426E

# THERE IS NO VALIDATED QUERY IN THE QUERY REQUEST TABLE

### Reason:

CA Dataquery was unable to access the query request table because there is no active query that has been validated.

### Action:

Validate a query first, and then you can access the request table. If the table is still unavailable, report it to your CA Dataquery Administrator.

### DO427E

# ENTER EITHER A "1" OR A "2" FOR THE DUMP OPTION

#### Reason:

The dump option you entered was not 1 or 2. The dump option specifies whether you want the Transaction (1) or Module (2) Dump Facility.

#### Action:

In the space provided, enter either a 1 for transaction dump or a 2 for module dump.

# DQ428E

# YOU MUST SPECIFY TRANSACTION (1) OR MODULE (2) FOR THE DUMP OPTION

#### Reason:

You did not specify which dump option you wanted when you made the request for the dump facility to be turned on or off.

#### Action:

Enter either a 1 for a transaction dump or a 2 for a module dump in the space provided.

# DQ429E

# YOU MUST SPECIFY THE TERMINAL ID FOR THE STORAGE DUMP

### Reason:

You have attempted to turn on or turn off a dump facility, but you have not specified the terminal ID. A storage dump is taken on a specific terminal, which is determined by the ID you enter.

#### Action:

Enter the four-character terminal ID in the appropriate space, depending on whether you are turning the Facility on or off.

### DO430E

### THE USER ALREADY EXISTS

#### Reason:

You are attempting to add a new user, but the user name entered already exists. A user name must be unique.

#### Action:

Choose another name for the new user. If you were intending to update an existing user's profile or authorizations, return to the Directory of Users panel, locate the user name in the listing, and choose PROFILE or UPDATE instead of ADD.

### D0431E

#### THE TRANSACTION DUMP FACILITY IS ALREADY ACTIVE

#### Reason:

You attempted to activate the Transaction Dump Facility, but it is already active. The dumps are written to the CICS dump data set.

### Action:

None is required. Turn off the Transaction Dump Facility as soon as you are ready since dumps consume a large amount of computer resources. Contact your systems programmer to have the dumps printed.

# DQ432E

# TRANSACTION DUMP FACILITY IS UNAVAILABLE. MODULE DUMP IS ACTIVE

### Reason:

CA Dataquery cannot activate the Transaction Dump Facility as you requested because the Module Dump Facility is currently activated. Only one dump facility can be active at a time.

### Action:

Turn off the Module Dump Facility first, then activate the Transaction Dump Facility.

### DQ433E

### THE MODULE DUMP FACILITY IS ALREADY ACTIVE

#### Reason:

You attempted to activate the Module Dump Facility, but it is already active. The dumps are being written to the CICS dump data set.

#### Action:

None is required. Turn off the Module Dump Facility as soon as you are ready since dumps consume a large amount of computer resources. Contact your systems programmer to have the dumps printed.

### DO434E

#### MODULE DUMP FACILITY IS UNAVAILABLE. TRANSACTION DUMP IS ACTIVE

#### Reason:

You have attempted to activate the Module Dump Facility, but the Transaction Dump Facility is currently active. Only one dump facility can be active at one time.

### Action:

Turn off the Transaction Dump Facility first, and then activate the Module Dump Facility. Dumps are written to the CICS data set. Contact your systems programmer to have the dumps printed.

### DQ4351

# THE TRANSACTION DUMP FACILITY HAS BEEN ACTIVATED SUCCESSFULLY

### Reason:

The Transaction Dump Facility has been activated successfully. A dump will be written to the CICS dump data set at the end of each CA Dataquery transaction.

### Action:

Turn off the Transaction Dump Facility as soon as possible since dumps consume a large amount of computer resources. Contact your systems programmer to have the dumps printed.

# DQ4361

### THE MODULE DUMP FACILITY HAS BEEN ACTIVATED SUCCESSFULLY

#### Reason:

The Module Dump Facility has been activated successfully. Dumps for the module will be written to the CICS dump data set.

#### Action:

Turn off the Module Dump Facility as soon as you are ready since dumps consume a large amount of computer resources. Contact your systems programmer to have the dumps printed.

### DO4371

#### THE DUMP FACILITY HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED SUCCESSFULLY

#### Reason:

Your request to deactivate the dump facility has been processed successfully. Any dumps produced during the activation of the Dump Facility were written to the CICS Dump Data Set.

#### Action:

None is required. See your system programmer about getting the dumps printed.

# DQ438E

#### THE VALUE DOESN'T FALL WITHIN THE RANGE DEFINED FOR THIS VARIABLE

#### Reason:

The value you entered for the DIALOG variable is not within the range specified when the DIALOG was defined. When a range is defined, the value for the DIALOG variable must fall within that range.

### Action:

Change the value that you entered. To view the range that has been defined for the variable, place the cursor on the value and press the LIST/RANGE PF key.

### DQ439E

#### THE ENTERED VALUE IS NOT IN THE LIST DEFINED FOR THE VARIABLE

#### Reason:

The value you entered for the DIALOG variable does not appear in the list of values specified when the DIALOG was defined. When a list is specified, a value given for the DIALOG variable must be in that list.

#### Action:

Change the value that you entered. To view the list that has been defined for the variable, place the cursor on the value and press the LIST/RANGE PF key. You can return a value of your choice by placing the cursor on it and pressing PF2.

# DQ448E

#### YOU CANNOT DELETE YOUR OWN USER DEFINITION

#### Reason:

You are attempting to delete your own user definition which is not allowed. Your user definition identifies you to CA Dataquery and contains your authorizations and profile options.

#### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator to delete your user definition.

# DQ450E

# YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO SAVE A JCL MEMBER

### Reason:

You are attempting to save a JCL member, but you are not authorized to do so. The ability to save a JCL member requires special authorization from your CA Dataquery Administrator.

### Action:

If you want to submit a query for batch execution, use a JCL member that already exists. A default JCL member should be available for you, and it will be displayed on the batch query execution panel. Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator to obtain authorization to save JCL members.

# DQ451E

# **NO QUERY STATISTICS ARE AVAILABLE**

### Reason:

You requested query statistics with a PF key or the STATS command, but there are no query statistics available. Query statistics are available only after the execution of the Active Query.

### Action:

Execute the query, and then use the STATS PF key or command.

# DQ4521

#### MESSAGE SAVED. MARK THE USERS TO RECEIVE IT. PRESS PF5 TO SEND IT

#### Reason:

Your message has been saved. You can now select the users to whom you want to send this message.

#### Action:

Type any character over the underscore in the SELECT column next to the names of the users to whom you want to send the message. Press the PF5 key to send the message.

# DQ4531

### YOUR MESSAGE HAS BEEN SENT

### Reason:

Your message has been sent as you requested.

### Action:

None is required.

### DO454E

### SYSTEM ERROR - DATAQUERY CANNOT CONTINUE THE LIST FUNCTION FOR DQF

#### Reason:

CA Dataquery has encountered an error while attempting to read the CA Dataquery Found Table (DQF). This is a system problem.

#### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator and describe the error, including both the error number and text, and what you were attempting to do when the error occurred.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your systems programmer and ask that the Found Table (DQF) be reinitialized.

### **Systems Programmer**

Reinitialize the CA Dataquery Found Table (DQF). Directions for this process can be found in the *CA Dataquery Administrator Guide*.

# DQ455E

### REPORT NOT PRODUCED BECAUSE ROWS TOO LONG TO WRAP

### Reason:

Your query output cannot be written to your terminal because wrapping has been specified, and there is not enough space on your screen to display an entire row.

### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance. Ask how to specify windowing, instead of wrapping, for your report. Windowing will allow you to scroll through a long output row.

# DQ456E

### YOU CANNOT SEND A MESSAGE TO AN INACTIVE USER

### Reason:

The user to whom you attempted to send a message is not currently signed on to CA Dataquery.

### Action:

You must wait until the user has signed on to CA Dataquery before you send the message.

# DQ457E

#### THE NAME YOU ENTERED MUST CONTAIN A LETTER IN THE 1ST POSITION

#### Reason:

The name you entered is not correct. All names in CA Dataquery must begin with an alphabetic character including names of queries, terms, dialogs, conditions, restrictions, and user identifications.

### Action:

If you are entering the name of a new user or a new query library member, enter a name with a letter in the first position. If you want to refer to an existing user or query library member, you can find the correct spelling by searching the appropriate directory.

### D0458E

### SYSTEM ERROR - DATAQUERY CANNOT FIND PANEL NUMBER:

#### Reason:

CA Dataquery could not locate a particular panel that was to be displayed on your terminal. This is a CA Dataquery system problem.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your systems programmer and describe the error message, including the panel number at the end.

### **Systems Programmer**

Check the Panel Table (DQP) in the DQM area for the specified panel number with the language "AE." If it is not there, reload the DQM area from an installation or backup tape.

If the panel is still missing after reloading the DQM area, contact Technical Support CA Dataquery.

# D04591

# **NO ROWS QUALIFIED - COUNT IS ZERO**

### Reason:

After applying all the logical conditions in your query's COUNT statement, CA Dataquery could count no rows that satisfied the conditions you specified.

### Action:

If this is not the result you expected, examine your query for errors in your WITH or RELATED clauses or for statements that would always evaluate false. An example of this latter type of statement would be:

### WITH Field-A > 10 and Field-A < 10

Make any necessary corrections, revalidate your query, and try executing it again. See your CA Dataquery Administrator if you require further assistance.

# DQ4601

### **LIMIT EXCEEDED - NO ROWS COUNTED**

#### Reason:

Your query's COUNT statement has terminated because one of the system limitations, set at CA Dataquery installation in the System Option Table or in your user definition, has been exceeded. No rows were counted before the limit was exceeded.

This message is also displayed when a FIND statement value exceeds the MAXIO limit.

#### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance. Ask about your SRCHLIM, MFTIME, MAXIO, and FNDBLKS parameters. Your CA Dataquery Administrator may be able to increase these parameters for you.

# DQ461E

### YOU MUST SPECIFY A NAME TO KEEP A FOUND SET

#### Reason:

You issued a KEEP command to save the found set, but you did not specify a name for it. The name can contain up to eight characters and must begin with a letter (A-Z). The description is optional.

#### Action:

Enter a name for the found set in the space provided.

#### D0462E

#### THE FOUND TABLE IS FULL. REMOVE UNNECESSARY SAVED SETS

#### Reason:

Your found set cannot be saved because the Found Table (DQF) is full.

#### Action:

Remove any saved sets or extract files you do not need. This will make free space in the Found Table. Try saving the found set again. If this does not work, try making your FIND statement more restrictive so the number of found records is reduced, hence, reducing the space requirement of your found set. If neither of these actions is successful, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator and describe the error you received, including the message number and text, and what you were attempting to do when the error was received.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Remove any obsolete saved sets or extract files. If this does not free up enough space in the Found Table (DQF), the Found Table should be enlarged. Contact your Database Administrator and ask that the Found Table be enlarged.

#### **Database Administrator**

Allocate a larger area for the table, null load the table with "DBUTLTY," and then initialize (format) the Found Table (DQF) and Spool Table (DQS) with "DQWFINIT."

**Note:** Everything saved on the Found Table will be lost including Saved Sets, Active Query Area, Active Found Set, and so forth.

# DQ4631

#### **KEEP WAS SUCCESSFUL - YOUR FOUND SET WAS SAVED AS REQUESTED**

#### Reason:

You issued a KEEP command so that CA Dataquery would save your Found Set. Your Found Set has been saved as requested. You can now find it listed on the Directory of Saved Sets.

### Action:

None is required.

### D0464E

### THE LITERAL ALREADY EXISTS FOR THIS LANGUAGE

### Reason:

The literal you are translating already exists in the language you specified. You are not allowed to add a new translation for a literal that already exists. You can edit the existing literal, however.

#### Action:

If you want to edit the literal, return to the Directory of Literals panel, and use the EDIT PF key instead of the TRANSLATE key.

### D0465E

# THE VALUE FOR EXPORT ALLOWED MUST BE EITHER Y (YES) OR N (NO)

#### Reason:

You have entered a value for EXPORT ALLOWED that is not a Y (YES) or an N (NO). This authorization allows a user to export found sets into a comma separated format so that the data can be accessed outside CA Dataquery.

#### Action:

Enter either a Y (YES) or an N (NO) for EXPORT ALLOWED.

# DQ4661

#### THE RESTRICTED CONDITION WAS SUCCESSFULLY DELETED

#### Reason:

Your request to delete the restricted condition has been successfully executed. The restricted condition has been permanently removed from the system.

### Action:

None is required.

### D0467E

### YOUR DELETE RESTRICTION REQUEST FAILED, RETURN CODE=

#### Reason:

The delete restriction request failed because of an internal error. This is most likely a system problem.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

The return code value determines the type of error that occurred.

01

Database Error: The 01 is followed by a DB Return Code. Contact your Database Administrator and describe the error and the DB return code that appears after the 01 return code.

03

User is not authorized: If desired, give the user the necessary authorization, and let the user try again.

04

No record found: Try again later. If the problem is not resolved, contact Technical Support CA Dataquery and describe the error, the return code, and what was being attempted when the error occurred.

06

GETMAIN Failed: Try again later. If this problem continues to occur, notify your systems programmer. Explain the error that was received and what was being attempted when it occurred.

# **Database Administrator**

Using the DB return code at the end of the message, look up the error in the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide* and follow the instructions found there.

# **Systems Programmer**

If requested, increase the region, or partition, size for CICS.

### D04681

### THE EXECUTION OF YOUR FIND STATEMENT IS IN PROGRESS

#### Reason:

You are executing a query online and the execution of your FIND statement is in progress. This step searches the tables for rows that satisfy your query.

#### Action:

None is required.

### D0469E

### YOUR FIND STATEMENT IS TOO COMPLEX TO PROCESS

#### Reason:

A FIND statement using more than 17 tables cannot be processed. The number of tables, however, is based upon these considerations:

- 1. The total number of tables is developed after the "Join Optimization Processor" processes the FIND statement.
- 2. Repeating relationships or complex WITH statements causes an increase in the total number of tables used by the query. Repeating Relationship example:
  - FIND table-A
  - RELATED BY KEYA1 to table-B AND
  - Table-A RELATED BY KEYA2 to Table-C

Complex WITH statement example:

- FIND table-A
- RELATED BY KEYA1 to table-B
- WITH table-A.A > table-B.B

### Action:

Reduce the complexity of your FIND statement and try again.

# DQ470E

### THE SYSTEM HAS INSUFFICIENT STORAGE TO EXECUTE THE FIND STATEMENT

### Reason:

The system does not have enough storage to execute your FIND statement.

### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

If this is a persistent error, notify your systems programmer that this problem has occurred. Explain the error that was received and what was being attempted when it occurred.

# **Systems Programmer**

Increase the region, or partition, size for CICS.

# D04711

# **ROWS FOUND**

#### Reason:

The total number of rows found to satisfy your FIND request appears above.

# Action:

None is required.

### **LIMIT WAS EXCEEDED - FOUND**

#### Reason:

**Online:** Your query's FIND statement has terminated because one of the system limitations, set at CA Dataquery installation in the System Option Table or in your User definition, has been exceeded.

Batch: The DQW space has been exceeded.

### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance. If this is an online problem, ask about your SRCHLIM, MFTIME, and FNDBLKS parameters. Your CA Dataquery Administrator may be able to increase these parameters for you. If it is a batch problem, your CA Dataquery Administrator needs to determine the appropriate resolution.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

**Online:** Look at the Query Statistics panel to determine the parameter that was exceeded (SRCHLIM, MFTIME, or FNDBLKS). Based on this, help the user to make their selection criteria more selective. If this is not satisfactory, either increase the FNDBLKS parameter in the User record, or contact your Database Administrator to see about increasing the FNDBLKS, MFTIME, or SRCHLIM parameters.

**Batch:** See the person responsible for maintaining the CA Dataquery. system about enlarging the size of the DQW.

### **Database Administrator**

Online: If requested and if system resources allow it, increase the FNDBLKS parameter in the System Option Table. This parameter determines how many logical blocks can be allocated in the work table during FIND execution. The maximum value for the FNDBLKS parameter is 9999999, the minimum is 1, and the default is 10. If MFTIME is to be increased, the maximum value is 9999999 and zero indicates that there is no time limit. MFTIME limits the number of seconds during which a single FIND statement may execute. If SRCHLIM is increased, the maximum is 99999999, the default. The SRCHLIM parameter limits the number of CA Datacom/DB I/Os that can occur during the execution of a FIND statement. After you have made the necessary parameter changes, reassemble the System Option Table.

**Batch:** If the error occurs in batch, increase the size of the DQW or reduce the number of DQW partitions specified in the DQWFINIT. See the *CA Dataquery Administrator Guide* for details.

### DO473E

# NO DATADICTIONARY ENTRY CAN BE FOUND FOR YOUR DATAQUERY SIGNON

#### Reason:

CA Dataquery. cannot locate a PERSON entity in Datadictionary for your signon. A PERSON entity entry in Datadictionary is automatically generated when a user is given a CA Dataquery signon. However, if changes are made to your Datadictionary PERSON entity independent of CA Dataquery., CA Dataquery does not necessarily know about these changes.

### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator and request that the PERSON entity in Datadictionary for the user be synchronized with the user information in CA Dataquery.

### **Database Administrator**

Work with your Datadictionary Administrator to synchronize the Datadictionary PERSON entity and the CA Dataquery User Information. Find out why the Datadictionary PERSON entity was deleted while the CA Dataquery User record remains in place and decide whether the user should be deleted from CA Dataquery., or the PERSON entity for the user should be added to Datadictionary.

### **Datadictionary Administrator**

Help the Database Administrator to synchonize the Datadictionary PERSON entity and the CA Dataquery User Information. If requested, add the Datadictionary PERSON entity for the user to Datadictionary.

# DQ474E

### THE PF KEY YOU PRESSED CANNOT BE USED WITH THIS MEMBER TYPE

### Reason:

The PF key you pressed is not used with this member type. The key either does not have a function assigned to it, or its function is not applicable to this type of member. Member type is one of the following: QUERY, DIALOG, TERM.

### Action:

# DQ4751

# THE DESCRIPTIVE TEXT DEFINITION WAS DELETED FROM THE DIALOG/PROC

#### Reason:

The Descriptive TEXT definition has been deleted from the DIALOG or PROC per your request. It must be redefined and saved before validation or execution is allowed.

#### Action:

None is required.

# D04761

# TEXT SAVED - SCROLL THRU VARIABLES, SAVING DEFINITIONS FOR EACH

#### Reason:

This Descriptive text definition has been saved and is now part of the DIALOG or PROC for use during validation and execution.

#### Action:

To complete the definition, use the PF7 and PF8 keys to scroll through the variables. When each variable has a prompt and type defined and saved, then the variable STATUS will change from "INCOMPLETE" to "COMPLETE." If the member is a DIALOG, it should be validated at that time.

# DQ4771

### **NO ROWS FOUND**

### Reason:

After applying all the logical conditions in your query's FIND statement, CA Dataquery could find no rows that satisfied the conditions you specified.

### Action:

If this is not the results you expected, examine your query for errors in your WITH or RELATED clauses or for statements that would always evaluate false. An example of this latter type of statement would be:

# WITH Field-A > 10 and Field-A < 10

Make any necessary corrections, revalidate your query, and try executing it again. See your CA Dataquery Administrator if you require further assistance.

### **LIMIT EXCEEDED - NO ROWS FOUND**

#### Reason:

Your query's FIND statement has terminated because one of the system limitations, set at CA Dataquery installation in the System Option Table or in your User definition, has been exceeded. No rows were found before the limit was exceeded.

### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance. Ask about your SRCHLIM, MFTIME, and FNDBLKS parameters. Your CA Dataquery Administrator may be able to increase these parameters for you.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Look at the Query Statistics panel to determine the parameter that was exceeded (SRCHLIM, MFTIME, or FNDBLKS). Based on this, help the user to make their selection criteria more restrictive. If this is not satisfactory, either increase the FNDBLKS parameter in the user row, or contact your Database Administrator to see about increasing the FNDBLKS, MFTIME, or SRCHLIM parameters.

### **Database Administrator**

If requested and if system resources allow it, increase the FNDBLKS parameter in the System Option Table. This parameter determines how many logical blocks can be allocated in the work table during FIND execution. The maximum value for the FNDBLKS parameter is 9999999, the minimum is 1, and the default is 10. If MFTIME is to be increased, the maximum value is 9999999, and zero indicates that there is no time limit. MFTIME limits the number of seconds during which a single FIND statement may execute. If SRCHLIM is to be increased, the maximum is 99999999, the default. The SRCHLIM parameter limits the number of CA Datacom/DB I/Os that can occur during the execution of a FIND statement. After you have made the necessary parameter changes, reassemble the System Option Table.

# DQ4791

#### **ROWS COUNTED:**

### Reason:

The total number of rows found to satisfy your COUNT request appears above.

# Action:

# **LIMIT WAS EXCEEDED - COUNTED:**

#### Reason:

Your query's COUNT statement has terminated because one of the system limitations, set at CA Dataquery installation in the System Option Table or in your user definition, has been exceeded.

### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance. Ask about your SRCHLIM, MFTIME, and FNDBLKS parameters. Your CA Dataquery Administrator may be able to increase these parameters for you.

# DQ481E

### YOU CANNOT SIGN-ON TO DATAQUERY

### Reason:

The CA Dataquery signon exit has determined that you may not continue.

### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator to determine your correct signon procedure.

# D0482E

# YOU HAVE ALREADY KEPT THE FOUND SET

### Reason:

You have previously saved this Found Set. You cannot perform another KEEP command without rerunning the active query or executing a different query. Only one KEEP may be done per query execution. The FIND must be reexecuted before another KEEP command can be executed.

# Action:

Execute a query. Then you may perform the KEEP function.

# DQ4831

# DIALOG EXECUTION CANCELLED BECAUSE YOU PRESSED THE RETURN PF KEY

# Reason:

You have returned from DIALOG execution by pressing the Return PF key. The dialog will not be executed.

### Action:

None is required.

# D04841

# FIND STATEMENT CANCELLED BECAUSE YOU PRESSED THE RETURN PF KEY

# Reason:

You have returned from the execute status panel by pressing the Return PF key. The query will not be executed.

### Action:

If desired, rerun the query starting at the FIND statement.

# DQ486E

# SELECTION STEP REQUESTED, BUT THE QUERY DOES NOT CONTAIN A FIND

### Reason:

You requested that query execution begin at the Selection step, but the query does not contain a FIND statement.

### Action:

Either make a different selection for the beginning step of the query execution, or edit the query and add a FIND statement.

# DO487E

### MEMBER MUST BE SAVED AND COMPLETELY DEFINED BEFORE VALIDATION

#### Reason:

The PF10 key for validation was pressed on an editor panel, but the text of this DIALOG has not been saved/updated since the last change to the text.

### Action:

Save or update the DIALOG, and then use the PF5 (Define Dialog) key to make sure the dialog definition is complete. Then use the PF10 key to validate the DIALOG.

# DQ488E

### REPORT CANNOT BE PRODUCED BECAUSE SAVED SET HAS BEEN ALTERED

#### Reason:

You requested that CA Dataquery produce your report using a saved set. The data in the saved set that you specified has been altered since the found set was saved.

#### Action:

You will need to rerun the query from the selection step to generate a current found set that may be used by the report step. The altered saved set should be deleted.

### D0490E

### YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO ACCESS THIS MEMBER TYPE

### Reason:

A command "EDIT membername member-type" was entered but you are not authorized to access that member-type.

### Action:

See your CA Dataquery Administrator to obtain the proper authorization.

# D04911

# **EXTRACT FUNCTION STILL IN PROGRESS**

#### Reason:

The EXTRACT function was initiated for a large found set, and it is progressing normally.

### Action:

### D0492E

### THE NUMBER OF COLUMNS OPTION MUST BE AT LEAST 80

#### Reason:

The NUMBER OF COLUMNS option must be a number in the range of 80 to 255. The number of columns indicates how many columns (characters) appear across the page on a printed report.

### Action:

Enter a number greater than 79 and less than 256.

# DQ4931

### UPDATE/ERASE PROCESSING HAS COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY

#### Reason:

All rows that were to be updated/erased have been processed successfully.

#### Action:

None is required.

# DQ494E

# INTERNAL ERROR OCCURRED DURING UPDATE/ERASE, ERROR CODE=

### Reason:

An internal system error has occurred. Your update/erase request could not be processed.

### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator and describe the error you received, including the error text, number, and the error code displayed at the end of the text. Also describe the tables, columns, and selection criteria you were using for the update/erase.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact the systems programmer and request that the dump that was taken be printed. Give your systems programmer all pertinent information.

# **Systems Programmer**

After printing the dump, contact Technical Support CA Dataquery.

# DQ4951

# **REQUESTED MEMBER WAS UPDATED**

### Reason:

The member has been updated although this should not imply that it is free of errors.

### Action:

If the member is a query or a DIALOG, you must validate it to detect any syntax errors.

# DQ496E

# UPDATE WAS NOT COMPLETED. CONDITION APPLIES TO A DIFFERENT TABLE

#### Reason:

You requested that an existing condition be updated. The update was not completed because the existing condition applies to a different table than the condition you are attempting to update.

### Action:

To change the table to which the condition applies, an existing condition must be deleted, and a new condition must be entered and saved.

# DQ497E

# DESCRIPTIVE TEXT FOR THE DIALOG/PROC IS REQUIRED

### Reason:

The PF3 Continue or the PF4 Save key was pressed on the Descriptive Text Dialog/Proc Definition panel, but no text was entered.

### Action:

Enter text to be used as a title during execution/validation of a DIALOG or during submission of a PROC.

# DQ498E

# JCL MEMBER USED FOR SUBMISSION IS AN INCOMPLETE JCL PROC

### Reason:

The PF3 Submit key was used on the submit panel, but the named or default PROC is not completely defined.

### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Edit the PROC, and use the PF5 Def Proc key to complete the definition. For further assistance with JCL, contact your systems programmer.

# **Systems Programmer**

Assist your CA Dataquery Administrator in completing the PROC.

# DQ4991

### YOUR DIALOG IS COMPLETE AND READY FOR VALIDATION

#### Reason:

The PF3 Continue key was pressed on the variable definition panel for the last variable in the text, and the definition is complete.

# Action:

You must validate the DIALOG successfully at least once before you may execute it.

# Messages 500 - 599

# DQ5001

### YOUR PROC IS COMPLETE

# Reason:

The PF3 Continue key was pressed on the variable definition panel for the last variable in the text, and the definition is complete.

# Action:

Submit the PROC to test all variables.

# D0501E

# A DIALOG OR PROC DEFINITION MUST BE COMPLETE TO CONTINUE

#### Reason:

The DIALOG or PROC definition is not complete. You have pressed PF3 on the DIALOG variable definition panel for the last variable to continue, but the DIALOG or PROC has not been completely defined or saved. For example, a variable in the text may not have a Prompt or Type saved for it.

### Action:

Use the SCROLL FORWARD and SCROLL BACKWARD PF keys to scroll through the variables. An error message will be displayed for any variable that is in error. Correct any errors. Save the corrected variables, and after the last variable is displayed, press the Continue PF key to return to Editor where the DIALOG may be validated.

# DQ502E

### **CAN'T SAVE RESTRICTION WITH AN UNKNOWN CONDITION**

### Reason:

The condition named in the message has not been defined. Therefore, the Restriction member cannot be saved.

#### Action:

Use the CONDITIONS option from the Administrative Menu, or type CONDITION on the command line to activate the Condition Editor. Define the condition you want to include in your Restriction. Then you can return to the Restriction Editor and add the new Condition to your Restriction.

# DQ5031

### THE REQUESTED USER WAS SUCCESSFULLY DELETED

#### Reason:

The user you requested to be deleted has been removed.

# Action:

# D0504E

# A PUBLIC DIALOG CANNOT BE SAVED

#### Reason:

You have attempted to save a PUBLIC DIALOG. Dataquery does not allow a public dialog to be saved. It must first be saved as PRIVATE, have the DIALOG variables completely defined, be validated, and then be UPDATED to PUBLIC.

### Action:

Save the DIALOG as PRIVATE until all the DIALOG variables have been defined, and then UPDATE the status to PUBLIC.

# DQ505E

# YOU MUST SAVE OR UPDATE A PROC BEFORE DEFINING PROC VARIABLES

### Reason:

You have not saved (or updated) the JCL PROC TEXT on the library. This must be done before defining the PROC variables.

# Action:

Save or update the JCL PROC TEXT. After that you may define the PROC variables.

# D0506E

### YOUR USER NAME CANNOT BE SUBSTITUTED INTO JCL MEMBER

### Reason:

Your user name is too long to be substituted for the string, #DQOPERATORNAME, in the JCL member you are using.

### Action:

Have your CA Dataquery Administrator modify your JCL so that your user name can be substituted in the JCL in place of #DQOPERATORNAME without causing the line to extend past column 71.

# D0509E

# YOUR SAVE REQUEST FAILED -- THE LIST MUST BE DELETED FIRST

#### Reason:

Your save request for the variable you changed to a numeric type failed because the variable was previously defined with a list. The list definition must be deleted before this change can be made.

### Action:

Either request the list definition panel for the variable you want to change, delete the list, and then save the variable, or, change the variable type back to what it was before.

# D0510E

# YOUR REQUEST WAS TERMINATED - THE DATAQUERY LIBRARY (DQQ) IS FULL

### Reason:

Your request to save or update a member on the library was not completed because the CA Dataquery Library (DQQ) is full.

### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator to see if the library can be enlarged, or if obsolete members can be deleted from the library.

Follow the directions below depending on your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Look through the CA Dataquery Library (DQQ) for obsolete members that may be deleted. The Last Used Date may be helpful in identifying library members that might be obsolete. If you are unable to remove a sufficient number of members, you can contact your systems programmer and ask that the file be enlarged.

# **Systems Programmer**

Enlarge the CA Dataquery Library (DQQ). See the CA Dataquery Administrator Guide for further information.

# D0511E

# THE CONDITION NAME YOU SELECTED IS NOT DEFINED TO DATAQUERY

#### Reason:

Your request to display a condition name that appears on the restriction edit panel cannot be completed because CA Dataquery cannot find a condition with that name.

Since it is not possible to create a new restriction member containing condition names that do not exist, the condition name you requested has probably been deleted from the Directory of Conditions panel, and this restriction member was never updated to remove the reference to the deleted condition.

#### Action:

Either create a new condition using the name you originally selected or delete that condition name from the restriction member.

# DQ512E

### YOUR REQUEST WAS NOT COMPLETED - THE USER TABLE (DQU) IS FULL

#### Reason:

Your request to save a new user on the user table was not completed because the CA Dataguery User Table (DQU) is full.

### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator to see if the table can be enlarged, or if obsolete members can be deleted from the table.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

If possible, delete obsolete users from the table. If this cannot be done, or if there is still insufficient space, contact your Database Administrator and request that the CA Dataquery User Table (DQU) be enlarged.

### **Database Administrator**

Backup the CA Dataquery User Table (DQU) with "DBUTLTY," allocate a larger area for the table, initialize the expanded table with "DBUTLTY," and load the table using "DBUTLTY" and the backup you created before enlarging the table.

# **EXTRACT WAS SUCCESSFUL - YOUR FOUND SET WAS EXTRACTED AS REQUESTED**

#### Reason:

You issued an EXTRACT command to save your found set. This has been done as requested. You can now find your extracted file listed on the directory of saved sets.

### Action:

None is required. The EXTRACTED set can now be used by systems and programs outside CA Dataquery.

# DQ514E

### THE FORMAT OF THE NEW USER'S NAME IS INCORRECT

#### Reason:

The new user name contains characters that are not allowed by Datadictionary, and, therefore, are not allowed by CA Dataquery. Allowable characters are:

- A-Z (letters)
- 0-9 (numbers)
- \$ (dollar sign)ÄNot as the first character
- (dash)ÄNot as the first character
- # (pound sign)ÄNot as the first character
- ¢ (cent)ÄNot as the first character
- @ (at sign)ÄNot as the first character
- (period)ÄNot as the first character
- (underscore)ÄNot as the first character

### Action:

Remove the invalid special characters from your user name.

# DQ515E

# **UNABLE TO SAVE THIS LIST - SOME ENTRIES BEGIN WITH BLANKS**

# Reason:

One or more values entered in the list of valid values for a DIALOG variable begins with a blank or underscore.

### Action:

Scroll the list of values, correct all values that begin with a blank or underscore, and save the list again.

# DQ516E

### YOU MAY NOT CHANGE BOTH THE AUTHOR AND STATUS OF THIS MEMBER

#### Reason:

A CA Dataquery system administrator may change either the author or the status of a query library member, but both attributes may not be changed in the same transaction.

### Action:

If both attributes are to be changed, it must be completed with two transactions. Restore the status to its original value, leave the author name changed, and press the Update PF key. Finally, change the status and press the Update PF key.

# D0517E

# THE MEMBER YOU ARE RETRIEVING IS TOO LONG FOR THE QUERY AREA

#### Reason:

The text for the member you requested is too long for the Active Query Area. The member was created when the "QPAGES" parameter in the System Option Table was larger than it is now. The member cannot be retrieved until the query area is large enough to hold it.

### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator and ask that the QPAGES parameter in the System Option Table be increased at least to its previous level, so that you can retrieve the member. This parameter determines the maximum size of any member.

### **Database Administrator**

Increase the QPAGES parameter of the System Option Table. Its value can be from 1 to 4. The default is 1. Each page has 24 lines. If you are going to use the GUIDED QUERY CREATION Facility at your site, it is recommended that you specify QPAGES to be at least 2. This parameter does not affect what is stored in the Query Library. If the query uses only one page, only one page will be stored in the library. Once you have changed the value of this parameter, reassemble the System Option Table.

# D0518F

### **EXTRACTED SETS CANNOT BE USED BY DATAQUERY**

# Reason:

You are requesting to USE a saved found set that was extracted. This type of Saved Set can be accessed only outside CA Dataquery. You may access Saved Sets that have been saved by the KEEP command.

### Action:

If you are viewing the Directory of Sets, the TYPE column indicates whether the set was saved by using KEEP (K) or EXTRACT (E). If the original found set is still active, issue the KEEP command to save it so it can be accessed by CA Dataquery later. If the Saved Set is not active, you must execute the query again. Then issue the KEEP command to save it.

# DQ519E

# THE DEFAULT VALUE FOR THE VARIABLE DOES NOT HAVE AN ENDING QUOTE

### Reason:

A variable default value has a beginning quote but there is no corresponding ending quote. A variable can be only 77 characters long.

### Action:

Supply a default value that has either a pair of quotation marks, one at the beginning and one at the end, or no quotation marks.

# DQ5201

### PLEASE REVIEW ALL PREVIOUS OPTIONS & SELECTIONS BEFORE CONTINUING

#### Reason:

You have returned to a previous process while using the Guided Query Creation Facility. Your previous work on the query will be displayed, but it will not be carried forward unless you look at every display that shows your previous selections. For example, if you were on the panel for selecting sort columns and had previously selected several columns from different pages of a column list, you must view each page containing a selection before continuing.

#### Action:

Review all selections you previously made so that they will be carried forward.

# D0521E

# THERE ARE NO COLUMNS AVAILABLE FOR THE TABLE THAT YOU SELECTED

#### Reason:

You requested a list of available columns but no columns are available for your use.

### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator to determine if the table definition is correct in Datadictionary.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator to determine what has caused this situation.

#### **Database Administrator**

Determine whether the problem has been caused by faulty Datadictionary definitions or if the user was denied access to all columns in the table. If the latter is the case, user access to the table should be removed. Work with your Datadictionary Administrator and your Security Administrator to resolve the problem.

# **Security Administrator**

Work with the Database Administrator to determine if there are problems with profile codes or if the user should have table accessibility.

# **Datadictionary Administrator**

Work with your Database Administrator to determine if there are Datadictionary definition problems. Make any changes necessary to rectify the situation.

### D0522E

# THERE ARE NO COLUMNS OR KEYS AVAILABLE FOR THE SELECTED TABLE

#### Reason:

You requested a list of available columns and keys but none are available for your use.

### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator to determine if the table definition is correct in Datadictionary.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator to determine what has caused this situation.

#### **Database Administrator**

Determine whether the problem has been caused by faulty Datadictionary definitions or if the user was denied access to all columns in the table. If the latter is the case, user access to the table should be removed. Work with your Datadictionary Administrator and your Security Administrator to resolve the problem.

# **Security Administrator**

Work with the Database Administrator to determine if there are problems with profile codes or if the user should have table accessibility.

# **Datadictionary Administrator**

Work with your Database Administrator to determine if there are Datadictionary definition problems. Make any changes necessary to rectify the situation.

# D0523E

### THERE ARE NO KEYS AVAILABLE FOR THE SELECTED TABLE

#### Reason:

You requested a list of available keys but none are available for your use.

### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator to determine if the table definition is correct in Datadictionary.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator to determine what has caused this situation.

#### **Database Administrator**

Determine whether the problem has been caused by faulty Datadictionary definitions or if the user was denied access to all columns and keys in the table. If the latter is the case, user access to the table should be removed. Work with your Datadictionary Administrator and your Security Administrator to resolve the problem.

# **Security Administrator**

Work with the Database Administrator to determine if there are problems with profile codes or if the user should have table accessibility.

# **Datadictionary Administrator**

Work with your Database Administrator to determine if there are Datadictionary definition problems. Make any changes necessary to rectify the situation.

# DQ524E

### THE NETWORK PRINTER OR TERMINAL ID IS UNKNOWN TO DATAQUERY

# Reason:

You requested that dumps be turned on or off at this network printer or terminal ID, but the ID you supplied is unknown to CA Dataquery.

# Action:

Check the spelling of your chosen Network Printer or terminal ID, and if incorrect, retype it. If the spelling is correct, check with your CA Dataquery Administrator for a list of network printer or terminal IDs that are available for a dump.

# DQ5251

### **CBS DIAGNOSTICS FACILITY HAS BEEN ACTIVATED SUCCESSFULLY**

#### Reason:

The CBS Diagnostics Facility has been activated successfully. The diagnostic information will be written to the DB PXX area.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

When you deactivate the CBS Diagnostic Facility, request that your Database Administrator print the PXX where your diagnostic information will be stored.

# **Database Administrator**

When requested, print the PXX using DBUTLTY and assist your CA Dataquery Administrator in interpreting the diagnostic information.

# DQ5261

### **CBS DIAGNOSTICS FACILITY HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED SUCCESSFULLY**

#### Reason:

Your request to deactivate the Diagnostics Facility has been processed successfully. Any diagnostics produced during the activation of the Diagnostics Facility were written to the DB PXX area.

# Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Request that your Database Administrator print the PXX where your diagnostic information was stored.

### **Database Administrator**

Print the PXX using DBUTLTY and assist your CA Dataquery Administrator in interpreting the diagnostic information.

### D0527E

### PLEASE USE AT LEAST ONE JOIN CONDITION IN YOUR FINAL STATEMENT

#### Reason:

You previously defined one or more join conditions to establish the relationship between the two tables you selected. You are now creating the final WHERE clause for your query. The WHERE clause combines all join conditions and all search conditions. If two tables are selected, and no join condition is specified, each row in the first table will be returned to you once in combination with each row from the second table. For example: if table A has ten rows, and table B has ten rows, one hundred rows will be returned to you.

#### Action:

Use at least one join condition identifier (of the form "F01") in the statement you write. See panel help for more information.

# DQ5281

#### **DEFINE ANOTHER JOIN CONDITION OR PRESS PF2 TO VIEW PREVIOUS ENTRY**

### Reason:

After successfully defining a join condition for the two tables you selected in Guided Query Creation, you depressed the <PF3> key while viewing the Join Condition: Define Relation panel. This is a request to define another join condition. You can define up to ten join conditions using Guided Query Creation.

### Action:

You can use the displayed panel to define another join condition, or press <PF2> to review the join condition just completed.

# D05291

### DEFINE ANOTHER EXPRESSION OR PRESS PF2 TO VIEW THE PREVIOUS ENTRY

### Reason:

After successfully defining an expression to be included as a column in the output row, you depressed the <PF3> key while viewing the Define Expression: Write Statement panel. This is a request to define another expression. You can define up to ten expressions using Guided Query Creation.

# Action:

You can use the displayed panel to define another expression, or press <PF2> to review the expression just completed.

### D0530E

### A CONTROL BREAK MUST BE DEFINED FOR EACH PAGE BREAK

#### Reason:

You selected a page break for a sort column without selecting a control break for the same column. Page breaks will not be processed unless both options are selected.

#### Action:

Use the displayed panel to select a control break and a page break for any columns you want to use for page breaks.

# DQ531E

#### YOU MUST CHOOSE A COLUMN BEFORE CONTINUING

#### Reason:

You requested that the first table be related to the second table. You must choose a column from the first table and a column from the second table to relate rows from the two tables. Rows from the two tables are related when the value of a common column is the same in both rows.

### Action:

Make a selection by typing any character over the underscore in the SELECT column next to the column name of your choice. You can then continue with Guided Query Creation. You can view the column definition by using the extended column key (PF5).

# D0532E

#### YOU MUST CHOOSE A COMPARISON OPERATOR BEFORE CONTINUING

### Reason:

You requested that the number of rows returned to you be limited by search conditions. You have selected a column to be used as the subject of a compare. A comparison operator (for example: equal, not equal, greater than, and so forth) and a search string are required in order to complete the search condition.

### Action:

Make a selection by typing any character over the underscore next to the comparison operator that defines the relation between the column you selected and the search string that you key in at the bottom of the panel. You can then continue with Guided Query Creation by pressing <PF4>. You can view the extended column definition by pressing <PF5>.

### D0533E

### ENTER A COMPARISON STRING OR A COLUMN NAME BEFORE CONTINUING

#### Reason:

You requested that the number of rows returned to you be limited by search conditions. You selected a column to be used as the subject of the compare and a comparison operator to define the relationship. A search string or column name used as the object of the comparison is required to complete the search condition. A space is provided at the bottom of the panel for you to enter a comparison string or column. A character string must be enclosed in single quotes ('), but a numeric value may be entered without quotes. A column name is entered without quotes.

#### Action:

Enter a comparison string or a column name. You can then continue with Guided Query Creation by pressing <PF4>. If you wanth, you can view extended column definitions by pressing <PF5>.

### D0534F

### THIS FIELD REQUIRES A NUMBER W/O ALPHABETICS OR SPECIAL CHARACTERS

### Reason:

You typed a non-numeric value in a field that requires a number.

### Action:

Type a number in the field indicated by the cursor. You may then continue with Guided Query Creation by pressing <PF4>.

### D05351

### STORAGE REQUIREMENTS EXCEEDED: PRESS <PF1> FOR IMPORTANT MESSAGE

#### Reason:

Due to the complexity of your query, you have reached the limits of internal storage available for use in processing your query. For this reason, as you continue to define your query using Guided Query Creation, you may not be able to make use of all documented features. The query you are defining will be a valid, executable query; you will, however, have fewer options available to you as you continue in its definition.

# Action:

Press <PF4> to continue definition, or press <PF2> to back up and simplify your query definition by removing some of the options you selected previously.

# DQ5361

### YOU MAY SELECT ONLY ONE PRIMARY AND ONE SECONDARY TABLE

#### Reason:

You have selected more than one table in Guided Query Creation for use as either your primary or your secondary table. Only one primary table can be joined, or related, to one secondary table when using Guided Mode. A secondary table selection is not required.

### Action:

Make only one selection for primary table. If you want to select a secondary table, make only one selection. Press <PF4> to continue in Guided Query Creation.

# DQ5371

#### YOU MUST SELECT EITHER COLUMNAR OR LIST FORMAT FOR YOUR OUTPUT

#### Reason:

Your report output can be in either columnar format (one output row per line) or list format (one output row per page). You must select one, but not both, of these options.

# Action:

Select either columnar format or list format by placing any non-blank character next to your selection. Press <PF4> to continue in Guided Query Creation.

# DQ538E

# YOU MUST CHOOSE A COLUMN FUNCTION FOR EACH EXPRESSION

### Reason:

You have defined at least one column function for your output. In Guided Query creation, if any column functions are defined, you must define at least one column function for any expressions that you have defined. One or more expressions in your output do not have column functions defined.

# Action:

Scroll through your output column definitions. Define a column function for each expression that is displayed by placing any non-blank character in one of the fields to the right of the expression. Press <PF4> to continue in Guided Query creation.

# D0540E

# ONLY ONE OPTION IN EACH GROUP OF OPTIONS MAY BE CHOSEN

#### Reason:

More than one option under Preparation Time or Execution Time or Optimization Mode has been chosen.

#### Action:

Choose only one option under each group of options.

# D05411

# THE PLAN OPTIMIZATION OPTIONS HAVE BEEN UPDATED SUCCESSFULLY

# Reason:

The Plan Optimization Options have been updated to reflect the changes that were made. These Plan Optimization Options will be in effect for each SQL query executed during this session. These options are reset to their defaults when you sign on or may be reset during the session.

# Action:

None is required. You can continue to update the Plan Optimization Options, or you can use the PF2 key to return to the previous panel.

# DQ5421

### THE PLAN OPTIMIZATION MESSAGES HAVE BEEN DELETED SUCCESSFULLY

### Reason:

The Plan Optimization messages have been deleted.

### Action:

None is required. You can continue to update the Plan Optimization Options, or you can use the PF2 key to return to the previous panel.

### THERE ARE NO PLAN OPTIMIZATION MESSAGES FOR THIS PLAN NAME

#### Reason:

To view Plan Optimization Messages for an SQL query, the query must be executed after one or more of the Plan Optimization Options have been set. The Plan Optimization Options are only active for the session in which they were set, they revert to their default values when the session is ended.

### Action:

None is required. You can update the Plan Optimization Options from this panel, or you can use the PF2 key to return to the previous panel.

# DQ545E

# THE USER YOU SELECTED IS NOT ON THE DATAQUERY USER TABLE

#### Reason:

The user for which you want to add database or table privileges cannot be found on the CA Dataquery User Table.

### Action:

Check the spelling of the user name you entered. If you misspelled it, correct the name. If the user name is spelled correctly, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator. Describe the error message you have received, including the error number and text, and what you were attempting to do when this error occurred.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator for assistance. There may be a problem with the User Table.

### **Database Administrator**

Research and correct the problem with the CA Dataquery User Table. Most likely the index has become corrupted.

# D0548E

# THE VALUE FOR A PRIVILEGE MUST BE EITHER Y (YES) OR N (NO)

#### Reason:

The value you entered for a privilege was not Y (YES) or N (NO). All privileges must have a value of either Y (YES) or N (NO). One of the privileges has an incorrect value.

### Action:

Enter the value Y (YES) or N (NO) for each privilege.

# DQ5491

# THE PROFILE CODE PRIVILEGE WAS DELETED SUCCESSFULLY

### Reason:

Your request to remove a profile code privilege for a specified user has completed successfully. The user will no longer be able to access or update the columns to which this profile code is attached.

#### Action:

None is required.

# DQ550E

# THE USER YOU SELECTED IS NOT ON THE DATAQUERY USER TABLE

### Reason:

The user you selected for processing cannot be found. This is a CA Dataquery system error.

### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator. Describe the error message you have received, including the error number and text, and what you were attempting to do when this error occurred.

# D0551E

# NO DICTIONARY SPACE IS AVAILABLE TO EXECUTE YOUR REQUEST

### Reason:

There is no internal space in the Datadictionary table (that holds CA Dataquery security information) available at this time. CA Dataquery security is unable to process your request at this time.

### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator and describe the error message, including the text and message number. Your CA Dataquery Administrator will have to determine the Datadictionary table that is full and enlarge it. Possibilities include REL, PER, or ATZ.

# DQ5521

#### PROFILE CODE PRIVILEGES WERE UPDATED SUCCESSFULLY

### Reason:

Your request to change a user's profile code privileges has completed successfully. The user will now have only the designated access to the columns to which this profile code is attached.

#### Action:

None is required.

# DQ5531

# THE PROFILE CODE PRIVILEGE WAS ASSIGNED TO THE USER SUCCESSFULLY

### Reason:

Your request to assign a profile code privilege to a particular user has completed successfully. The user will now be able to access or update the columns to which this profile code is attached.

### Action:

# THE USER WAS GIVEN TABLE OR DATABASE PRIVILEGES AS REQUESTED

### Reason:

Your request that a user be given specific access privileges to an entire database or to only one table has completed successfully. The specified user will be able to access the particular database or single table only as you have specified.

### Action:

None is required.

# DQ5551

### **USER'S TABLE OR DATABASE ACCESS PRIVILEGES UPDATED AS REQUESTED**

#### Reason:

Your request to modify a user's access privileges to an entire database or to only one table has completed successfully. The specified user will be able to access the particular database or single table only as you have specified.

# Action:

None is required.

# D0556E

# THE VALUE FOR THE DATACOM/DB DATABASE IDENTIFIER IS INCORRECT

### Reason:

The value you entered for the CA Datacom/DB database identifier is not numeric, or is all zeros. The value cannot be all zeros.

### Action:

Enter a three-digit number greater than zero for the CA Datacom/DB database identifier.

# D0557E

# THE VALUE FOR THE DATACOM/DB TABLE NAME IS INCORRECT

#### Reason:

The value you entered for the CA Datacom/DB table name does not begin with an alphabetic character, or has a leading, embedded, or trailing blank, or the last two characters are XX.

### Action:

Enter a three-character value for the CA Datacom/DB table name. It must begin with an alphabetic character. It must not have a leading, embedded, or trailing blank. The last two characters must not be XX.

# DQ5581

#### ALL PRIVILEGES FOR THE USER HAVE BEEN DELETED

### Reason:

Your request to delete all security privileges including both database and table privileges as well as profile code privileges has completed successfully. Unless "DATA AUTHORIZED," this user will not be able to access any tables or columns using CA Dataquery.

#### Action:

None is required.

# D0559E

# YOU MUST SPECIFY AT LEAST ONE ACCESS PRIVILEGE FOR THIS USER

### Reason:

You attempted to give a user access privileges for an entire database or for a single table but did not select at least one privilege to grant to the user. The user must be allowed to perform at least one function: find, update, insert, or delete.

### Action:

Enter a "Y" to indicate that you want to grant a specific access privilege to this user. At least one of the privileges must be a "Y."

# D0560E

# YOU MUST SPECIFY AT LEAST ONE SECURITY PRIVILEGE FOR THIS USER

#### Reason:

You attempted to add a user, but did not select at least one security privilege (find or update). The user must have at least one privilege for this profile code.

#### Action:

Enter a "Y" to indicate that you want to assign the appropriate privileges for this user. At least one of the privileges must be a "Y."

# DQ5611

### ALL TABLE AND DATABASE PRIVILEGES FOR THE USER HAVE BEEN DELETED

#### Reason:

Your request to delete all table and database access privileges for the specified user has completed successfully. Unless "DATA AUTHORIZED," this user will not be able to access any tables using CA Dataquery. If profile code privileges were assigned, they will remain intact.

### Action:

None is required.

# DQ5621

### ALL TABLE AND DATABASE ACCESS PRIVILEGES WERE COPIED SUCCESSFULLY

### Reason:

Your request that all table and database access privileges be copied from one user to another has completed successfully. The target user will now be able to access the same tables and databases as the source user. If the target user already had some table and database privileges, these are still intact. The copy request simply adds the additional privileges from the source user to the privileges the target user already has.

### Action:

# YOU HAVE SUCCESSFULLY DELETED THE USER'S PROFILE CODE PRIVILEGES

#### Reason:

You requested that all the security profile code privileges for a user be deleted. This request has been completed successfully. The user will no longer have access to any columns to which these profile codes are attached.

### Action:

None is required.

# DQ5641

### THE SOURCE USER'S PROFILE CODE PRIVILEGES WERE COPIED SUCCESSFULLY

#### Reason:

You requested that all the security profile code privileges for a user be copied to another user. This request has been completed successfully. The target user will now have access to all columns to which the copied profile codes are attached.

### Action:

None is required.

# D05651

### ALL PRIVILEGES WERE COPIED SUCCESSFULLY

### Reason:

Your request that all privileges including both database and table privileges as well as profile code privileges be copied from one user to another has been completed successfully. The target user will now be able to access the same tables, databases, and columns as the source user. If the target user already had assigned privileges, these are still intact. The copy request simply adds the additional privileges from the source user to the privileges the target user already has.

### Action:

# PRIVILEGES FOR THE TABLE OR DATABASE DELETED SUCCESSFULLY

# Reason:

Privileges for the specified database or single table have been deleted for the user. The user will no longer be able to access the database or table.

### Action:

None is required.

# DQ567E

# **UNABLE TO DELETE TABLE AND DATABASE PRIVILEGES**

### Reason:

Your request to delete all table and database privileges for the user has failed. The user does not have any privileges.

### Action:

If you selected the wrong user, place the cursor on the desired user name, and press the appropriate PF key.

# DQ568E

# **UNABLE TO COPY TABLE AND DATABASE PRIVILEGES**

### Reason:

Your request to copy all table and database privileges from one user to another has failed. The source user does not have any privileges.

### Action:

If you have selected the wrong source user, return to the Security User Directory panel, select the desired user by placing the cursor on the user name and press the Copy Security PF key.

# D0569E

# **UNABLE TO DELETE THE USER'S PROFILE CODE PRIVILEGES**

### Reason:

Your request to delete all profile code privileges for the user has failed. This user does not have any assigned profile code privileges.

### Action:

If you have selected the wrong user, place the cursor on the desired user name, and press the appropriate PF key.

# DQ570E

### **UNABLE TO COPY THE USER'S PROFILE CODE PRIVILEGES**

#### Reason:

Your request to copy all profile code privileges from one user to another failed. The source user does not have any profile code privileges.

### Action:

If you have selected the wrong source user, return to the Security User Directory panel, select the desired user by placing the cursor on the user name, and press the Copy Security PF key.

# DQ5711

### THE PASSWORD WAS SUCCESSFULLY DELETED

### Reason:

The password was deleted as you requested. On subsequent signons to CA Dataquery., no password will be required.

### Action:

# D05721

# THE PASSWORD WAS SUCCESSFULLY UPDATED

### Reason:

The password was updated as you requested. On subsequent signons to CA Dataquery., the new password will be required.

### Action:

None is required.

# D05731

# THE PASSWORD WAS SUCCESSFULLY ADDED

### Reason:

The password was added as you requested. On subsequent signons to CA Dataquery., this password will be required.

### Action:

None is required.

# D0574F

# YOUR PASSWORD CONTAINS EMBEDDED BLANKS

### Reason:

The password cannot contain blanks.

# Action:

Reenter the password without embedded blanks.

# D0575E

# YOU CANNOT BLANK OUT OR ERASE THE PASSWORD ON THIS PANEL

### Reason:

You have attempted to blank out or erase the system or group level password. The purpose of this panel is to add or update the password.

# Action:

If you want to delete the system or group level password, return to the Directory of Defined CA Dataquery Groups, place the cursor on SYSTEM or the desired group, and press <PF6> to delete the password for the system or groups.

# D0576E

# THE FORMAT FOR THE PROFILE CODE IS NOT CORRECT

### Reason:

You attempted to add a profile code for a user, but the profile code is not in the correct format. It must be four characters long with no embedded blanks and begin with a letter or a number.

### Action:

Enter a valid profile code and add the profile code again.

# DQ577E

### THE VALUES THAT MAY BE USED FOR A DECIMAL POINT ARE "." OR ","

#### Reason:

You attempted to assign a decimal point character in your user profile with something other than a period "." or a comma ",". These are the only two values that may be entered here.

# Action:

Enter either a period "." or a comma "," for the value of the decimal point character. You can also leave this field blank, and the default decimal point character for your site will be assigned.

# DQ580E

# YOU MAY NOT UPDATE YOUR INDIVIDUAL PASSWORD AT THIS TIME

### Reason:

A system or group level password has been assigned by a site administrator. Therefore, you are not permitted to update your individual password until the system or group level password has been removed.

### Action:

The system or group level password can be removed only by an administrator with the proper authorization. See your CA Dataquery Administrator for further information.

# DQ581E

# YOU HAVE DEFINED A VARIABLE ID TWICE WITH DIFFERENT DEFAULT VALUES

# Reason:

You have included a variable in the text that is used more than once. This is permitted only if the default values are the same.

For example: find 1?100 company
with 2?company-name\_\_\_ gt 3?'a'\_\_\_\_
print 2?company-name\_\_\_ company-number

# Action:

Correct the format of the variable by either making the default value the same or by changing the variable ID of one of them. For more information, consult the USER GUIDE, USER REFERENCE, or HELP from the Main Menu.

### D0585E

# THE CANCEL FIND FUNCTION IS INVALID FOR AN SQL QUERY

#### Reason:

The cancel find function may not be used for an SQL query in the SELECT stage.

### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance in canceling the long running SQL query. If long running SQL queries appear to be a problem at your site, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator to see about changing the REQTHD parameter of the CICS Service Facility DBCVTPR macro.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator for assistance with canceling the long running SQL query or reducing the value of the REQTHD parameter of the CICS Service Facility DBCVTPR macro.

### **Database Administrator**

You can cancel a long running SQL query in either of two ways:

- You can use the COMM function of DBUTLTY to cancel the query's CA Datacom/DB request. See the CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide for further information.
- You can temporarily reduce the size of the REQTHD parameter of the CA Datacom CICS Services DBCVTPR macro by using the DBOC GENOPTS function. See the CA Datacom CICS Services documentation for more information.

You can limit the future occurrence of any long running queries (both SQL and DQL) by permanently reducing the size of the REQTHD parameter. This parameter limits the number of CA Datacom/DB requests that any logical unit of work can make. Any tasks exceeding this limitation will be abended. See your CICS Service Facility documentation for more information.

# D05861

### CHART OPTIONS ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR SCATTER CHARTS OR HISTOGRAMS

#### Reason:

After selection of graph type SCATTER or HISTOGRAM, the CHART OPTION PFkey was pressed from the GRAPH OPTION panel.

#### Action:

If you want to use CHART OPTIONS, you must select a different chart type to use in your graph.

# Messages 800 - 899

# DQ801E

# THE FIRST COMMAND IN YOUR QUERY IS NOT RECOGNIZABLE TO DATAQUERY

### Reason:

The first word in a query must be FIND, SET, SORT, PRINT, or DISPLAY.

### Action:

Verify that the first word is FIND, SET, SORT, PRINT, or DISPLAY. Make the necessary corrections, correct any spelling errors, and then VALIDATE your query.

If you are running DQBATCH in Sign/On mode, ensure all lines of the FIND or COUNT statement except the last one contain a continuation character in column 72.

# DQ802E

# THE QUERY IS INCOMPLETE

# Reason:

The query could not be validated because it is incomplete.

# Action:

Review your query to check that the WITH and RELATED clauses are stated completely and correctly. Check that the table names are correct. You can use the list tables PF key to view a list of table names. See the CA Dataqueryrg for complete information about CA Dataqueryl syntax.

# D0803E

### YOUR RELATED CLAUSE IS INCOMPLETE

### Reason:

The RELATED clause of your FIND statement is not complete. There are two formats of the RELATED clause. The simple format relates the two tables by a common key value. The first table can also be related by a column to a column or key in the second table. The required portions of each type of RELATED clause are as follows:

RELATED key-name table-name RELATED column-name or key-name table-name

The full syntax of the RELATED clause is as follows:

RELATED BY key-name KEY TO table-name RELATED BY column-name or key-name VIA column-name or key-name table-name

### Action:

Change your RELATED clause so that it conforms with one of the formats shown above.

# DQ804E

### YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO ACCESS THIS TABLE

### Reason:

You are attempting to access a table that you are not allowed to view or modify. Your site management has set up security on the table to control its use.

# Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator to obtain retrieval authorization for this table.

Follow the directions below depending on your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Security Administrator to determine if this user should be granted access to the table.

# **Security Administrator**

If desired, grant the user the appropriate level of accessibility to the table by using the Security Control option from the Administrative Menu.

# D0805E

# THE TABLE NAME YOU USED IS UNKNOWN TO DATAQUERY

### Reason:

The table name you used is not defined to Datadictionary and hence is not known to CA Dataquery. Tables must be defined to Datadictionary before they can be accessed through CA Dataquery.

### Action:

Check the spelling of the table name that you want to use. To obtain the correct spelling, you can view the DIRECTORY OF TABLES panel.

# D0806E

### THE COMPARISON OPERATOR IS MISSING FROM YOUR WITH CLAUSE

### Reason:

A comparison operator must appear between two data names or a data name and a literal unless the list form of the equal or not equal operator is used. The valid comparison operators are:

EQUAL	EQ	=
GREATER	GR	>
LESS	LT	<
GTE	LTE	CONTAINING

NOT may be placed in front of each operator.

# Examples:

- WITH name EQ 'smith','jones','brown'
- WITH salary > 100
- WITH commission NOT = 0 thru 100
- WITH name LTE 'lee'

### Action:

Select a comparison operator and place it between two data names or a data name and a literal.

# D0807E

# A CHARACTER LITERAL MUST BE ENCLOSED WITHIN APOSTROPHES

#### Reason:

Your WITH statement contains a character literal that is not enclosed within apostrophes. A correct example is shown below.

Example: FIND PERSONNEL ROWS WITH NAME = 'SMITH'

# Action:

Enclose the literal in apostrophes.

# D0808E

#### THE VALUE IN THE WITH CLAUSE DOESN'T MATCH THE KEY DESCRIPTION

### Reason:

You have defined a literal to compare against a compound key. The literal you defined contains more columns (as indicated by your use of a delimiter) than the key contains.

Example: Find all customers with cust-id = '/G/45678/'

# Action:

Check the definition of the key that you are using for your comparison. If the number of columns in the literal is greater than the number of columns in the key, redefine the literal so that it does not contain more columns than the key. If the literal does not contain more columns than the key, and you receive this message, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator to make certain that you are using the correct site delimiter between the columns of your literal.

# D0809E

### YOU CANNOT USE A MASK ON THIS COLUMN TYPE

### Reason:

You have attempted to mask a column for which a masking character cannot be used.

### Action:

Remove the masking character from the literal to be used in the comparison. (To determine what character is the masking character at your site, look it up in the System Profile topic in the Topic Help Facility.) If the column you are attempting to mask is a numeric column, you may be able to use zeros in place of the masking character, and use GTE (greater than or equal to) as the comparison operator. Character, unsigned zoned decimal, and signed or unsigned packed decimal columns can be masked. See your CA Dataquery Administrator if you need more help.

# D0810E

# THE COLUMN IS UNKNOWN, OR THE LITERAL IS MISSING APOSTROPHES

#### Reason:

The column name the cursor was on is not defined in Datadictionary as part of the table named in the FIND statement. If the name was meant as a character literal, it must be enclosed in apostrophes. Example of a literal in a WITH clause:

### FIND PERSONNEL ROWS WITH NAME = 'SMITH'

**Note:** If the column in question is an alphabetic DIALOG variable, apostrophes cannot be used. Therefore, use a character type DIALOG variable instead as a literal in your query.

# Action:

If your query accesses multiple tables, be sure the column is in the last table referenced. If the name is a literal, enclose it in apostrophes. Otherwise, review the spelling of the column name. View a list of the column names for the table to obtain the correct spelling, or use the editor in create mode to transfer the column name from the list of columns to your query.

# D0812E

### LITERAL VALUE CONTAINS MORE THAN ONE DECIMAL

### Reason:

A literal in a with clause cannot contain more than one decimal point.

### Action:

Remove the extraneous decimal points.

# D0813F

# YOU MUST SPECIFY A NUMERIC LITERAL

#### Reason:

The column or key specified in this query statement is defined as numeric and the literal you provided is not a number.

For example:

WITH SALARY > 1000.00

#### Action:

Correct the literal by making it a number.

### D0814E

# CANNOT DETERMINE THE CONTEXT OF THE WORD INDICATED BY THE CURSOR

### Reason:

The cursor is placed under a word that may be misplaced. This can occur in a WITH or a RELATED BY statement where valid words are used, but are not necessarily in the correct order. You would get this message if you were to use an arithmetic expression as the subject of a WITH statement, or if you were to use the word "NOT" as a comparison operator and not follow it with a true comparison operator (such as GT, LT, EQ, and so forth). These are only a few examples of statements that could cause this error.

# Action:

Carefully review the entire statement, beginning with the WITH clause or the RELATED BY clause, and compare the clauses with the formats described with the TEMPLATE PF key display.

# D0815E

### THE LOGICAL EXPRESSION IN YOUR WITH CLAUSE ALWAYS EVALUATES FALSE

#### Reason:

You have specified a logical expression in the WITH clause of your FIND statement that will always be evaluated as false. This will prohibit you from finding any records. The conditions contained in the logical expression are contradictory, meaning that if one condition is true, the other is false. An example of a contradictory expression is (X > 10 AND X < 10).

### Action:

Change the logical expression in the WITH clause. Review your use of the logical operators (AND,OR), comparison operators (=, >, <, and so forth), and parentheses.

# D0816E

# YOUR SUBSCRIPT SPECIFICATION IS INCORRECT

#### Reason:

Your subscript specification is incorrect. A subscript can be specified for only repeating fields. These are fields that occur multiple times. In order to select a specific occurrence of a repeating field, a subscript, enclosed in parentheses is used following the field name. The subscript must be numeric, and cannot be larger than the number of occurrences defined for the field. Only two levels of subscripting are allowed.

Example: FIND COMPANY RECORDS WITH SALES(3) > 0

### Action:

Correct or remove the subscript specification. To review the number of OCCURENCES defined for the field, view the extended definitions of the fields. The OCC column displays the number of occurrences.

# D0817E

### YOU CANNOT COMPARE THE SPECIFIED COLUMNS OR KEYS

### Reason:

You have attempted to compare two columns or keys that are not the same type. When two columns or keys are compared, they must be of the same type, that is, numeric or character.

### Action:

Change your comparison so that either a character column or key is compared with a character column or key, or a numeric columnar key is compared with a numeric column or key. You can review the Extended Column Display Panel to determine what type of column or key it is.

# D0818E

### YOU HAVE USED THE THRU PHRASE INCORRECTLY IN YOUR QUERY

### Reason:

You have used the THRU phrase incorrectly. It can be used only in a WITH clause in conjunction with the EQUAL comparison operator.

Example: WITH salary = 100 THRU 1000

### Action:

Correct or remove the THRU clause from your query.

# D0819E

# THE QUERY IS TOO LONG. REMOVE COLUMNS OR DIVIDE INTO SECTIONS

### Reason:

The query contains too many columns or keys for CA Dataquery to process.

### Action:

Eliminate some of the columns and keys from the query, or, divide the query into separate queries with the FIND statement in one and the PRINT/DISPLAY statements in the other. Or, ask your CA Dataquery Administrator if the QPAGES parameter in the CA Dataquery System Option Table can be increased if the size of QPAGES is less than four. Increasing it will increase the size of an internal table which has been exceeded.

# D0820E

# A STATEMENT IN YOUR QUERY IS NOT RECOGNIZABLE TO DATAQUERY

#### Reason:

A SET statement has been found but no SORT, PRINT, or DISPLAY statement follows it, or, a SORT statement was found but no PRINT or DISPLAY statement follows it. If you are validating from the Editor, the erroneous line will be highlighted and the cursor will be on the word in error.

### Action:

Check your query for a misspelled word or a format error following the SET or SORT statements. If the query has not been validated, return to the Editor and validate it. Correct any errors you find and validate the query before executing it.

# D0821E

# A TABLE NAMED IN YOUR QUERY IS TOO LARGE TO ACCESS

### Reason:

The row size for a table named in your query is too large for CA Dataquery to read.

### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator about having the "BUFSIZE" parameter in the CA Dataquery System Option Table increased so that this table may be used in queries.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator and request that the BUFSIZE parameter in the CA Dataquery System Option Table be increased so that the table can be read by CA Dataquery.

### **Database Administrator**

Increase the BUFSIZE parameter in the Systems Option Table and reassemble it. See the *CA Dataquery Administrator Guide* for further information.

### D0822E

### YOUR INSERT REQUEST FAILED-TOO MANY COLUMNS AND SET STATEMENTS

#### Reason:

Your INSERT request is for a row that contains so many columns that the CA Dataquery Request Table has overflowed. The table has overflowed because the combined size of the number of columns in the row and the number of SET statements you have included in the query is too large to fit in the request table.

### Action:

Remove SET statements from the query until the row can be inserted. You can change the values of the columns with an UPDATE query later. See your CA Dataquery Administrator for further assistance.

# D0823E

# NUMBER OF ROWS YOU WANThe availabl TO FIND IS EITHER ZERO OR NOT A NUMBER

#### Reason:

The number of rows you specified in your FIND statement either is not a number or equals zero.

### Action:

Correct the number of rows to find in your query text.

# D0824E

# A SET STATEMENT WAS FOUND AFTER A SORT, PRINT, OR DISPLAY COMMAND

### Reason:

Your query contains a SET statement after a SORT, PRINT, or DISPLAY statement. CA Dataquery must execute a SET statement first so that the calculation may be used in the SORT, PRINT or DISPLAY statements.

### Action:

Use the Editor to move the SET statements in your query before any SORT, PRINT, or DISPLAY statements. Validate and execute your query again.

# DQ825E

### THE PARENTHESES IN YOUR PRINT STATEMENT ARE USED INCORRECTLY

### Reason:

The use of parentheses in your PRINT statement is not valid. Parentheses can be used to enclose a column name to request that the column be totaled on the report. The column must be a valid numeric type. The column name must be between left and right parentheses.

Example: PRINT NAME EMPLOYEE-NUMBER (SALARY) (COMMISSION)

### Action:

Change your PRINT statement so that the parentheses are correctly used.

# DQ826E

# YOUR WITH CLAUSE CONTAINS AN INCORRECT ARITHMETIC EXPRESSION

#### Reason:

The WITH clause in your FIND statement contains an incorrect arithmetic expression. An arithmetic expression can appear only on the left side of a comparison operator, and the expression must be enclosed in parentheses. A valid expression consists of an operator (+,-,\*,/) with an operand on each side. There must be a space between an operator and an operand. An operand can be a numeric literal, a numeric column name, or another arithmetic expression.

Example: WITH (COL1 / COL2 + 25) > 100

# Action:

Change your arithmetic expression to the correct format.

# DQ827E

### **TOO MANY CONTROL BREAKS HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED**

### Reason:

You have requested more than 10 control breaks in your SORT statement.

# Action:

Remove control break requests from your SORT statement until there are 10 or less.

# DQ828E

# THE COMBINED LENGTHS OF THE SORT COLUMNS EXCEEDS 100 CHARACTERS

# Reason:

The total length of all columns or keys in the SORT statement exceeds the maximum allowable length of 100 characters.

# Action:

Remove columns or keys to be sorted until their combined length no longer exceeds 100 characters.

# DQ829E

### YOU HAVE SPECIFIED AN INVALID OR DUPLICATE RESULT FIELD NAME

#### Reason:

The SET statement result name is not valid. It must be no longer than 32 characters and the first character must be a letter. The name cannot be the same as another result field and cannot be a CA Dataquery reserved word.

# Action:

Correct the result field name so that it meets the required criteria.

# D0830E

### THE PRECISION YOU SPECIFIED FOR THE RESULT FIELD IS INCORRECT.

#### Reason:

The precision you specified for the result field of your SET statement is incorrect. The correct format is (nn.dd) where nn is the number of integers before the decimal and dd is the number of digit positions after the decimal. The sum of nn and dd cannot exceed 18. This is an optional part of the SET statement. If it is not specified, the precision will default to the value in the PRECISN System Option Table Parameter.

### Example:

SET INCOME (9.2) = SALARY + COMMISSION

### Action:

Correct the precision of your result field in the SET statement, or remove it and use the default precision. (If you want to know what the default precision is for your site, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator.)

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator to find out the default precision for result fields.

### **Database Administrator**

Look up the value in the System Option Table assembly for the PRECISN parameter.

# D0831E

### YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO RETRIEVE THIS COLUMN OR KEY

### Reason:

You are attempting to retrieve a column or key that you are not allowed to view. Your Site Management has set up security on the column or key to control its retrieval.

### Action:

Remove the column or key from your query, and try again. Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator if you want to obtain retrieval authorization for the column or key.

# DQ832E

# YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO UPDATE THIS TABLE OR COLUMN

### Reason:

One of the following:

- You are attempting to update a table or column that you are not authorized to modify. Site Management has set up security on the table or column to control its modification.
- You are attempting to update a table in Batch DQL Mode. Table updates are not allowed in Batch DQL Mode queries.

### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator to obtain update authorization for the table or column.

# DQ833E

### YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO ERASE ROWS FROM THIS TABLE

#### Reason:

One of the following:

- You are attempting to erase rows that you are not authorized to remove. Site Management has set up security on the table to control deletions.
- You are attempting to update a table in Batch DQL Mode. Table updates are not allowed in Batch DQL Mode queries.

# Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator if you want to obtain erase authorization for this table.

# D0835E

# YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO INSERT THIS ROW

#### Reason:

One of the following:

- You are attempting to insert a row that you are not allowed to add. Your CA
   Dataquery Administrator has not given you authorization to insert rows.
- You are attempting to update a table in Batch DQL Mode. Table updates are not allowed in Batch DQL Mode queries.

#### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator to obtain authorization to insert rows into this table.

# D0836E

# YOUR PICTURE OR HEADING CLAUSE IS MISPLACED

#### Reason:

The PICTURE or ALTERNATE HEADING clause is not placed correctly within your PRINT statement. If an alternate heading is included, it must directly follow the column/key name, and it must be enclosed in apostrophes. The PICTURE clause must follow the column/key name and the ALTERNATE HEADING if one is used. The clause must begin with PICTURE or PIC, followed by an edit pattern enclosed in apostrophes.

# Example:

PRINT FROM PAYROLL YTD-WAGES 'INCOME' PICTURE '\$99,999.99'

# Action:

Edit your PRINT or DISPLAY statement to correct the placement of the PICTURE or ALTERNATE HEADING clause.

# DQ837E

# THE EDIT PATTERN HAS INVALID SYMBOLS OR IS AN INCORRECT SIZE

### Reason:

The edit pattern either does not correspond to the column definition or contains invalid symbols. The edit pattern can contain any of the following symbols: "9", "Z", "\*", ",", ".", "\$", "/", "-", "CR", "DB". To use an edit pattern, the column must be numeric. The default pattern is taken from the Datadictionary definition for the column. The length of the edited column cannot exceed 24 characters.

### Action:

Verify that your edit pattern contains only valid symbols. If it does, check the extended column definition to determine the correct column length and the number of decimal places.

# DQ838E

# AN EDIT PATTERN MUST BE ENCLOSED WITHIN APOSTROPHES

#### Reason:

After the PICTURE keyword in the PRINT statement, CA Dataquery encountered a character string that was not enclosed within apostrophes. A valid statement is shown below.

# Example:

PRINT FROM PAYROLL YTD-WAGES PICTURE '\$99,999.99'

# Action:

Correct your edit pattern so that it is enclosed within apostrophes, as in the example above.

# D0839E

### A HEADING CLAUSE IN THE PRINT STATEMENT IS INCORRECT

#### Reason:

Your PRINT statement contains an ALTERNATE HEADING clause which is not enclosed within apostrophes (') or contains more than 32 characters. If you want to specify a two line heading, then the two heading lines must be separated by an alternate heading separator character (HDG-SEP in the System Option Table) that was defined during CA Dataquery installation. Examples of PRINT statements with one and two line headings are shown below. The heading separator character used in the example is a slash (/).

### Example:

PRINT FROM PERSONNEL CITY-ADDRESS 'CITY'
PRINT FROM PERSONNEL CITY-ADDRESS 'CITY/ADDRESS'

# Action:

Correct the heading in your PRINT statement. If you do not know what the alternate heading separator character is at your site, look it up in the System Profile topic in the Topic Help Facility.

### D0840E

# THE SET STATEMENT HAS AN UNKNOWN COLUMN OR AN INCORRECT FORMAT

### Reason:

The format of the SET statement is incorrect, or one of the column names is unknown. The SET statement contains the following:

- Result field name: up to 32 characters starting with a letter.
- Result field precision: expressed as (NN.DD) where NN is the number of integers and DD is the number of decimal places. NN + DD cannot exceed 18. (The default is the PRECISN Option Table Param.)
- An equal sign (=).
- Value expression: numeric column names, literals, or previous result field names, separated by arithmetic operators. Valid operators are: +,-,\*,/. Parentheses are allowed.

### Example:

SET SALARY (6.2) = (NET - YTD-TAX) + BONUS

### Action:

Check the spelling of the column names. If they are correct, check that the format of your SET statement is as described above.

### D0841E

# THE OPERATORS OR OPERANDS IN YOUR SET STATEMENT ARE UNBALANCED

#### Reason:

Your SET statement does not contain a correct arithmetic expression, because it has either too many operators or operands. An operator must have an operand on each side, and a space must separate the operator and the operand. No space should follow a binary + or -. Parentheses can be used around an arithmetic expression. Valid operators are +, -, \*, /. An operand can be a numeric literal, a numeric column name, a previous result field, a function, or an arithmetic expression.

### Example:

SET PERCENT (3.2) = (PART / TOTAL) \* 100 SET CREDIT-AMOUNT = -200.00

### Action:

Verify that there are spaces around your operators, an operand on each side of an operator, and the parentheses are properly used. Correct your SET statement, and try again.

### D0844E

### THE SET STATEMENT CONTAINS A NUMBER THAT IS LONGER THAN 18 DIGITS

### Reason:

You have included a numeric literal in your query that is longer than the maximum length of 18 digits.

# Action:

Reduce the size of the number in your SET statement until it no longer exceeds 18 digits.

# D0845E

# THE REQUESTED USER-DEFINED FUNCTION WAS NOT FOUND BY DATAQUERY

#### Reason:

The user-defined function which you requested could not be found by CA Dataquery. A user-defined function is used in SET statements for site-specific calculations. The correct format is:

# **UDF(arg1,arg2,....,arg\*)**

where arg1 is the number assigned to the particular user-defined function you want to use and arg2 through arg\* are result field names, column names, or values for numeric literals to be used in the specified function.

### Action:

Correct arg1, the number assigned to your user-defined function. If you receive the error again, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator to find out what number is assigned to the function you want to use. If the number is the one you are using, your CA Dataquery Administrator can determine if it is installed properly.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

You should have a list of the user-defined functions installed with your system. Give your user the number that is associated with the function the user wants to include in the query. If this error is still encountered, contact your systems programmer to see if the function was installed correctly with CA Dataquery.

# **Systems Programmer**

Check the program code for the user-defined function to see if it assembled and linked correctly. Correct any problems you find. Information about user-defined functions can be found in your *CA Dataquery Administrator Guide*.

### D0846E

### THE USER-DEFINED FUNCTION IS USED INCORRECTLY IN THE SET STATEMENT

#### Reason:

You have used a user-defined function incorrectly in your SET statement. The correct format is:

UDF(arg1, arg2, ....., arg\*)

where arg1 is the number assigned to the particular user-defined function you want to use and arg2 through arg\* are result field names, column names, or values for numeric literals to be used in the specified function.

Example:

SET A = (FLDB \* FLDC) / AVG(X,Y,Z) + UDF(7,X,Y,Z)

### Action:

Correct your use of the user-defined function. If everything appears to be correct and you still have this error, arg1 may be incorrect. Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator to find out what number has been assigned to the function you want to use.

# DQ847E

### THE DESCENDING/DOWN OPTION IS USED IMPROPERLY IN A SORT STATEMENT

### Reason:

You have improperly used the DESCENDING/DOWN option in your SORT statement. A SORT statement must be in the following format:

SORT »BYº »table nameº column-name »DESCENDINGº ....column-name SORT »BYº »table nameº column-name »DOWNº ....column-name »DOWNº

where table name is the name of a table and column-name is the name of a column, key, or the result-field of a previous SET statement. The column-name may be enclosed in parentheses to indicate that it is a control-break for your output report.

**Note:** If the DESCENDING/DOWN option is desired for all sort key columns, DESCENDING/DOWN must follow each column name.

### Action:

Correct the format of your SORT statement and VALIDATE your query.

# D0848E

### YOUR TITLE CLAUSE IS INCORRECT OR THE TITLE IS AN INCORRECT LENGTH

#### Reason:

The TITLE clause must occur within a PRINT statement. If a single line title is used, the clause must begin either with TITLE or TITLE1. If a two line title is used, the TITLE clause for the first line must begin with TITLE1, and the TITLE clause for the second line must begin with TITLE2. The title string may contain up to 55 characters, and must be enclosed in apostrophes ('). A TITLE2 clause must immediately follow a TITLE1 clause. The following are examples of a one and a two line title.

PRINT TITLE 'SALES REPORT' . . .
PRINT TITLE1 'SALES REPORT' TITLE2 'ABC CORPORATION'

### Action:

Correct the TITLE clause of your PRINT statement.

# DQ850E

### THE CONTAINING CLAUSE HAS AN INCORRECT FORMAT OR DATA TYPE

### Reason:

You can use a CONTAINING clause only when the data name preceding CONTAINING is a column or key name and the data succeeding CONTAINING is a literal. A key may be used only if every column that makes up the key is a character or unsigned zoned decimal column type. If a column name is used, its data type must be character or unsigned zoned decimal. You may place NOT in front of the containing operator. Some examples are:

WITH field1 CONTAINING 'john'
WITH field2 NOT CONTAINING 'occupant'
WITH field3 CONTAINING 782

### Action:

Correct the format of the CONTAINING clause and validate the query again.

### D0852E

# A COMPOUND FIELD IS USED IN A SET CLAUSE OF AN INSERT/UPDATE QUERY

#### Reason:

You have referenced a compound field in a SET clause of an UPDATE or INSERT statement. You can reference only simple fields in the SET clause.

#### Action:

Remove all references to compound fields. Substitute references to simple fields. You may review the class of each field by displaying the Extended Field Display.

# DQ8531

### YOUR QUERY EXECUTION WAS STOPPED, PRESS PF3 TO CONTINUE

#### Reason:

This query has exceeded a system limitation, so execution was stopped. The output report may not be complete.

#### Action:

If you want to continue the execution of the query, press the PF3 key when you are ready to continue, or change the query so it will execute without exceeding the system limits. More information on the exceeded system limits may be found on the statistics panel. To view the statistics panel, press PF3 and then PF6. Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance.

# D0854E

# YOUR QUERY IS TOO COMPLEX. SIMPLIFY IT AND RE-VALIDATE

### Reason:

The combination of the number of RELATED BY statements plus the number of SET statements plus the length of the sort key has caused the query to become too complex.

### Action:

Change the query by decreasing the number of RELATED BY statements, by decreasing the number of SET statements, by decreasing the length of the sort key, or by using a combination of these reductions to make the query less complex. Validate your query after making these changes.

# D0855E

# THE NUMBER OF DECIMAL PLACES DOES NOT MATCH THE COLUMN DEFINITION

### Reason:

You are attempting to set a column to a value that does not conform to the number of decimal places defined for the column. A value must match the length and decimal positions that have been defined for the column.

### Action:

Correct the number of decimal places in the value. To view the definition of the column, display the Extended Column Definitions.

# D08561

### **REPORT INCOMPLETE - SEE STATISTICS FOR REASON**

### Reason:

One of the system limits set for executing queries has been exceeded. Please check the statistics for more information.

### Action:

If the statistics are not available or you are unable to determine the problem from the information available, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for more help.

# DQ858E

### YOU CANNOT RELATE A TABLE TO ITSELF

### Reason:

You specified the same table twice. You cannot relate a table to itself. The full syntax of a FIND statement with a RELATED BY clause is:

FIND table1

RELATED BY key-name KEY TO table2

or FIND table1

RELATED BY column-name or key-name VIA

column-name or key-name TO table2

# Action:

Correct your FIND statement so that any table name used occurs only once in the entire FIND statement. See the CA Dataquery User Reference manual for a complete explanation of the syntax of the FIND statement and RELATED BY clauses.

### D0861E

### A DO STATEMENT MUST FOLLOW THE WHEN CLAUSE

#### Reason:

The WHEN clause in your query was found, but a DO statement does not follow it. A WHEN statement must be immediately followed by a DO statement. The WHEN statement specifies which control break field to use. The DO statement specifies the function that will be performed when the value of the control break field changes.

# Example:

WHEN DEPT BREAKS
DO 'DEPARTMENT AVERAGE SALARY' AVG SALARY
PIC '\$99,999.99'

# Action:

Either supply a DO statement after your WHEN statement, or remove the WHEN statement from your query. See the CA Dataqueryrg. for a complete explanation of the "WHEN/DO" statement.

# D0862E

# THE WORD FOLLOWING "WHEN" IS INVALID

### Reason:

The indicated word following "WHEN" is invalid. WHEN may be followed by only one of the following: a table name and a control break name, a control break name, or the keyword FINISHED. If the keyword FINISHED is used, the function in the DO statement will be performed at the end of the report. Otherwise, the function will be performed when the value of the control break column named in the WHEN statement changes. The control break column must have been previously specified in the SORT statement.

# Example:

WHEN DEPT BREAKS
DO 'DEPARTMENT AVERAGE SALARY' AVG SALARY
PIC '\$99,999.99'

### Action:

Correct your WHEN statement. See the CA Dataqueryrg for a complete explanation of the "WHEN/DO" statement.

# D0863E

# THE KEY/COLUMN NAME FOLLOWING "WHEN" IS NOT A CONTROL BREAK

### Reason:

The key or column name you specified following "WHEN" has not been specified as a control break in the SORT statement. Only columns or keys that are control breaks in the SORT statement may be named as the control break column in the WHEN statement. A key or column is used as a control break when it is enclosed within parentheses in the SORT statement.

### Action:

Either specify the column or key as a control break in the SORT statement, or choose a control break from the SORT statement to use in the WHEN statement.

# D0864E

# THE LEGEND IN YOUR DO STATEMENT CONTAINS MORE THAN 64 CHARACTERS

#### Reason:

The legend you defined in your DO statement is too long. A legend cannot exceed 64 characters in length, not including the beginning and ending apostrophes.

Example: DO 'DEPARTMENT AVERAGE SALARY' AVG SALARY

where 'DEPARTMENT AVERAGE SALARY' is the legend.

# Action:

Modify your legend so that it does not contain more than 64 characters.

# D0865E

# THE INDICATED WORD IS NOT VALID IN THE DO STATEMENT

### Reason:

The highlighted word in your DO statement is not valid. The correct syntax for the DO statement is as follows:

DO {'legend'} function {table name} column name {PIC 'edit pattern'} or DO PAGE-BREAK

Words in uppercase are keywords which must be included. Words in lowercase should be substituted with the names or strings that you want to use. Items enclosed in braces are optional.

### Example:

DO 'DEPARTMENT AVERAGE SALARY' AVG SALARY PIC '\$99,999.99'

### Action:

Correct your DO statement. See the CA Dataqueryrg for a complete explanation of the "WHEN/DO" statement.

# DQ866E

# THE FUNCTION NAME IN YOUR DO STATEMENT IS INVALID

### Reason:

The function name in your DO statement is not one of the following: AVG, CNT, MAX, MIN, SUM. The elements of a DO statement must appear in the following order: the keyword DO, a legend enclosed in apostrophes (optional), a function name, a column name and a PICTURE clause (optional).

### Example:

WHEN DEPT BREAKS
DO 'DEPARTMENT AVERAGE SALARY' AVG SALARY
PIC '\$99,999.99'

### Action:

Use AVG, CNT, MAX, MIN, or SUM as the function name in your DO statement. See the CA Dataqueryrg. for a complete explanation of "WHEN/DO" statements.

# D0867E

# YOU CANNOT USE THE REQUESTED COLUMN FOR THE FUNCTION

#### Reason:

The column you named in the DO statement is a data type that cannot be used with the function you have selected. The count (CNT) function can be performed on a column of any type, but the other functions can be performed only on columns comprised of one numeric field.

### Action:

Either remove the DO statement from your query, or choose a simple numeric column for the function. You can use the Extended Column Definition display to view the data types of the columns.

# D0868E

# YOUR DO STATEMENT IS NOT COMPLETE. INCLUDE A FUNCTION AND A COLUMN

### Reason:

Your DO statement does not contain the minimum required elements. A DO statement must include at least a function name and a column name. The function must be one of the following: AVG, CNT, MIN, MAX, or SUM. The column name is the column on which the function will be performed. It must be a column from a table named in the FIND statement.

### Example:

WHEN DEPT BREAKS
DO 'DEPARTMENT AVERAGE SALARY' AVG SALARY
PIC '\$99,999.99'

where "SALARY" is the column name and "AVG" is the function name.

### Action:

Correct your DO statement. See the CA Dataqueryrg for a complete explanation of "WHEN/DO" statements.

# D0869E

# THE TABLE NAMED IN THE INDICATED STATEMENT ISN'T NAMED IN THE FIND

#### Reason:

You requested a table in a SORT, PRINT, SET or DISPLAY statement that was not named in the FIND statement of your query. Only tables named in the FIND are retrieved, so only those tables can be named in later statements.

### Action:

Check the spelling of the table name in the FIND statement. If there is no spelling error, either add the table to the FIND statement or remove the table from the later statement.

# DQ870E

### YOUR QUERY CONTAINS TWO TITLE OR TITLE1 STATEMENTS

### Reason:

Your query contains more than one TITLE or TITLE1 statement. If you want to specify a one line title, you can use either one TITLE statement or one TITLE1 statement. To specify a two line title, use one TITLE1 statement followed by one TITLE2 statement.

Example of a one line title:

PRINT FROM PAYROLL WAGES TITLE 'WAGE REPORT'

or

PRINT FROM PAYROLL WAGES TITLE1 'WAGE REPORT'

Example of a two line title:

PRINT FROM PAYROLL WAGES
TITLE1 'ABC CORPORATION' TITLE2 'WAGE REPORT'

# Action:

Remove the extra TITLE or TITLE1 statement from your query. If you want two title lines, use TITLE1 and TITLE2.

# DQ871E

# YOUR TITLE2 STATEMENT MUST IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW TITLE1

# Reason:

The TITLE2 statement in your query does not immediately follow the TITLE1 statement. The title statements are optional parts of the PRINT statement. You can specify two title lines by including both a TITLE1 and a TITLE2 statement, and the TITLE2 statement must immediately follow the TITLE1 statement.

# Example:

PRINT FROM PAYROLL WAGES
TITLE1 'ABC CORPORATION'
TITLE2 'WAGE REPORT'

# Action:

Edit your query to move the TITLE2 statement immediately after the TITLE1 statement.

### D0872E

### THE DATA TYPE OF THE COLUMN CANNOT BE USED IN THE CURRENT CLAUSE

#### Reason:

The clause contains a column that has a data type which CA Dataquery cannot use. The following is a list of CA Dataquery statements and the data types which they can use.

### WITH

CHAR, NUM, DEC, BIN, 1/2 BIN, FUL BIN, DBL CHAR, KANJI

### **RELATED**

CHAR, NUM, DEC, BIN, 1/2 BIN, FUL BIN, DBL CHAR, KANJI

### SET

NUM DEC, BIN, 1/2 BIN, FUL BIN, DBL CHAR, KANJI

### **SORT**

NUM DEC, BIN, 1/2 BIN, FUL BIN, DBL CHAR, DBL MIXED, KANJI

# PRINT/DISPLAY

CHAR NUM, DEC, BIN, FLOAT-PT SHRT, FLOAT-PT LONG, EXT, 1/2 BIN, FUL BIN, DBL CHAR, DBL MIXED, KANJI

### DO

CHAR NUM, DEC, BIN, FLOAT-PT SHRT, FLOAT-PT LONG, EXT, 1/2 BIN, FUL BIN, DBL CHAR, DBL MIXED, KANJI

Do not include columns defined as data types SQL-DATE, SQL-TIME, or SQL-TIMESTAMP. These data types are reserved for SQL Mode queries. These data types are listed as character types on Extended Column Display panels because SQL Mode queries return character-type data.

To test a column that is suspected of being one of these types before selecting it for a DQL Mode query, follow these steps.

- 1. Look at the length of the column. SQL-DATE length is always 10, SQL-TIME is always 8, and SQL-TIMESTAMP is always 26.
- 2. If the data type is suspect, create a query that finds one row and PRINT the output.

# Action:

Use the PF key for Extended Column Definitions to check the data type of the column you want to use, and correct your query.

# D0873E

# A COLUMN IN A WITH CLAUSE OR SET STATEMENT EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM SIZE

### Reason:

You have named a column whose length is greater than 240 characters. This column cannot be used in the WITH clause of a FIND statement or in a SET statement that is part of an INSERT or UPDATE query.

### Action:

Remove the reference to this column from your query. To review the size of the column, display the Extended Column Definition Panel. Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for more information.

# DQ875E

#### A DATA NAME CONTAINS MORE THAN 32 CHARACTERS

### Reason:

You have entered a name that contains more than 32 characters.

### Action:

Shorten the data name to 32 characters or less, and revalidate the guery.

# D0876E

### STATUS OR VERSION SPECIFIED FOR A TABLE IS INCORRECT

### Reason:

You have specified the Datadictionary status or version for a table incorrectly. The correct format is:

- "... TABLENAME(PROD) ...
- ... TABLENAME(TEST) ...
- ... TABLENAME(TNNN) ...

where NNN is a three-digit version number for the table entity.

# Action:

Correct the status or version and revalidate the query.

# D0877E

# EITHER "NULL" OR "NOT NULL" IS USED INCORRECTLY IN A WITH CLAUSE

### Reason:

You have used one of the comparisons, NULL or NOT NULL, incorrectly. They can be used only for an entity which is defined to Datadictionary as a column which is nullable.

### Action:

Change the name of the entity to the name of a nullable column, or change the comparison to a comparison operator and a value, such as "EQ 0" or "GT  $^{\prime}$ " or "LTE 'ABC'".

# D0881E

### YOU CANNOT USE A RELATED BY CLAUSE WITH UPDATE OR ERASE

### Reason:

You included a RELATED BY clause in your UPDATE or ERASE statement. This is not allowed. You can use a WITH clause to limit the records that are updated or erased.

### Action:

Remove the RELATED BY clause from your UPDATE or ERASE statement.

# D0882E

### YOU CANNOT USE "FIRST" WHEN USING ANY JOINS EXCEPT "RELATED"

### Reason:

You included a "FIRST" in a join clause using a join verb other than "RELATED BY." FIRST cannot be used with LEFT-JOIN, RIGHT- JOIN, OUTER-JOIN, LEFT-DISJOIN, RIGHT-DISJOIN, or OUTER-DISJOIN.

### Action:

Remove the FIRST from your join clause.

## D0884E

#### THE TERM CONTAINS MORE THAN 8 LEVELS OF NESTING

#### Reason:

The term you are attempting to define contains more than eight levels of nesting. A term is nested when it is used in the definition of another term. The following example illustrates a term that contains another term as part of its definition.

INTEREST-RATE is defined as 0.0825
INTEREST-PMT is defined as BALANCE \* INTEREST-RATE

#### Action:

Use the Directory of Terms to locate the nested term and find its definition. Substitute the term's definition in place of the term in the definition of your new term. For example, INTEREST-PMT could be redefined as BALANCE \* 0.0825.

# DQ885E

#### THE REQUESTED COLUMN CANNOT BE USED IN DATAQUERY

#### Reason:

The requested column is comprised of a field that has a Datadictionary class that cannot be used in CA Dataquery. Only columns defined in Datadictionary as simple (class "S"), compound (class "C"), or filler (class "F") can be used.

# Action:

Remove the column from your query. If this presents a problem for you, see your CA Dataquery Administrator to see if this column can be defined using a different class.

# DQ886E

#### THE NUMERIC COLUMN HAS TOO MANY DIGITS

#### Reason:

The referenced column exceeds the maximum length CA Dataquery. processes. Any column longer than 18 digits cannot be used in or defined for use in a query. The 18 digits maximum includes both integers and decimal places.

# Action:

Remove the reference to any numeric column longer than 18 digits.

## D0887E

## AN INTERNAL ERROR HAS OCCURRED DUE TO AN UNKNOWN COLUMN DEFINITION

#### Reason:

Your PRINT or DISPLAY command cannot be processed because the key contains a column which is not defined in Datadictionary. This is an internal error. The key causing the error is highlighted.

#### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator and describe what you were attempting when this error occurred and the error message you received, including the message number (DQ887E) and the name of the key.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

## **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator and ask that the key definition be corrected.

#### **Database Administrator**

Examine the key definition and define the corrections that must be made. Contact your Datadictionary Administrator and request that the corrections you identified be made. After the corrections are made, run DDUPDATE and DDCFBLD to update the CXX the new key description.

# **Datadictionary Administrator**

Make the required corrections to the key definition.

## D0889E

## YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO ACCESS THIS TABLE, KEY, OR COLUMN

#### Reason:

You do not have the proper authorization to access the named table, key or column.

#### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for further information.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

## **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Security Administrator to determine if the user should have authorization to access the table, key, or column.

#### **Security Administrator**

Assist your CA Dataquery Administrator in determining if the user should have authorization to access the table, key, or column. If it is decided that the user does require authorization, assist in setting up the required security authorizations.

# DQ890E

#### AN OPERAND IN YOUR ARITHMETIC EXPRESSION IS NOT NUMERIC

# Reason:

An operand in your arithmetic expression or an argument in a mathematical function is not numeric. Only numeric literals or columns can be used as operands. Numeric literals consist of the digits 0 through 9 and they can optionally contain a sign and a decimal point.

#### Example:

FIND PAYROLL ROWS WITH ((SALARY + COMMISSION) / 12) < 5000.00

#### Action:

Correct the arithmetic expression so it contains only numeric operands. You may view the Extended Column definition to see column types.

## DQ891E

## ARITHMETIC EXPRESSION IN A WITH CLAUSE CAN'T HAVE QUALIFIED COLUMNS

#### Reason:

Your query contains a qualified column that is part of an arithmetic expression in the WITH clause of the FIND statement. A qualified column is a column name that is preceded by the table name and a period (table-name.col-name). Since an arithmetic expression is not a column, it cannot be prefixed with a table name.

#### Action:

Remove the qualifier (table name) from the arithmetic expression in the WITH clause.

# DQ892E

## THE COLUMNS AND/OR KEYS IN YOUR RELATED CLAUSE ARE NOT COMPATIBLE

#### Reason:

You specified a column or key name from the first table to relate a column or key from a second table in the RELATED clause, but they are different types or lengths. If both are keys, the lengths need not be identical if column data types for the shorter key match the column data types for the same length in the longer key. Otherwise, the column or key from the primary table must have the same data type and length as the column or key from the secondary table.

#### Action:

Use a different column or key to relate the two tables. View a list of keys for the tables. You can then use the extended definition PF key to display information about the data types and lengths. The same can be done for columns by pressing the LIST COLUMNS PF key.

## D0893E

## YOUR LITERAL HAS AN INCORRECT FORMAT, LENGTH, SIGN OR TYPE

#### Reason:

The literal you specified is inconsistent with its Datadictionary definition. It must have the same data type and length as the column to which it is being compared. If the literal is character, it must be enclosed in apostrophes. If the literal is numeric, it may contain the digits 0 through 9, a decimal point and sign (if it is definited as signed on DD). If you are comparing it to a multicolumn key, it must be enclosed within apostrophes, and delimiters must separate each value. Following are some examples:

WITH NAME = 'SMITH' (Character)
WITH SALARY > 1000.00 (Numeric)
WITH NAME-KEY = '/SMITH/JOHN/' (Multi-column key)

#### Action:

Correct the literal. To see the key or column definition, view the list keys or list columns panels.

# DQ894E

## THE TABLE QUALIFIER IS UNNECESSARY OR IT WAS NOT PREVIOUSLY NAMED

#### Reason:

You prefixed a column or key name with a table name, but either the use of the table name is unnecessary or the table was not previously named in FIND or RELATED statements.

#### Action:

Compare the table name to the table names in the previous FIND and RELATED statements. If the table name is correct, remove the prefix since it is probably unnecessary. If the table name is not in a previous FIND or RELATED statement, correct the spelling or add a RELATED statement for the table.

## D0895E

#### THERE ARE UNBALANCED PARENTHESES IN AN ARITHMETIC EXPRESSION

#### Reason:

The use of parentheses in the indicated statement is invalid. Parentheses can be used to enclose an arithmetic expression or an operand. An arithmetic expression contains an operator with an operand on each side. The operator can be +, -, \*, /. An operand can be a numeric literal, a name of a numeric column, a set result, a function, or another arithmetic expression. Parentheses cannot be used within the argument list of a function. There must be the same number of left parentheses "(" as right parentheses ")".

## Example:

SET VAL (6.2) = RATE \* ((-22) + AVG(X,Y,Z))

#### Action:

Change the statement so that the parentheses are correctly placed.

#### D0896E

## YOUR EXPRESSION CONTAINS MORE THAN 5 LEVELS OF NESTED PARENTHESES

#### Reason:

Your expression contains more than five levels of nested parentheses. CA Dataquery processes a maximum of five levels. Nested parentheses are a set of parentheses contained within another set of parentheses. The following is an example of three levels of nested parentheses.

Example: (X + (Y \* (Z / 24)))

# Action:

Remove sets of parentheses from your expression so that there are no more than five levels of nested parentheses. You may be able to rearrange the expression so that it will evaluate correctly without the additional parentheses. The order of evaluations is: expressions in parentheses, \* and /, and then + and -.

# DQ897E

# AN INTERNAL ERROR OCCURRED. YOUR REQUEST WAS NOT PROCESSED

## Reason:

An internal error occurred while processing your request. The error occurred in a VPE subroutine, and processing could not continue. An error code is displayed at the end of the message.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact the systems programmer to report the error. Describe the error message and the return code that appears at the end of the message.

## **Systems Programmer**

Please contact Technical Support CA Dataquery and describe the error message and the return code that appears at the end of the message.

#### D0899E

## THE TABLE, OR ONE OF ITS ENTITIES, IS DISABLED & CAN'T BE ACCESSED

#### Reason:

The table, or one of its entities: column, key, or row, cannot be accessed by CA Dataquery because it has been disabled. Your Database Administrator may have disabled the table for maintenance.

#### Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator to determine the status of the table and when it can be accessed.

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

## **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator for assistance. The DBA will be able to tell you whether this is planned maintenance or if there is a problem on Datadictionary.

#### **Database Administrator**

If this is planned maintenance, advise your CA Dataquery Administrator when the table will be available for CA Dataquery processing. If a problem exists on Datadictionary, work with your Datadictionary Administrator to correct the situation and "enable" the table and its entities.

#### **Datadictionary Administrator**

Work with your Database Administrator to "enable" the table and its entities so that users can access the table with CA Dataguery.

# Messages 900 - 999

## D0900E

#### YOUR QUERY CANNOT BE VALIDATED OR EXECUTED - CONTACT YOUR DQA

#### Reason:

A restricted condition contains a word, file name, field name, and so forth, which causes a validation error.

#### Action:

Review all restrictions applied to this user. One of the conditions imposed by a restriction causes a validation error. Correct the erroneous condition.

## D0904E

## THE KEYWORD "FROM" WAS NOT FOUND IN YOUR QUERY

#### Reason:

Your query cannot be validated because the keyword "FROM" was not found in a "SELECT" or "DELETE" SQL statement. The correct formats for these SQL statements are:

SELECT column-names FROM table-names WHERE ...
DELETE FROM table-name WHERE ...

#### Action:

Correct your query statement and validate your query.

## D0905F

## AN OBJECT NAME WAS NOT FOUND IN YOUR QUERY

#### Reason:

Your query cannot be validated because a valid object name was not found in the SQL statement in the expected location. Examples of the correct formats for SQL statements with object names indicated in lowercase are:

- SELECT column-name(s) FROM table-name(s) WHERE ...
- INSERT INTO table-name (column-name,...) VALUES (...)
- UPDATE table-name SET column-name = ...
- DELETE FROM table-name WHERE ...
- CREATE TABLE table-name ...
- COMMENT ON TABLE table-name IS ...
- GRANT privileges ON TABLE table-name
- EXECUTE PROCEDURE procedure-name

## Action:

Correct and validate your SQL statement.

## D0906E

## THE KEYWORD "INTO" WAS NOT FOUND IN YOUR INSERT STATEMENT

#### Reason:

Your query cannot be validated because the keyword "INTO" was not found following "INSERT" in the query statement. The correct format for this SQL statement is

INSERT INTO table-name (column-name,...) VALUES (...)

#### Action:

Correct your query statement and validate your query.

## D0907E

# AN INCORRECT WORD FOLLOWS THE FUNCTION IN YOUR SQL STATMENT

#### Reason:

Your SQL statment cannot be validated because the word following the function (such as CREATE) is missing or incorrect. Examples of correct formats for some (but not all) SQL statements follow:

- CREATE PROCEDURE procedure-name ...
- EXECUTE PROCEDURE procedure-name
- DROP PROCEDURE procedure-name
- CREATE RULE rule-name ...
- CREATE TABLE table-name ...
- DROP TABLE table-name
- CREATE TRIGGER trigger-name ...
- DROP TRIGGER trigger-name
- CREATE VIEW view-name ...
- CREATE DATACOM VIEW view-name ...
- DROP VIEW view-name

**Note:** For more information, see the *CA Dataquery Reference Guide*.

# Action:

Correct and validate your SQL statement.

## D0908E

## A SYNONYM NAME WAS NOT FOUND IN THE "CREATE SYNONYM" STATEMENT

#### Reason:

Your query cannot be validated because the name for a synonym was not found after the keywords "CREATE SYNONYM." The correct format for this SQL statement is:

## **CREATE SYNONYM synonym-name FOR table-name**

#### Action:

Correct your query statement and validate your query.

## D0909E

#### THE KEYWORK "FOR" WAS NOT FOUND IN YOUR CREATE SYNONYM STATEMENT

#### Reason:

Your query cannot be validated because the keyword "FOR" was not found following the synonym name. The correct format for this SQL statement is:

# **CREATE SYNONYM synonym-name FOR table-name**

#### Action:

Correct your query statement and validate your query.

## D0910E

## THE KEYWORD "ON" WAS NOT FOUND IN YOUR COMMENT STATEMENT

#### Reason:

Your query cannot be validated because the keyword "ON" was not found following the word "COMMENT." The correct formats for the SQL statements are:

COMMENT ON TABLE table-name IS ...

COMMENT ON COLUMN table-name.column-name IS ... COMMENT ON table-name (column-name IS ...)

# Action:

Correct your query statement and validate your query.

#### D0911E

## YOUR "COMMENT ON" STATEMENT IS INCOMPLETE

#### Reason:

Your query cannot be validated because the keyword "TABLE" or the keyword "COLUMN," or a table name was not found following the keywords "COMMENT ON." The correct formats for these SQL statements are:

COMMENT ON TABLE table-name IS ...

COMMENT ON COLUMN table-name.column-name IS ... COMMENT ON table-name (column-name IS ...)

#### Action:

Correct your query statement and validate your query.

# DQ912E

#### A COLUMN NAME WAS NOT FOUND IN YOUR COMMENT STATEMENT

#### Reason:

Your query cannot be validated because a column-name was not found following the keywords "COMMENT ON COLUMN." The correct format for this SQL statement is:

COMMENT ON COLUMN table-name.column-name IS ...

# **Action:**

Correct your query statement and validate your query.

#### D0913E

## A TABLE NAME QUALIFIER WAS NOT FOUND IN YOUR COMMENT STATEMENT

#### Reason:

Your query cannot be validated because a table-name qualifier was not found preceding the column-name in your query statement. The correct format for this SQL statement is:

COMMENT ON COLUMN table-name.column-name IS ...

#### Action:

Correct your query statement and validate your query.

## D0914E

# YOUR SQL AUTHORIZATION ID IS TOO LONG

#### Reason:

Your query cannot be validated because you have used an SQL Authorization ID which is too long for CA Dataquery to process. An SQL Authorization ID for CA Dataquery cannot exceed 18 characters.

#### Action:

Shorten your SQL Authorization ID and validate your query.

# DQ915E

#### THE SQL AUTHORIZATION ID YOU ENTERED IS NOT VALID

#### Reason:

You have entered an SQL Authorization ID which is not a valid SQL Authorization ID. Perhaps it is misspelled.

#### Action:

Correct the SQL Authorization ID you entered. You can use your own SQL Authorization ID or another to which you have been given access. Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for a valid SQL Authorization ID to use.

# DQ916E

#### THE KEYWORD "ON" WAS NOT FOUND IN YOUR GRANT OR REVOKE STATEMENT

#### Reason:

Your query cannot be validated because the keyword "ON" was not found in a "GRANT" or "REVOKE" SQL statement. The correct formats for these SQL statements are:

GRANT privileges ON TABLE table-name TO ...
REVOKE privileges ON TABLE table-name TO ...

## Action:

Correct your query statement and validate your query.

## D09171

## RESOLVE DUPLICATE COLUMN NAMES IN ORDER BY WITH INTEGER DESIGNATIONS

#### Reason:

During query validation or execution, CA Dataquery. detected an ORDER BY clause with duplicate field names. Field names are considered duplicates if they are the same, even though the table names are different.

#### Action:

This is an informational message. You can continue execution by pressing PF3 from the panel that received the message.

# **DQ980E**

#### SUPPORT FOR CA-DATAQUERY NOT REQUESTED IN MULTI-USER STARTUP

#### Reason:

CA Dataquery cannot be used until the CA Datacom/DB Multi-User Facility has been initialized with DQ specified for the DATACOM MUF startup option. See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information on specifying the DATACOM MUF startup option.

# Action:

Restart the CA Datacom/DB Multi-User Facility with DQ specified for the DATACOM MUF startup option, then rerun the CA Dataquery facility that received this message.

# DQ990E through DQ999E xxxxxxxxxx

#### Reason:

These numbers are reserved for site-specific user-defined messages.

# Action:

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance.

# Chapter 4: Unnumbered Messages

This chapter provides documentation on unnumbered messages which appear during your use of online or batch CA Dataquery.

# Online Unnumbered Message Displays

Some online CA Dataquery panels present information about the condition of your query or system within the panel itself. For example, the Query Statistics panel can contain several different messages about why your query didn't work. For end-user information displays that appear within a panel and not on the message line at the top, turn to the *CA Dataquery Reference Guide* and look up the name of the panel itself. For CA Dataquery Administrator message displays, see the *CA Dataquery Administrator Guide*.

# Batch Unnumbered Messages

The following is a listing of the unnumbered CA Dataquery batch messages. Each message is documented with the message text, the program name from which the message originates, the reason the message was generated, and the suggested action you should take. The messages are listed in alphabetical order based on the text of the message.

#### ACCESS TO GROUPS NAMED UNAUTHORIZED - Program Name: DQCRRPT

#### Reason:

You coded values for the GROUPS= keyword that are not compatible with the groups assigned to you.

#### Action:

Code only groups that are named in your profile, and in the same order as they appear in your profile. If you have no group assignment (that is, blanks) in any of the three group assignment positions, you can name a group for that position.

For example, your group assignment is:

## group1=DALLAS, group2=DATACOM, group3=

You can code, on one of your control cards:

# GROUPS=DALLAS, DATACOM, GROUPX

because you have no group assignment for group3. You cannot code:

## **GROUPS=DALLAS, GROUPX**

because the second group you coded does not match the second group in your profile.

#### ACCESS TO GROUPS NAMED UNAUTHORIZED - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

You coded values for the GROUPS= keyword that are not compatible with the groups assigned to you.

#### Action:

Code only groups that are named in your profile, and in the same order as they appear in your profile. If you have no group assignment (that is, blanks) in any of the three group assignment positions, you can name a group for that position.

For example, your group assignment is:

# group1=DALLAS, group2=DATACOM, group3=

You can code, on one of your control cards:

# GROUPS=DALLAS, DATACOM, GROUPX

because you have no group assignment for group3. You cannot code:

## **GROUPS=DALLAS, GROUPX**

because the second group you coded does not match the second group in your profile.

## ADD FUNCTION NOT AUTHORIZED - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

The function named was not authorized for the user by the external security package.

#### Action:

Make sure the necessary authorization is in place in the external security package and resubmit.

#### ADD FUNCTION NOT AUTHORIZED - Program Name: DQWFINIT

# Reason:

The function named was not authorized for the user by the external security package.

#### Action:

Make sure the necessary authorization is in place in the external security package and resubmit.

ADD SUCCESSFUL- Program Name: DQUSERMT

#### Reason:

The requested add of a user to CA Dataquery was successful.

#### Action:

None. This message is informational only.

ADD UNSUCCESSFUL - Program Name: DQUSERMT

## Reason:

The requested add of a user to CA Dataquery was not successful. Another message will specify the cause.

## Action:

See the message with the input card which was being processed to determine the error.

ALL INPUT CARDS IN ERROR - Program Name: DQLANGMT

#### Reason:

Every input card had at least one error.

## Action:

Correct all cards and rerun the job.

ALL INPUT CARDS IN ERROR - Program Name: DQUSERMT

# Reason:

No processing was done because all input cards contained an error.

## Action:

Correct the cards from the messages given for each and resubmit the job.

ALL INPUT CARDS PROCESSED - Program Name: DQLANGMT

#### Reason:

All input cards have been processed.

## Action:

Review program output to ascertain if execution was successful or unsuccessful.

#### ALL INPUT CARDS PROCESSED - Program Name: DQUSERMT

#### Reason:

All of your input cards were processed by CA Dataquery. Other messages indicate the disposition of each input card.

#### Action:

None. This message is informational only.

# ALLOCATION TOO SMALL TO SUPPORT CONCURRENT JOBS - Program Name: DQWFINIT

#### Reason:

Partitioning the Work File (DQW) as specified on the "DQW xx" card results in fewer than 10 logical blocks per partition which is too small.

#### Action:

Either increase the Work File (DQW) size, or decrease the number of partitions (xx) requested.

## **BACKUP FUNCTION NOT AUTHORIZED - Program Name: DQLIBRMT**

#### Reason:

The function named was not authorized for the user by the external security package.

# Action:

Make sure the necessary authorization is in place in the external security package and resubmit.

# BAD DOS FILE TYPE CARD FOUND - Program Name: DQLANGMT

#### Reason:

The file type for a z/VSE execution was not TAPE or DISK.

## Action:

Correct the DOSFILE= card to use a value of TAPE or DISK, and rerun the job.

#### BAD RECORD TYPE ON LOAD FILE-NOT LOADED- Program Name: DQLANGMT

#### Reason:

A record on the input file for a RUNTYPE=LOAD was not a valid type. The record was skipped and not loaded.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

#### **End User**

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator with information about the error and the tape you were using.

#### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

You can dump the tape with a tape dump utility to see if the record is valid or not. See your systems programmer for assistance. The type appears as the first byte of the record: 1 indicates a panel, L indicates a literal, and V indicates a vocabulary term. After you have dumped the tape, contact Technical Support for CA Dataquery.

#### **Systems Programmer**

Dump the tape so that you and your CA Dataquery Administrator can look at the record in error.

## CANNOT MIX LOAD AND UNLOAD IN ONE RUN - Program Name: DQLANGMT

#### Reason:

You have coded RUNTYPE=LOAD and RUNTYPE=UNLOAD in one input card stream.

#### Action:

DQLANGMT will process the first RUNTYPE= card that has no errors. If a subsequent input card contains the opposite RUNTYPE from the above card, this message appears. Split the LOAD and UNLOAD into separate jobs and rerun the ones not successfully run.

# CAN NOT REMOVE USER MAINT FOR THE SIGNED ON USER - Program Name: DQUSERMT

#### Reason:

An update was requested which would remove user maintenance authorization from the user who is currently signed on. This is not allowed by DQUSERMT.

#### Action:

Correct the update card and resubmit.

# COMPONENT LOADED NOT FOUND. REQUEST AREA: xxxxx :END REQUEST AREA - Program Name: DQLANGMT

#### Reason:

There is an internal error in DQLANGMT.

#### Action:

Save all job output, including this message and contact Technical Support for CA Dataquery.

## CONTINUATION WAS NOT FOUND - Program Name: ccccccc

#### Reason:

A continuation character was found in column 72 but the next input card was not a continuation.

#### Action:

Correct the input and resubmit the job.

# \*\* CRITICAL ERROR - RUN TERMINATED \*\* - Program Name: DQCRRPT

#### Reason:

One (or more) of the errors listed on your error report (probably the last one), was so serious that processing has been halted.

# Action:

Correct the error conditions listed on your error report and rerun the job.

# \*\* CRITICAL ERROR - RUN TERMINATED \*\* - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

# Reason:

One (or more) of the errors listed on your error report (probably the last one), was so serious that processing has been halted.

## Action:

Correct the error conditions listed on your error report and rerun the job.

#### DATA FOR OFFLINE PRINT NOT FOUND- Program Name: DQPPBPR

#### Reason:

CA Dataquery could not find data in the online Found File (DQF) to complete the print request to the system printer probably because the Found File (DQF) was reinitialized after the print was requested and before the batch job ran.

#### Action:

Reexecute the query online, specifying the system printer as your output destination.

## DATABASE ERROR ON DQW, RC=xx - Program Name: DQPPBPR

#### Reason:

A database error was encountered when accessing the Work File (DQW) to begin CA Dataquery batch processing. The CA Datacom/DB return code is displayed in the message.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

#### **End User**

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance. Describe the error you received and the CA Datacom/DB return code that appears in the message.

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator and describe the error and the return code that appears in the message.

# **Database Administrator**

Using the database return code displayed in the message, look up the error in the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide*. Follow the instructions found there to correct the problem. It can be necessary to run DQWFINIT to reinitialize the batch Work File (DQW).

## DATAQUERY ENDING - RESOURCES NOT AVAILABLE - Program Name: DQBATCH

#### Reason:

CA Dataquery batch could not find an available batch work file partition and could not execute at this time.

# Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

## **End User**

Wait until all other CA Dataquery batch jobs have terminated normally and try running the job again. If this problem occurs frequently, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator.

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

If this problem occurs frequently, contact your systems programmer and ask that the number of work file partitions be increased.

# **Systems Programmer**

If requested, reinitialize the Work File (DQW) and increase the number of partitions.

#### DATAQUERY ERROR - xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx - Program Name: DQBATCH (z/OSonly)

#### Reason:

CA Dataquery batch has terminated abnormally. The ABEND code is displayed as part of the error message.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

#### **End User**

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance. Describe the error and what you were attempting when the error occurred.

#### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your systems programmer and describe the error that was received and the ABEND code that appears in the message.

## **Systems Programmer**

See the IBM documentation for the meaning of the ABEND code and follow the instructions found there. If necessary, collect the dumps produced by the ABEND and contact Technical Support for CA Dataquery.

# DATAQUERY ERROR CODE xx - Program Name: DQBATCH (VSE only)

#### Reason:

CA Dataquery batch has terminated abnormally. The IBM CANCEL code is displayed as part of the error message.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **End User**

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance. Describe the error and what you were attempting when the error occurred.

#### **CA-DATAQUERY Administrator**

Contact your systems programmer and describe the error that was received and the IBM CANCEL code that appears in the message.

#### **Systems Programmer**

See the VSE/Advanced Functions Cancel Codes section of the IBM z/VSE Messages and Codes manual for the meaning of the IBM CANCEL code and follow the instructions found there. If necessary, collect the dumps produced by the IBM CANCEL code and contact Technical Support.

## **DATAQUERY WAITING FOR RESOURCES - Program Name: DQBATCH**

## Reason:

All partitions on the batch Work File (DQW) are being used. CA Dataquery batch will wait 30 secords and try again for a partition. CA Dataquery will try to obtain a partition up to five times before giving up.

#### Action:

No action is required. This is an informative message. You can try running your job again later.

# DATE FORMAT MUST BE: MM/DD/YY- Program Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

The value you coded after the DATE= keyword did not follow the date format that is used in DQLIBRMT. The first two positions are a numeric month code, with a value from 01 through 12. A slash follows. The fourth and fifth positions represent a numeric day code, with a value from 01 through 31. A slash follows. The seventh and eighth positions represent the last two digits of the year.

## Action:

Rewrite the DATE= value using the format described above.

# DATE INVALID ON JCL REQUESTS - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

You coded the DATE= keyword along with the TYPE=JCL or the TYPE=PROC keywords. You cannot select JCL records by date.

#### Action:

Remove the DATE= keyword if you want to access only JCL.

**DB ERROR IN SIGNON - Program Name: DQUSERMT** 

Reason:

A database error has occurred.

Action:

Determine the cause of the error from the accompanying return code.

DB ERROR RC= - Program Name: DQWFINIT

Reason:

An error was encountered on the database file.

Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

## **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator and describe the error, including the return code at the end of the message.

#### **Database Administrator**

Look up the message number in the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide* manual using the code displayed at the end of the message. If the file is closed, take the appropriate measures to rectify the situation. If it is a more serious condition, collect all job output, including the dump, and contact Technical Support for CA Dataquery.

#### DB ERROR - RETURN CODE = xxx - Program Name: DQCRRPT

#### Reason:

An error was encountered on the database file. The CA Datacom/DB return code was xxx.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

#### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator and describe the error you received including the CA Datacom/DB error code displayed in the message.

#### **Database Administrator**

Look up the message number in the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide* manual. If the file (table) is closed or if it is full, take the appropriate action to correct the condition. If it is a more serious condition, save all job output, including the dump, and contact Technical Support for CA Dataquery.

## DB ERROR - RETURN CODE = xxx - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

An error was encountered on the database file. The CA Datacom/DB return code was xxx.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

## **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator and describe the error you received including the CA Datacom/DB error code displayed in the message.

# **Database Administrator**

Look up the message number in the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide* manual. If the file (table) is closed or if it is full, take the appropriate action to correct the condition. If it is a more serious condition, save all job output, including the dump, and contact Technical Support for CA Dataquery.

#### DB ERROR - UNABLE TO READ LOCATED REC - Program Name: DQCRRPT

#### Reason:

An index entry was found for a record, but the record was not found in the indicated location. This means that the index for your database does not reflect the physical location of the records. There are many possible causes for this situation, although most are rare occurrences.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

#### **End User**

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance. Describe the error and what you were attempting when the error occurred.

## **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Gather all output data from the job, including the JCL output messages. Look in the JCL output message log to see if any Multi-User Facility error messages were displayed. If Multi-User Facility error messages were displayed, contact your database Administrator for assistance. If no Multi-User Facility error messages were received, try to rerun the job. If you still receive the same error, contact your systems programmer for further assistance.

## **Database Administrator**

If Multi-User Facility error messages were displayed in the JCL output, determine the cause by referring to the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide*. Follow the instructions you find there.

# **Systems Programmer**

Using the program output, assist your CA Dataquery Administrator in determining the cause and the resolution of the error.

## DB ERROR - UNABLE TO READ LOCATED REC - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

An index entry was found for a record, but the record was not found in the indicated location. This means that the index for your database does not reflect the physical location of the records. There are many possible causes for this situation, although most are rare occurrences.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

#### **End User**

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance. Describe the error and what you were attempting when the error occurred.

## **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Gather all output data from the job, including the JCL output messages. Look in the JCL output message log to see if any Multi-User Facility error messages were displayed. If Multi-User Facility error messages were displayed, contact your database Administrator for assistance. If no Multi-User Facility error messages were received, try to rerun the job. If you still receive the same error, contact your systems programmer for further assistance.

## **Database Administrator**

If Multi-User Facility error messages were displayed in the JCL output, determine the cause by referring to the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide*. Follow the instructions you find there.

# **Systems Programmer**

Using the program output, assist your CA Dataquery Administrator in determining the cause and the resolution of the error.

# \*\*\*\*\* DB ERROR 99-99 ON fff FILE, RUN TERMINATED \*\*\*\*\* - Program Name: DQLANGMT

#### Reason:

An error was encountered on the database file. The file name was fff, and the database return code was 99-99.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

# **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your Database Administrator and describe the error you received including the CA Datacom/DB error code and the file displayed in the error message.

## **Database Administrator**

Look up the message number in the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide*. If the file (table) is closed or if it is full, take the appropriate action to correct the condition. If it is a more serious condition, save all job output, including the dump, and contact Technical Support for CA Dataquery.

#### **DELETE HAD ERRORS - Program Name: DQUSERMT**

# Reason:

The requested delete of a CA Dataquery user ID was not successful. Other messages will specify the cause of the error.

#### Action:

Determine the cause of the error from the other messages.

# **DELETE SUCCESSFUL - Program Name: DQUSERMT**

#### Reason:

The requested delete of a CA Dataquery user ID was successful.

#### Action:

None. This message is informational only.

#### DQDBERRnn: variable text

#### Reason:

A CA Datacom/DB return code has been detected. The "variable text" gives a brief explanation of the return code. The CA Datacom/DB return code replaces nn in the error message.

#### Action:

See the CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide for the reason and action.

## DQS FILE MUST BE LOADED NULL - Program Name: DQWFINIT

#### Reason:

The Spool File (DQS) is not empty (some network print requests are pending).

#### Action:

Either null load the Spool File (DQS) with DBUTLTY, or allow all pending print requests to complete, and then rerun the job.

## DQU RECORD FOR NAMED USER NOT FOUND - Program Name: DQCRRPT

#### Reason:

This message can be received on a BACKUP or a REMOVE request when the user ID entered as the value in the NAME= keyword cannot be found on the User File (DQU).

# Action:

Review the spelling you used on your NAME= keyword to verify that is it spelled correctly. For further assistance, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator.

# DQU RECORD FOR NAMED USER NOT FOUND - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

This message can be received on a BACKUP or a REMOVE request when the user ID entered as the value in the NAME= keyword cannot be found on the User File (DQU).

#### Action:

Review the spelling you used on your NAME= keyword to verify that is it spelled correctly. For further assistance, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator.

#### DQW RECHAIN HAS BEEN FORCED- Program Name: DQBATCH

#### Reason:

The blocks in a partition of the Work File (DQW) required rechaining. One possible cause is that a previous execution of CA Dataquery batch terminated abnormally.

#### Action:

None is required. This message is informational only. CA Dataquery batch will execute normally after rechaining completes.

## **DUPLICATE KEY WORD - Program Name: DQCRRPT**

#### Reason:

You have used the same keyword more than once on a single input card.

#### Action:

Remove the duplicate keyword and rerun the job.

# **DUPLICATE KEY WORD - Program Name: DQLANGMT**

#### Reason:

You have used the same keyword more than once on a single input card.

# Action:

Remove the duplicate keyword and rerun the job.

## **DUPLICATE KEYWORD- Program Name: DQLIBRMT**

#### Reason:

A keyword has been used more than once on a control card. DQLIBRMT cannot accept a keyword more than once for each FUNCTION REQUEST.

#### Action:

Use a keyword only once on a control card. Some control cards can be used more than one time (BACKUP, REMOVE, REPORT, USER). If, for example, you want to back up queries for more than one user, you can write multiple BACKUP cards, naming a different user on each card. You cannot name more than one user on any one BACKUP card. Correct the cards in error.

#### **DUPLICATE KEYWORD - Program Name: DQUSERMT**

#### Reason:

The same keyword option was specified two or more times in the input.

#### Action:

Remove the duplication and resubmit the job.

## **DUPLICATE QUERY NAME - Program Name: DQLIBRMT**

#### Reason:

This can occur on a RESTORE request, when you have attempted to restore any query library member to the Query Library (DQQ) with the same member type, name, and group assignments as one that currently exists in the online file.

If using the RESTORE function to reassign queries to a new user, it can be that the new user has the same group assignments as the previous user and the old member has not been removed from the library, or that someone with the same group assignments as the new user owns a member of the same type and name.

#### Action:

Access the online member to determine if it should be REMOVED, or if a member should have its name changed before the restore takes place.

## **DUPLICATE SIGN/ON CARD - IGNORED - Program Name: DQUSERMT**

# Reason:

Your input contained more than one sign/on card. The duplicate card was ignored.

#### Action:

None. This message is informational only.

# EMPTY SYSIN FILE DETECTED - Program Name: DQBATCH

#### Reason:

There are no input cards for CA Dataquery batch.

#### Action:

The first input card must be SIGN/ON in order to execute CA Dataquery batch in sign/on mode, or DEFER in order to execute deferred batch queries.

## ERROR IN EXTERNAL SECURITY - RUN ABORTED - Program Name: DQLANGMT

#### Reason:

The current run was aborted because an error was detected in the external security package.

## Action:

Determine the cause of the error, possibly from other messages, change the external security package appropriately, and retry the job.

# **ERRORS IN REPORT - Program Name: DQUSERMT**

#### Reason:

The requested report can be incomplete. Other messages will specify the cause of the error.

#### Action:

Determine the cause of the error from the other messages.

## **EXPECTED KEYWORD AFTER COMMA - Program Name: DQCRRPT**

#### Reason:

A comma was detected in columns 11 through 72, and no keyword followed it.

# Action:

Either remove the comma from the control card, or code an appropriate keyword following the comma.

## **EXPECTED KEYWORD AFTER COMMA - Program Name: DQLIBRMT**

# Reason:

A comma was detected in columns 11 through 72, and no keyword followed it.

#### Action:

Either remove the comma from the control card, or code an appropriate keyword following the comma.

#### **EXPECTING KEYWORD AFTER COMMA - Program Name: DQLANGMT**

#### Reason:

You have used a comma in the statement, but the comma is not followed by a keyword.

#### Action:

Either remove the comma from the statement or add an appropriate keyword after it, and rerun the job.

# **EXPECTING KEYWORD AFTER COMMA - Program Name: DQUSERMT**

#### Reason:

A comma was found on the input card, but no keyword was following.

#### Action:

Correct the input card and resubmit the job.

## **EXTERNAL SECURITY ERROR - RUN TERMINATED - Program Name: DQWFINIT**

#### Reason:

The current run was terminated because an error was detected in the external security package.

# Action:

Determine the cause of the error, possibly from other messages, perform the appropriate changes, and retry the job.

#### FILE BEING INITIALIZED MUST BE LOADED NULL - Program Name: DQWFINIT

# Reason:

The file being intialized has not been null loaded with DBUTLTY.

#### Action:

Null load the file in question with DBUTLTY and rerun DQWFINIT. If the DQWFINIT fails again, do the following:

- 1. Issue a COMM CLOSE for the CA Dataquery database to ensure the definition in the Directory (CXX) is current with the definition in memory in the MUF.
- 2. Ensure the file definition for the DQW area in the DBUTLTY JCL matches the file definition in the MUF.
- 3. If the DQWINIT fails once again, issue the COMM EOJ command to the MUF and restart MUF.
- 4. If the DQWINIT continues to fail, contact Technical Support for CA Dataquery.

# FILE fff INITIALIZED SUCCESSFULLY xxxxx RECORDS WRITTEN - Program Name: DQWFINIT

#### Reason:

Initialization of the Work File (DQW) has been successfully completed. xxxxx is the number of logical blocks in the file.

## Action:

None is required. This message is informational only.

## FIND TERMINATED BECAUSE: MAX WORK FILE BLOCKS EXCEEDED

#### Reason:

Your batch query required more find blocks than allowed by the current DQW file allocation.

#### Action:

Increase the size of the DQW table or decrease the number of partitions in the current DQW table allocation.

# FIND TERMINATED BECAUSE: ELAPSED TIME EXCEEDED

#### Reason:

Your batch query required more time during the FIND processing than is allowed by the current DQ system table setting.

# Action:

Increase the MFTIME parameter time allocation in the DQ System Table.

# FIND TERMINATED BECAUSE: SITE I/O LIMIT (DQOPTLST, SRCHLIM) EXCEEDED

#### Reason:

Your batch query required more CA Datacom/DB physical I/O events than is allowed by the current DQ system table setting.

#### Action:

Increase the SRCHLIM parameter allocation in the DQ System Option Table.

#### INCORRECT PASSWORD - Program Name: DQUSERMT

#### Reason:

The sign/on could not be completed because the password is in error.

#### Action:

Correct the password and resubmit the job.

## INPUT CARD SUCCESSFULLY PROCESSED - Program Name: DQLANGMT

## Reason:

Your input card contained no errors and was processed successfully.

#### Action:

None is required.

## INPUT REQUEST LIMIT EXCEEDED - Program Name: DQCRRPT

#### Reason:

More than 60 control cards were encountered in the input data stream within one job step. Only 60 cards can be processed in any one execution of DQLIBRMT.

## Action:

Read the Query Utility report to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Rerun DQLIBRMT using the control statements that were not processed in the first run. If it is ever necessary to process more than 60 control statements in one job, DQLIBRMT can be executed multiple times, in more than one job step, within the same job, as long as 60 or fewer control statements are executed in any one job step.

## INPUT REQUEST LIMIT EXCEEDED - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

## Reason:

More than 60 control cards were encountered in the input data stream within one job step. Only 60 cards can be processed in any one execution of DQLIBRMT.

#### Action:

Read the Query Utility report to determine which control statements were processed successfully. Rerun DQLIBRMT using the control statements that were not processed in the first run. If it is ever necessary to process more than 60 control statements in one job, DQLIBRMT can be executed multiple times, in more than one job step, within the same job, as long as 60 or fewer control statements are executed in any one job step.

## INPUT REQUEST RECORDS PROCESSED - Program Name: DQCRRPT

#### Reason:

All input control cards have been processed.

#### Action:

None is required. This message is informational only.

## INPUT REQUEST RECORDS PROCESSED - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

## Reason:

All input control cards have been processed.

#### Action:

None is required. This message is informational only.

## INSUFFICIENT CORE AVAILABLE FOR REQUEST - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

DQLIBRMT was not able to honor the request on the control card that follows this message because the operating system was not able to provide the required amount of storage. This situation can occur on a BACKUP or a REMOVE request when the GROUPS= option is used in combination with the STATUS= option.

## Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

## **End User**

Notify your CA Dataquery Administrator of the error.

#### **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your systems programmer and describe the error that was received. Find out if a larger region, or partition, can be used to run the job or if the region, or partition, size can be increased.

## **Systems Programmer**

If there is a larger region, or partition, that can be used, advise your CA Dataquery Administrator of it and any other needed information such as job class, and so forth. If there is no larger partition, increase the region or partition size so that DQLIBRMT can execute successfully.

#### **INVALID BATCH FUNCTION - Program Name: DQBATCH**

#### Reason:

An invalid batch function was specified on an input card to CA Dataquery batch. Valid functions are: SIGN/ON and DEFER.

#### Action:

Correct the error and retry.

## **INVALID COMMAND FOR DQL USER**

#### Reason:

An invalid CA Dataquery command was specified on an input statement to CA Dataquery batch. If the command is not recognized as one of the valid commands, you can get this error message. The only valid commands in batch are: FIND, EXECUTE, and EXPORT. If there is no continuation character when the command spans lines, CA Dataquery does not recognize the command.

#### Action:

Correct the error and retry.

## INVALID DATAQUERY COMMAND - Program Name: DQBATCH

## Reason:

An invalid CA Dataquery command was specified on an input card to CA Dataquery batch. The only valid commands in batch are: FIND, EXECUTE, and EXPORT.

## Action:

Correct the error and retry.

## INVALID KEYWORD VALUE - Program Name: DQCRRPT

## Reason:

Some keywords allow you a choice of acceptable values and others have a standard format. For example, STATUS= keyword can have a value of PUBLIC, PRIVATE or ALL, and the DATE= keyword must follow the format MM/DD/YY. One or more of your keyword values are incorrect.

## Action:

See the *CA Dataquery Administrator Guide* for a list or a description of acceptable values for each keyword, and select an appropriate one for the function.

## **INVALID KEYWORD VALUE - Program Name: DQLIBRMT**

#### Reason:

Some keywords allow you a choice of acceptable values and others have a standard format. For example, STATUS= keyword can have a value of PUBLIC, PRIVATE or ALL, and the DATE= keyword must follow the format MM/DD/YY. One or more of your keyword values are incorrect.

#### Action:

See the *CA Dataquery Administrator Guide* for a list or a description of acceptable values for each keyword, and select an appropriate one for the function.

## -INVALID PARAMETER ON INPUT - Program Name: DQPANPRT

#### Reason:

The input card contained a parameter other than req, name, suffix and lang.

#### Action:

Correct the input card and resubmit.

## INVALID REPORT NAME - Program Name: DQCRRPT

## Reason:

The value assigned to the TITLE= keyword on the REPORT control card was not DIRECTORY or QUERYTEXT.

## Action:

Use either DIRECTORY or QUERYTEXT for the value assigned to the TITLE= keyword on the REPORT control card.

## **INVALID REPORT NAME - Program Name: DQLIBRMT**

## Reason:

The value assigned to the TITLE= keyword on the REPORT control card was not DIRECTORY or QUERYTEXT.

#### Action:

Use either DIRECTORY or QUERYTEXT for the value assigned to the TITLE= keyword on the REPORT control card.

## INVALID REPORT REQUEST PRECEDING - Program Name: DQCRRPT

#### Reason:

The report card that precedes a list of USER cards is invalid. Any USER cards that refer to that report will be ignored for the specified USERs.

#### Action:

See the *CA Dataquery Administrator Guide* for the correct format of the REPORT card. Type the card correctly and resubmit the job. When the REPORT card is correct, the USER cards will be honored.

## INVALID REPORT REQUEST PRECEDING - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

## Reason:

The report card that precedes a list of USER cards is invalid. Any USER cards that refer to that report will be ignored for the specified USERs.

#### Action:

See the *CA Dataquery Administrator Guide* for the correct format of the REPORT card. Type the card correctly and resubmit the job. When the REPORT card is correct, the USER cards will be honored.

## -INVALID REQUEST PARAMETER - Program Name: DQPANPRT

#### Reason:

The first parameter on the input card must be "REQ=PRINT."

## Action:

Correct the input card and resubmit.

## INVALID SIGN/ON CARD FOUND - Program Name: DQUSERMT

## Reason:

The SIGN/ON card was not in the proper format. The proper format is:

## SIGN/ON userid PASSWORD password

#### Action:

Correct the SIGN/ON card and resubmit the job.

## KEY WORD NOT RECOGNIZED - Program Name: DQLANGMT

#### Reason:

The keyword you entered does not appear in the list of valid keyword entries. You can have misspelled it.

#### Action:

Use a keyword from the following list, making sure that the spelling is exactly the same, and rerun the job.

#### **KEY WORDS:**

- R/RTYPE/RUNTYPE
- L/LANG/LANGID/LANGUAGE (for
- RUNTYPE=UNLOAD only)
- DOSFILE=TAPE/DISK (for z/VSE only)

## KEY WORD NOT RECOGNIZED - Program Name: DQUSERMT

#### Reason:

A keyword was used as an option on an add or update card which was not known to CA Dataquery.

## Action:

See the list of valid keywords in the DQ ADMINISTRATION GUIDE and correct the input. Resubmit the job.

## LANGUAGE KEYWORD NOT VALID - Program Name: DQLANGMT

#### Reason:

You have specified the LANGUAGE= keyword in a statement along with the RUNTYPE= keyword, but the RUNTYPE value is not UNLOAD.

#### Action:

Remove the LANGUAGE= keyword if the RUNTYPE is not UNLOAD, and rerun the job.

## -LANGUAGE PARAMETER INVALID - Program Name: DQPANPRT

## Reason:

The language name must be a two-character language name, such as "LANG=AE".

## Action:

Correct the input card and resubmit.

#### LANGUAGE VALUE MUST BE 2 BYTES ONLY - Program Name: DQLANGMT

#### Reason:

The language code you specified is not two characters.

#### Action:

Specify a two-character language code and rerun the job.

## MAXIMUM CONCURRENT JOBS EXCEEDED - Program Name: DQWFINIT

#### Reason:

The number of partitions requested on the "DQW xx" card is not numeric or it exceeds 47.

#### Action:

Correct the card so that the xx value is less than or equal to 47. xx stands for the number of partitions to be allocated on the CA Dataguery Work File (DQW).

## MAY NOT ACCESS NAMED USER'S QUERIES - Program Name: DQCRRPT

#### Reason:

You coded a user ID on a NAME= keyword for a user whose group assignments are not compatible with yours. You cannot have access to this user's queries.

## Action:

Review the spelling you used on your NAME= keyword to verify that you have entered the user ID you intended to enter. For further assistance, see your CA Dataquery Administrator.

## MAY NOT ACCESS NAMED USER'S QUERIES - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

## Reason:

You coded a user ID on a NAME= keyword for a user whose group assignments are not compatible with yours. You cannot have access to this user's queries.

#### Action:

Review the spelling you used on your NAME= keyword to verify that you have entered the user ID you intended to enter. For further assistance, see your CA Dataquery Administrator.

## MEMBER MAY NOT BE USED WITH JCL - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

You coded the MEMBER= keyword along with the TYPE=JCL or TYPE=PROC keyword. The MEMBER option has no meaning for JCL or PROC members, because of the manner in which these members are stored on the query library.

#### Action:

If you want to access JCL or PROCs on the query library, remove the MEMBER= keyword. You can use the GROUPS= keyword in its place, because JCL is stored by groups in the library. If you want to use the MEMBER= keyword, remove the TYPE=JCL or the TYPE=PROC keyword.

## MORE THAN ONE RESTORE REQUEST - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

More than one RESTORE card was encountered in your input control cards. Only one RESTORE request is permitted per job step.

## Action:

You can pass your input backup file through multiple job steps. DQLIBRMT can be executed multiple times, in more than one job step, within the same job. Each job step can contain only one RESTORE request. Either break up your RESTORE requests into multiple job steps, or run the job multiple times using a single RESTORE request in each one.

## NAME KEYWORD NOT FOUND - Program Name: DQCRRPT

## Reason:

The NAME= keyword is required for the USER card and for the RESTORE card. NAME= was not found on the card that is displayed beside this error message.

## Action:

Use the NAME= keyword, followed by a user ID, on all USER and all RESTORE cards.

## NAME KEYWORD NOT FOUND - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

The NAME= keyword is required for the USER card and for the RESTORE card. NAME= was not found on the card that is displayed beside this error message.

#### Action:

Use the NAME= keyword, followed by a user ID, on all USER and all RESTORE cards.

#### NO DOS FILE TYPE CARD FOUND - Program Name: DQLANGMT

#### Reason:

The first input card when running on z/VSE must contain DOSFILE=TAPE/DISK.

#### Action:

Add this card as the first card in the input card stream and rerun the job.

## NO EMBEDDED BLANKS WITHIN KEYWORD AREA - Program Name: DQCRRPT

## Reason:

DQLIBRMT detected data on the control card in columns 11 through 72 that follows a blank. No embedded blanks are permitted within the bounds of these columns. A keyword is separated from its first value by an equal sign (=), multiple keyword values are separated by commas, and any keywords that follow the first keyword are separated from the previous keyword's values by a comma.

#### Action:

Replace any embedded blanks by an equal sign (=) or commas, and remove any extraneous data from the end of the control card.

## NO EMBEDDED BLANKS WITHIN KEYWORD AREA - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

## Reason:

DQLIBRMT detected data on the control card in columns 11 through 72 that follows a blank. No embedded blanks are permitted within the bounds of these columns. A keyword is separated from its first value by an equal sign (=), multiple keyword values are separated by commas, and any keywords that follow the first keyword are separated from the previous keyword's values by a comma.

## Action:

Replace any embedded blanks by an equal sign (=) or commas, and remove any extraneous data from the end of the control card.

## NO INPUT RECEIVED - Program Name: DQCRRPT

#### Reason:

There were no control statements in the input job stream. No processing occurred because no requests were made.

## Action:

Include control statements in your job stream as a SYSIN data set for z/OS, or as a SYSIPT data set for z/VSE.

#### NO INPUT RECEIVED - Programe Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

There were no control statements in the input job stream. No processing occurred because no requests were made.

#### Action:

Include control statements in your job stream as a SYSIN data set for z/OS, or as a SYSIPT data set for z/VSE.

## NO KEYWORDS FOUND - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

Each control function requires entry of at least one keyword. No keyword was found on the control card that follows this message.

#### Action:

Use the list in the *CA Dataquery Administrator Guide* to determine which keywords are required for the function requested on the control card. Type the keyword and its values on the control card and resubmit the job.

## NO KEYWORDS FOUND - Program Name: DQCRRPT

#### Reason:

No keyword was found on the control card that follows this message.

## Action:

Use the list in the *CA Dataquery Administrator Guide* to determine the keywords required for the function requested on the control card. Type the keyword and its values on the control card and resubmit the job.

## NO QUERY RECORDS FOUND FOR THIS REQUEST - Program Name: DQCRRPT

## Reason:

This message can be received for any control card to indicate that no records on the Query Library meet the selection criteria indicated on the control card. For example, a request to remove any library members that have not been used since 12/31/80 can yield no output because the product was not purchased until 1982.

#### Action:

Review the parameters entered on the control card to verify accuracy. Transposed numbers or misspelled names could cause a fruitless search.

## NO QUERY RECORDS FOUND FOR THIS REQUEST - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

This message can be received for any control card to indicate that no records on the Query Library meet the selection criteria indicated on the control card. For example, a request to remove any library members that have not been used since 12/31/80 can yield no output because the product was not purchased until 1982.

#### Action:

Review the parameters entered on the control card to verify accuracy. Transposed numbers or misspelled names could cause a fruitless search.

## NO RECORD FOUND FOR CRITERIA SPECIFIED - Program Name: DQLANGMT

#### Reason:

You specified that a language was to be unloaded, but no items for the specified language were found.

#### Action:

Verify that the language code you entered is valid and actually contains translated items.

## NO REPORT REQUEST PRECEDING - Program Name: DQCRRPT

#### Reason:

A REPORT card must immediately precede the first (or only) USER card in a group of USER cards. The USER cards specify that the named report be produced only for the users listed. A USER card was not preceded by a REPORT card in your input stream.

## Action:

Code a REPORT card as the card immediately preceding the first USER card that refers to that report. Code any remaining USER cards that refer to that report immediately following the first USER card.

## NO REPORT REQUEST PRECEDING - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

## Reason:

A REPORT card must immediately precede the first (or only) USER card in a group of USER cards. The USER cards specify that the named report be produced only for the users listed. A USER card was not preceded by a REPORT card in your input stream.

## Action:

Code a REPORT card as the card immediately preceding the first USER card that refers to that report. Code any remaining USER cards that refer to that report immediately following the first USER card.

## NO RUN TYPE CARD FOUND - Program Name: DQLANGMT

#### Reason:

No RUNTYPE= keyword was found on the input card.

#### Action:

You must have a RUNTYPE=L/LOAD/U/UNLOAD on each input card. Correct the card, and rerun the job.

## NO RUN TYPE CARD FOUND - Program Name: DQUSERMT

## Reason:

No card was found specifying the type of maintenance desired. Valid types are ADD, UPDATE, DELETE, and REPORT.

## Action:

Correct the input and resubmit the job.

## NOT AUTHORIZED FOR DQLANGMT FUNCTION - Program Name: DQLANGMT

## Reason:

The function requested was not authorized by external security.

## Action:

Make sure the necessary authorization is in place in the external security package and resubmit the job.

## NOT AUTHORIZED FOR REQUESTED FUNCTION - Program Name: DQWFINIT

#### Reason:

The function requested was not authorized by external security.

#### Action:

Make sure the necessary authorization is in place in the external security package and resubmit the job.

## **OK - Program Name: DQCRRPT**

#### Reason:

Your input card had no syntax errors, or, DQLIBRMT successfully processed the input control card that follows this message.

#### Action:

None is required. This message is informational only.

## **OK - Program Name: DQLANGMT or DQLIBRMT**

#### Reason:

Your input card had no syntax errors, or, DQLIBRMT successfully processed the input control card that follows this message.

## Action:

None is required. This message is informational only.

## **OK - Program Name: DQUSERMT**

## Reason:

Your input card had no syntax errors.

#### Action:

None. This message is informational only.

## ONE OR MORE INPUT CARDS WERE IN ERROR - Program Name: DQUSERMT

## Reason:

At least one input card contained an error. Messages with cards in error indicate what the errors were.

## Action:

Fix the cards in error and resubmit those cards to process.

#### OSI - ERROR LOADING SYSTEM SORT - Program Name: DQBATCH (z/OS only)

#### Reason:

An error was encountered while executing an IBM macro, LINK. Other error messages were written to the JES (Job Entry System) Log.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

#### **End User**

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance. Describe the error and what you were attempting when the error occurred.

## **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your systems programmer and describe the error that was received.

## **Systems Programmer**

Check the JES (Job Entry System) Log for other error messages. See the IBM documentation for the meaning of these errors and follow the instructions found there.

## OSI - STAE RETURN CODE XXX - Program Name: DQBATCH (z/OS only)

## Reason:

A program module in CA Dataquery batch received a nonzero return code from z/OS after execution of the STAE macro. The return code is included in this message.

## Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

## **End User**

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance. Describe the error and the return code displayed in the message.

## **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Contact your systems programmer and describe the error and the return code displayed in the message.

## **Systems Programmer**

See IBM documentation for the meaning of the return code. Follow the instructions found there to correct the condition; CA Dataquery batch cannot execute until the error has been resolved.

## OSI - UNABLE TO OPEN SNAP DATASET - Program Name: DQBATCH (z/OS only)

#### Reason:

An error condition has caused abnormal termination of CA Dataquery batch, and a data set, required to produce a snap dump of program storage (DDNAME=SNAPER), could not be opened for ABEND processing. As a result, no snap dump of the abnormal termination will be produced.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

#### **End User**

Contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance. Describe the error you received and what you were attempting to do when you received the error.

## **CA Dataquery Administrator**

Check the JCL member that was used for the CA Dataquery batch job; there should be a DD statement for SNAPER. For further assistance, contact your systems programmer and describe the error.

## **Systems Programmer**

Make sure that the JCL used for CA Dataquery batch contains a DD statement for SNAPER. This should be a SYSOUT data set.

## PANEL NAME PARAMETER INVALID - Program Name: DQPANPRT

#### Reason:

The panel name must be a three-character panel name, such as "NAME=D10".

## Action:

Correct the input card and resubmit.

#### REMOVE FUNCTION NOT AUTHORIZED - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

## Reason:

The function named was not authorized for the user by the external security package.

## Action:

Make sure the necessary authorization is in place in the external security package and resubmit.

**REPORT COMPLETE - Program Name: DQLIBRMT** 

Reason:

Processing is complete for the requested report.

Action:

None is required. This mesage is infomational only.

REPORT COMPLETE - Program Name: DQUSERMT

Reason:

This message specifies the end of a requested report.

Action:

None. This message is informational only.

REPORT FUNCTION NOT AUTHORIZED - Program Name: DQCRRPT

Reason:

The function requested was not authorized by external security.

Action:

Make sure the necessary authorization is in place in the external security package and resubmit the job.

REPORT FUNCTION NOT AUTHORIZED - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

Reason:

The function requested was not authorized by external security.

Action:

Make sure the necessary authorization is in place in the external security package and resubmit the job.

#### REQUIRED KEYWORD NOT FOUND - Program Name: DQCRRPT

#### Reason:

Each control card has at least one required keyword. The control card that is displayed beside this message on the error report is lacking a required keyword.

#### Action:

See the *CA Dataquery Administrator Guide* for a list of required keywords, and select an appropriate one for the function. Note that the BACKUP and the REMOVE cards each have three keywords that are mutually exclusive. Either NAME or GROUP or DATE is required, but only one can be used on the control card.

## REQUIRED KEYWORD NOT FOUND - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

Each control card has at least one required keyword. The control card that is displayed beside this message on the error report is lacking a required keyword.

#### Action:

See the *CA Dataquery Administrator Guide* for a list of required keywords, and select an appropriate one for the function. Note that the BACKUP and the REMOVE cards each have three keywords that are mutually exclusive. Either NAME or GROUP or DATE is required, but only one can be used on the control card.

## RESTORE FUNCTION NOT AUTHORIZED - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

## Reason:

The function named was not authorized for the user by the external security package.

## Action:

Make sure the necessary authorization is in place in the external security package and resubmit.

## 

## Reason:

This message will be accompanied by the DB ERROR 99-99 on fff FILE error message. This message displays the contents of the CA Datacom/DB request area that was being used at the time the error occurred.

#### Action:

Include the contents of this message with the other information you present your CA Dataquery Administrator when you report the DB ERROR. It will provide valuable information.

\*\*\*\*\*\* RUN TERMINATED \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* - Program Name: DQLANGMT

#### Reason:

An error was encountered either in the input cards or during execution.

#### Action:

See the other messages displayed during the job execution and take any appropriate action to correct the problem.

\*\*\*\*\*\* RUN TERMINATED \*\*\*\*\*\* - Program Name: DQUSERMT

#### Reason:

An error was determined to be serious enough to cause the execution of DQUSERMT to be terminated.

## Action:

See the message with the input card which was being processed to determine the error which caused the termination.

RUNTYPE MUST BE L/LOAD, U/UNLOAD - Program Name: DQLANGMT

## Reason:

The value after the RUNTYPE= keyword is not L, LOAD, U, or UNLOAD.

#### Action:

Type L, LOAD, U, or UNLOAD for the RUNTYPE value, and rerun the job.

## SECURITY ID NOT KNOWN TO DATAQUERY - Program Name: DQLANGMT

#### Reason:

If DQ is externally secured, the signon retrieved from the external security package was not authorized to signon to CA Dataquery. If only the user ID is to be retrieved from the external security, the name was not a valid CA Dataquery user ID.

#### Action:

Make sure that the necessary authorizations are present and retry the job.

## SECURITY ID NOT KNOWN TO DATAQUERY - Program Name: DQWFINIT

#### Reason:

If DQ is externally secured, the signon retrieved from the external security package was not authorized to signon to CA Dataquery. If only the user ID is to be retrieved from the external security, the name was not a valid CA Dataquery user ID.

#### Action:

Make sure that the necessary authorizations are present and retry the job.

#### SECURITY ID NOT KNOWN TO DQ - ABORT - Program Name: DQCRRPT

## Reason:

If DQ is externally secured, the signon retrieved from the external security package was not authorized to signon to CA Dataquery. If only the user ID is to be retrieved from the external security, the name was not a valid CA Dataquery user ID.

## Action:

Make sure that the necessary authorizations are present and retry the job.

## SECURITY ID NOT KNOWN TO DQ - ABORT - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

## Reason:

If DQ is externally secured, the signon retrieved from the external security package was not authorized to signon to CA Dataquery. If only the user ID is to be retrieved from the external security, the name was not a valid CA Dataquery user ID.

#### Action:

Make sure that the necessary authorizations are present and retry the job.

## SECURITY ID NOT VALID DATAQUERY SIGNON-EXECUTION TERMINATED - Program Name: DQPANPRT

#### Reason:

The signon retrieved from the external security package is not authorized to signon to CA Dataquery.

## Action:

Make sure the necessary authorizations are present and retry the job.

## SECURITY ID USED - SIGN/ON IGNORED - Program Name: DQCRRPT

#### Reason:

The CA Dataquery user ID was retrieved from external security and CA Dataquery has ignored the SIGN/ON card in the input.

#### Action:

None. This message is informational only.

## SECURITY ID USED - SIGN/ON IGNORED - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

The CA Dataquery user ID was retrieved from external security and CA Dataquery has ignored the SIGN/ON card in the input.

## Action:

None. This message is informational only.

## SECURITY INTERFACE ERROR - ABORT - Program Name: DQCRRPT

## Reason:

An error occurred trying to access the database to determine if CA Dataquery is externally secured, or an error occurred trying to access external security.

## Action:

Make sure that the database Multi-User Facility is active and, if DQ is externally secured, make sure that the external security is functioning.

## SECURITY INTERFACE ERROR - ABORT - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

An error occurred trying to access the database to determine if CA Dataquery is externally secured, or an error occurred trying to access external security.

#### Action:

Make sure that the database Multi-User Facility is active and, if DQ is externally secured, make sure that the external security is functioning.

## SELECT GROUPS, NAME, OR DATE KEYWORD - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

The BACKUP and REMOVE cards require entry of one, but not more than one, of the following keywords: GROUPS=, NAME=, or DATE=. You will receive this message if you do not use any of these keywords, or if you use more than one of these keywords on a BACKUP or a REMOVE card.

#### Action:

If you did not code one of these options on the card in question, enter one of them on your BACKUP or REMOVE card. If you want to back up or remove all library members that you can access, you can code GROUPS=ALL.

If you coded more than one of these keyword options on a single card, choose the most important one and code only that keyword.

## SEVERE ERROR IN SECURITY INTERFACE - RUN TERMINATED - Program Name: DQPANPRT

#### Reason:

The current run has been terminated by a severe error detected in the external security package interface.

#### Action:

Determine the cause of the error, possibly from other messages, perform the appropriate changes, and retry the job.

## SIGN/ON CARD MUST BE FIRST CARD - Program Name: DQUSERMT

## Reason:

A sign/on card must precede all other input cards.

## Action:

Include a sign/on card as the first card in your input and resubmit the job.

## SIGN/ON COMPLETE - Program Name: DQUSERMT

#### Reason:

The sign/on card was successfully processed.

#### Action:

None. This message is informational only.

## SIGNON ERROR. CHECK FORMAT - Program Name: DQCRRPT

## Reason:

You did not use the proper format on your SIGN/ON card. The proper format is:

## SIGN/ON userid PASSWORD password

The SIGN/ON card must be the first one in the set of control cards, and can appear only once in any execution of the DQLIBRMT utility.

#### Action:

Rewrite your SIGN/ON card to conform to the format described above and resubmit the job.

## SIGNON ERROR. CHECK FORMAT - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

## Reason:

You did not use the proper format on your SIGN/ON card. The proper format is:

## SIGN/ON userid PASSWORD password

The SIGN/ON card must be the first one in the set of control cards, and can appear only once in any execution of the DQLIBRMT utility.

## Action:

Rewrite your SIGN/ON card to conform to the format described above and resubmit the job.

## SIGNON ERROR. INVALID PASSWORD - Program Name: DQCRRPT

#### Reason:

The password you coded on the SIGN/ON card does not match the password found in your user profile.

#### Action:

Review the spelling you used on your SIGN/ON card to verify that it is spelled correctly. If you cannot remember your password, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance.

## SIGNON ERROR. INVALID PASSWORD - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

The password you coded on the SIGN/ON card does not match the password found in your user profile.

#### Action:

Review the spelling you used on your SIGN/ON card to verify that it is spelled correctly. If you cannot remember your password, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator for assistance.

## SPECIFIED FILE NOT DQF OR DQW - Program Name: DQWFINIT

## Reason:

There is an error in your input card. It must be coded DQF or "DQW xx", where xx is the number of DQW partitions wanted.

## Action:

Correct the card to match the format described above.

## STATEMENT INPUT TOO LONG FOR QUERY AREA - Program Name: DQBATCH

#### Reason:

A query cannot exceed the number of lines indicated in the QPAGES parameter of the System Option Table.

#### Action:

Follow the directions for your job responsibilities:

## **CA Dataquery Administrator**

If there are any blank lines in the query text, delete them and try again. If not, try reformatting the query text. If these actions do not work, contact your Database Administrator about increasing the size of the QPAGES parameter in the System Option Table.

#### **Database Administrator**

Increase the size of the QPAGES parameter in the System Option Table and reassemble it. The maximum allowed is four and the default is one. Each page allows 24 lines.

## -SUFFIX PARAMETER INVALID - Program Name: DQPANPRT

#### Reason:

The suffix name must be a three-character panel name, such as "NAME=D10."

#### Action:

Correct the input card and resubmit.

## TITLE KEYWORD REQUIRED - Program Name: DQCRRPT

#### Reason:

You did not code the TITLE= keyword on the REPORT card. This is a required keyword.

#### Action:

Code TITLE=DIRECTORY or TITLE=QUERYTEXT on the REPORT cards in your set of input control cards.

#### TITLE KEYWORD REQUIRED - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

You did not code the TITLE= keyword on the REPORT card. This is a required keyword.

#### Action:

Code TITLE=DIRECTORY or TITLE=QUERYTEXT on the REPORT cards in your set of input control cards.

## TOO MANY CONTINUATION CARDS FOUND - Program Name: DQUSERMT

#### Reason:

Up to 20 continuation cards can be used. Your input contained more than this number.

#### Action:

Correct the input and resubmit the job.

## UNIDENTIFIED KEYWORD - Program Name: DQCRRPT

#### Reason:

DQLIBRMT expects to find keywords and keyword values in columns 11 through 72, separated by commas. A complete list of keywords that are valid for each control function can be found in the *CA Dataquery Administrator Guide*. DQLIBRMT expected to find a keyword, but the word found is not on the list of valid keywords.

## Action:

Place all keywords and the values assigned to those keywords in columns 11 through 72. Eliminate any spaces between keywords or values in columns 11 through 72. For each function, use only keywords that are valid for that function. Use an equal sign (=) to separate a keyword and its first value.

## UNIDENTIFIED KEYWORD - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

## Reason:

DQLIBRMT expects to find keywords and keyword values in columns 11 through 72, separated by commas. A complete list of keywords that are valid for each control function can be found in the *CA Dataquery Administrator Guide*. DQLIBRMT expected to find a keyword, but the word found is not on the list of valid keywords.

#### Action:

Place all keywords and the values assigned to those keywords in columns 11 through 72. Eliminate any spaces between keywords or values in columns 11 through 72. For each function, use only keywords that are valid for that function. Use an equal sign (=) to separate a keyword and its first value.

#### UNIDENTIFIED REQUEST TYPE - Program Name: DQCRRPT

#### Reason:

One of the input control cards does not contain a valid function in columns 1 through 10. Valid functions are: SIGN/ON, BACKUP, REMOVE, RESTORE, REPORT, and USER. Blanks must follow the function through column 10, and the keywords must begin in column 11.

#### Action:

Rewrite the input control card to conform to the format described above. Functions must be spelled exactly as shown, or the program will not recognize the function.

## UNIDENTIFIED REQUEST TYPE - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

#### Reason:

One of the input control cards does not contain a valid function in columns 1 through 10. Valid functions are: SIGN/ON, BACKUP, REMOVE, RESTORE, REPORT, and USER. Blanks must follow the function through column 10, and the keywords must begin in column 11.

#### Action:

Rewrite the input control card to conform to the format described above. Functions must be spelled exactly as shown, or the program will not recognize the function.

## **UPDATE SUCCESSFUL - Program Name: DQUSERMT**

## Reason:

The requested update of a user was successful.

## Action:

None. This message is informational only.

## URT - ERROR "nn" ON FT OPEN - Program Name: DQURTPR

## Reason:

The FT OPEN failed because of DB return code "nn."

#### Action:

See the CA Datacom/DB Message Guide (Part 1) and address the cause of the DB return code.

## USE GROUPS OR STATUS ON RESTORE - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

## Reason:

You coded both the GROUPS= and the STATUS= keywords on a RESTORE card but these options are mutually exclusive on a RESTORE card. Neither is required.

#### Action:

Select and code only one of these keywords or remove both keywords from your RESTORE card.

#### **USER ALREADY EXISTS - Program Name: DQUSERMT**

#### Reason:

The user ID could not be added to CA Dataquery because the name is already a valid DQ user ID.

#### Action:

Determine if this should be an update instead of an add.

## USER ID NOT FOUND ON DQU FILE - Program Name: DQCRRPT

#### Reason:

The user ID you entered on the SIGN/ON card cannot be found on the user file.

## Action:

Review the spelling you used on your SIGN/ON card to verify that it is spelled correctly. For further assistance, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator.

## USER ID NOT FOUND ON DQU FILE - Program Name: DQLIBRMT

## Reason:

The user ID you entered on the SIGN/ON card cannot be found on the user file.

## Action:

Review the spelling you used on your SIGN/ON card to verify that it is spelled correctly. For further assistance, contact your CA Dataquery Administrator.

## **USER NAME INVALID - Program Name: DQCRRPT**

#### Reason:

The NAME= keyword was used on a control card, and either no keyword value was assigned, or the value was longer than the 32 character limit.

#### Action:

Assign a value to the NAME= keyword that is from 1 to 32 characters in length.

## **USER NAME INVALID - Program Name: DQLIBRMT**

#### Reason:

The NAME= keyword was used on a control card, and either no keyword value was assigned, or the value was longer than the 32 character limit.

#### Action:

Assign a value to the NAME= keyword that is from 1 to 32 characters in length.

## USER NOT AUTHORIZED FOR THIS UTILITY - Program Name: DQCRRPT

#### Reason:

The user is not authorized to perform this utility function.

## Action:

Secure the necessary authorization and resubmit the job.

## USER NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USER MAINT - Program Name: DQUSERMT

## Reason:

The user signing on is not authorized to perform user maintenance activities.

## Action:

Secure the necessary authorization and resubmit the job.

## USER NOT FOUND TO UPDATE - Program Name: DQUSERMT

#### Reason:

The requested update of a user could not be performed because the name was not a valid DQ user ID.

#### Action:

Determine if this should be an add instead of an update.

## **USER NOT ON DQU - Program Name: DQUSERMT**

## Reason:

The sign/on could not be completed because the user ID given is not a valid CA Dataquery user ID.

## Action:

Correct the sign/on card and resubmit.

## USER OR PASSWORD INVALID - Program Name: DQBATCH

## Reason:

The name or password entered on the SIGN/ON card is invalid.

## Action:

Correct the name or password and rerun the job.

# Chapter 5: Special Error Codes

CA Dataquery displays the following messages on your query output when it encounters a problem in a column when processing a query request.

The following are the special error codes for the DQL Mode PRINT and DISPLAY commands.

#### **E1**

A numeric column named in a SET, PRINT, or DISPLAY command contains non-numeric data.

**E2** 

A SET statement with a division operation was processed but a zero divisor was detected.

**E3** 

The final result of a SET statement is too large to fit in the temporary result. The integer portion of the precision definition is too small.

**E4** 

A column named in a SET statement belongs to a table not named in a FIND statement.

**E5** 

The SET statement is too complex. You can nest parentheses only to 10 levels.

**E6** 

The accumulated amount of the column is too large and an overflow resulted.

**E7** 

One or more columns used to develop this total are in error.

**E8** 

Internal Error - collect data on the query, a dump of the request, and call support.

E10

The column belongs to a CA Datacom/DB row deleted by another batch or online job after the FIND executed but before the PRINT, SET, or DISPLAY executed.

#### E11

The edit pattern provided does not allow the data value to be displayed without truncation of significant digits.

#### E13

Internal Error - collect data on the query, a dump of the request, and call support.

#### E14

A positive numeric column named in a PRINT, SET, or DISPLAY command contains more than 18 digits in decimal representation.

## E15

A negative numeric column named in a PRINT, SET, or DISPLAY command contains more than 18 digits in decimal representation.

## E16

A floating-point format number cannot be displayed because its absolute value is less than 1e - 78.

## E17

CADATE format error.

#### E18

COUNT verb is not valid for any variation of the CA Dataquery JOIN processing. The COUNT verb is only valid for a single table query or multiple table queries using RELATED-BY. A JOIN in any part of a multiple table query will receive this error when the COUNT verb is also used.

# Chapter 6: CA Dataquery Codes

## **DQ01**

## **TERMINAL TYPE NOT SUPPORTED**

#### Reason:

You attempted to invoke CA Dataquery from a terminal of a type which is not supported. CA Dataquery supports 3270-type terminals and printers and SCS printers.

#### Action:

Initiate CA Dataquery from a 3270-type terminal.

## **DQ02**

## **INVALID TRANSACTION ID**

#### Reason:

CA Dataquery was started with a transaction ID that is not allowed. This could be caused by having the CICS PCT coded incorrectly.

## Action:

Correct the PCT and retry.

## **DQ03**

## **ERROR LOADING DQSYSTBL**

#### Reason:

The PPT entry for DQSYSTBL is missing, or the DQSYSTBL module is missing, or the module is invalid.

## Action:

Make sure the PPT entry and the DQSYSTBL module are available and retry.

## D004

## **DIAGNOSTIC DUMP**

#### Reason:

CA Dataquery has requested a snap dump because of a database error, DQ027E, an SQL error, DQ093E or because you have requested a diagnostic dump.

#### Action:

Print the CICS dump data set.

## D006

## **TERMINAL INITIATE DISALLOWED**

#### Reason:

The DQOPTLST has TINIT=NO specified, and an attempt was made to initiate CA Dataquery by typing DQRY at a terminal.

#### Action:

If initiating CA Dataquery from a terminal is desirable, change the DQOPTLST to TINIT=YES and retry.

**Note:** This error may also occur when a version earlier than 8.1 of DQSYSTBL is being loaded in error.

## DQ07

## **ERROR IN EXECUTION OF DQPMSPR**

## Reason:

CA Dataquery could not load one of the following IPC modules: PMSTRUC, PMSTBLS, or PMSEDIT, or an error occurred allocating storage for the DQPACB.

## Action:

Make sure the IPC modules are available in the CICS region or in libraries concatenated in the JCL for DQBATCH. If the modules are available, increase the amount of storage available to CICS or reduce the number of CA Dataquery sessions. Or, in batch, increase the region size.

## D008

## ERROR ACCESSING SPECIAL DQQ RECORD USED FOR TSO ONLY

#### Reason:

CA Dataquery could not access the special record on the DQQ table used for assigning a unique terminal ID under TSO.

#### Action:

Make sure that the database Multi-User Facility is active and that the DQQ table is not full.

## DQ09

## **ERROR IN EXTERNAL SECURITY INTERFACE**

#### Reason:

CA Dataquery encountered an error trying to access the database Multi-User Facility to determine if CA Dataquery is externally secured, or, if externally secured or signon is to be retrieved from external security, an error occurred accessing the external security package, or storage was not available for use by CA Dataquery.

#### Action:

Make sure that the database Multi-User Facility is active and, on CICS, make sure that the CA Dataquery URT is open. If CA Dataquery is to retrieve the user signon from an external security package, make sure that sufficient storage is available on CICS or in the batch region. The DQ09 dump can be used by CA Dataquery Support to determine the exact cause of the error.

## D097

## STORAGE SHORTAGE

#### Reason:

CA Dataquery attempted to allocate some transaction storage and it was unavailable.

## Action:

Either increase the amount of transaction storage available to CICS or reduce the number of CA Dataquery sessions and retry.

## **DQ98**

## **TEMPORARY STORAGE ERROR**

## Reason:

CA Dataquery encountered an error reading or writing a temporary storage record. This can be caused by a shortage of temporary storage or of transaction storage.

#### Action:

Increase the amount of temporary storage available to CICS, or reduce the number of CA Dataquery sessions and retry.

## DQ99

#### INTERNAL PROGRAMMING ERROR

#### Reason:

An internal logic error has been detected.

#### Action:

Collect the dump and a description of what was being done when the error occurred, and contact Technical Support CA Dataquery.

## **DODBERR**

## nn: variable message text

#### Reason:

A CA Datacom/DB return code was detected. The message text gives a brief explanation of the return code represented by nn.

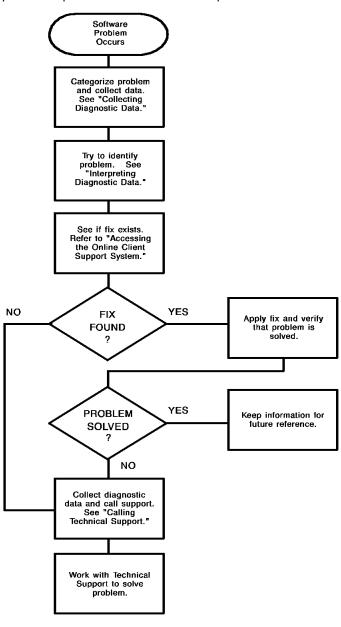
## Action:

See the *CA Datacom/DB Message Reference Guide* for further documentation of the return code.

# Chapter 7: Troubleshooting

## Diagnostic Procedures

Use the following flowchart to guide you through the procedures you should follow if you have a problem with a CA software product.



### **Problem Resolution**

Before contacting Technical Support, attempt to resolve the problem yourself using the following procedures identified in the following sections.

### Verifying the Problem

- 1. Examine the procedure that you used and compare it to the documented procedure for performing the required activity.
- 2. Section <u>Diagnostic Procedures</u> (see page 289) identifies several potential problem areas and presents general debugging suggestions. Review this section for solutions which apply to your current problem.
- 3. If you find no discrepancies between your procedures and the documented procedures, repeat the activity under conditions similar to those that existed when the problem first appeared. (If you no longer get unsatisfactory results, an inadvertent error may have caused the problem.)
- 4. If the same error occurs when you repeat a given activity, and you can find nothing in the documentation to suggest that your procedure is flawed, try to secure assistance in resolving the problem from others at your site.

## Collecting Diagnostic Data

This section identifies some potential problem areas and presents debugging suggestions. It also lists the documentation to have on hand when communicating with Technical Support about each type of problem.

#### An Application Program or CA Dataquery

- An application program or CA Dataquery terminates abnormally.
- A performance problem can be indicated by slow online response time or slow batch job processing.

#### **General Debugging**

- 1. If you received a system abend, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information about abends.
- 2. If you received a return code from CA Datacom/DB, check the return code description for the recommended action. If a dump is indicated:
  - In batch, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for details on using dumps.
  - In online, check the transaction dump.
- 3. If it is a performance problem, check if the problem is associated with one job or if it is associated with an environment problem. See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for details on monitoring the CA Datacom environment and optimizing CA Datacom/DB performance.

#### Have the following on hand when you call Technical Support:

- A completed Support Contact Information form (see <u>SUPPORT CONTACT INFORMATION</u> (see page 301))
- Snap dumps
- PXX full dump (make sure you have the dump that is applicable to your contact)
- JCL for job submission
- Source Code
- User Requirements Table assembly
- Link-edit maps
- Console log
- Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX) Summary Report

#### Multi-User Facility

- An abend occurs that brought down the MUF and all active CA Datacom/DB requests receive a return code 86.
- The MUF is canceled by an operator cancel command.
- An error occurs that resulted in CA Datacom/DB generating a MUF error message or return code.
- A performance problem can be indicated by slow response time or batch job processing.

#### **General Debugging**

- 1. Check the activity status of jobs operating through the MUF using the COMM STATUS function of CA Datacom/DB Utility (DBUTLTY). See the *CA Datacom/DB DBUTLTY Reference Guide*.
- 2. Check the message or return code description for the recommended action.
- 3. If the MUF abends:
  - Locate the task that caused the problem. See the *CA Datacom/DB Database* and *System Administration Guide* for information on using dumps.
  - Follow the procedures in the CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide to restart the MUF.
- 4. If it is a performance problem, check if the problem is associated with one job or if it is associated with an environment problem. See the *CA Datacom/DB Database* and System Administration Guide for details on monitoring the CA Datacom environment and optimizing CA Datacom/DB performance.
- 5. If the current maintenance tape has not been applied, check the information member for an applicable solution.

#### Have the following on hand when you call Technical Support:

- A completed Support Contact Information form (see <u>SUPPORT CONTACT INFORMATION</u> (see page 301))
- COMM STATUS Report
- Snap dumps (if applicable)
- PXX full dump (make sure you have the dump that is applicable to your contact)
- System dump (if applicable)
- Statistics and Diagnostics Area (PXX) Summary Report
- JCL for the job submission
- Master List parameter settings
- Console log

#### CA Datacom/DB Utility (DBUTLTY)

- CA Datacom/DB Utility (DBUTLTY) abended with a system abend.
- You received a return code or error message from CA Datacom/DB Utility (DBUTLTY).
- A performance problem can be indicated by slow job processing.

#### **General Debugging**

- 1. Check the message or return code description for the recommended action.
- 2. If a dump is indicated, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for information on using dumps.
- 3. If it is a performance problem, check if the problem is associated with one job or if it is associated with an environment problem. See the *CA Datacom/DB Database* and *System Administration Guide* for details on monitoring the CA Datacom environment and optimizing CA Datacom/DB performance.
- 4. If the current maintenance tape has not been applied, check the information member for an applicable solution.

#### Have the following on hand when you call Technical Support:

- A completed Support Contact Information form (see <u>SUPPORT CONTACT</u> <u>INFORMATION</u> (see page 301))
- System dump (if applicable)
- Snap dumps (if applicable)
- JCL for the job submission
- Master List parameter settings
- Console log

#### System Crash

An abend occurs that brings down CICS or the operating system, including CA Datacom/DB and any transactions currently active.

#### **General Debugging**

- 1. If you receive a system message, see the operating system documentation for the various system dump formats that can be produced. Also, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.
- 2. If you receive a message from CA Datacom/DB, check the message or return code description for the recommended action. If a dump is indicated, see the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide*.
- 3. See the *CA Datacom/DB Database and System Administration Guide* for recommended restart procedures.

#### Have the following on hand when you call Technical Support:

- A completed Support Contact Information form (see <u>SUPPORT CONTACT INFORMATION</u> (see page 301))
- System dump
- Snap dumps (if applicable)

- CXX Report
- Console log

### Interpreting Diagnostic Data

When you have collected the specified diagnostic data, write down your answers to the following questions:

- 1. What was the sequence of events prior to the error condition?
- 2. What circumstances existed when the problem occurred and what action did you take?
- 3. Has this situation occurred before? What was different then?
- 4. Did the problem occur after a particular PTF was applied or after a new version of the software was installed?
- 5. Have you recently installed a new version of the operating system?
- 6. Has the hardware configuration (tape drives, disk drives, and so forth) changed?

From your responses to these questions and the diagnostic data, try to identify the cause and resolve the problem.

If you determine that the problem is a result of an error in a CA software product, you can make use of the CA online client support system to see if a fix (APAR or PTF) or other solution to your problem has been published and call Technical Support.

## Accessing the Online Client Support System

CA Support Online is the online product support and service system available on the Internet. It contains an extensive Knowledge Base that allows you to retrieve many types of product-related information with a single search.

The online support system includes the following benefits:

- Solution downloads
- Technical Support issue management
- Product downloads
- Product documentation downloads
- License key downloads
- Virus signature downloads

- Product-specific FAQs
- Newsgroup open forums
- E-News newsletters

For full access to all the services related to your licensed products, you must log in. Many areas require that you are registered with your site ID for CA Support Online. You can register at the site.

## Licensing

Many CA products use license keys or authorization codes to validate your hardware configuration. If you need assistance obtaining a license key or authorization code, click the Licensing link on CA's online support.

## Contacting CA Technical Support

For online technical assistance and a complete list of locations, primary service hours, and telephone numbers, contact Technical Support at http://support.ca.com/.

## Calling Technical Support

If you have a current maintenance agreement with CA, prepare to contact Technical Support for any of the following:

#### **New issue**

Open an issue when you have identified one of the following types of problems but have not been able to solve it. See <u>Preparing for a Call on a New Issue</u> (see page 296).

- CA Datacom product problem
- Problems related to the CA Datacom product's coexistence with other software products
- Site-specific solutions you may require
- Problem in determining how to use a feature of one of the CA Datacom products for a site-specific purpose
- Problem with documentation, including errors, omissions, or incomplete explanations or procedures

#### Open issue

Reopen contact with Technical Support for any of the following reasons. See <u>Preparing for a Call on an Existing Issue</u> (see page 297).

- Provide new information on an open issue
- Inquire about the status of an open issue
- Revise the problem severity rating (see <u>Describing and Prioritizing the Problem</u> (see page 297))
- Inform Technical Support that you have solved an open issue, and how

#### Closed issue

Reopen a closed issue due to the reappearance of the original problem. Be sure to identify the issue by its original contact number.

**Note:** Every client call is answered by Technical Support. Therefore, calls forstatus or severity change are the best means you have of keeping current on the problem solving process.

### Preparing for a Call on a New Issue

Prior to placing the call on a new issue, prepare the following:

- A photocopy of the *Support Contact Information* form (see <u>SUPPORT CONTACT INFORMATION</u> (see page 301)) with the following sections completed:
  - General Information
  - Your Company Information
  - Product Versions
- Your most recent Support Contact Number Log or a blank form with the date of the call recorded in the "Date Opened" field (See <u>SUPPORT CONTACT NUMBER LOG</u> (see page 300).)
- A history of the problem

**Note:** The person calling Technical Support should be generally familiar with the CA Datacom products installed at the site, their current versions, their current maintenance levels, and the various options and features in use. For example, the Technical Support Specialist may need to know various options specified in your MUF startup options, User Requirements Tables, Datadictionary System Resource Table, or CA Dataquery Options List assemblies. If the caller does not have this information, he should have immediate access to someone who does.

### Preparing for a Call on an Existing Issue

When you call Technical Support, see the issue at hand by contact number, not by the name of the Specialist with whom you previously spoke. The issue may have been transferred to a different group internally, and a new Specialist may have assumed responsibility for further action on the issue. All prior history of the contact is retained in the Technical Support tracking and reporting system under that contact number, so that the new Specialist has immediate access to it.

Prior to placing the call, have the following available:

The Support Contact Information form containing the CA supplied information: Technical Support Specialist, contact number, issue number (if there is more than one issue associated with the contact number), solution number, if provided, and your CA Client ID.

**Note:** If you no longer have the Support Contact Information form, look up the contact number recorded on your Support Contact Number Log form.

A brief description of the nature of this call.

### Where to Call for Support

If you are in North America, see the telephone support directory on the CA website for the Technical Support phone number. Outside North America, call your local CA Support Center during normal business hours.

**Note:** Only your local CA Support Center can provide native language assistance. Please use English when contacting any North American center.

## Describing and Prioritizing the Problem

If you are unable to resolve the problem, please have the following information ready before contacting Technical Support:

1. Identify the context in which the problem occurred:

#### **Initial installation**

Problem during the installation of the product

#### **Product upgrade**

Problem during the installation of a maintenance tape or new version

#### Pilot project

Problem occurring during a pilot project

#### Test

Problem with something that is not in production

#### **Production**

Problem with something that is currently in production

- 2. If this is a new installation, product upgrade, pilot project, or problem with a test system, list the steps followed up to this point.
- 3. If the problem occurred in a production environment, describe the following in detail:
  - a. The attempted activity, with expected results and actual results
  - b. The attempts to resolve the problem and their results

**Note:** The very act of producing an accurate description of the problem may be sufficient for you to determine its cause and perhaps a way to correct it. If not, an accurate description will assist the Technical Support Specialist in helping you to resolve it.

4. CA uses a rating system to expedite resolution of support calls. Use the following guide to establish the severity of your problem.

1

Production system down or major business impact

2

Major component nonfunctional or serious business impact

3

Minor component nonfunctional or moderate business impact

4

General question or a noncritical problem

5. Make a photocopy of each of the following forms and complete the applicable sections of each form.

#### **Support Contact Information form**

Prior to making the call, use this form to record all the information required by the Technical Support Specialist. During the call, use this form to record all the information the Specialist provides. (See <u>SUPPORT CONTACT INFORMATION</u> (see page 301).)

#### **Support Contact Number Log**

Use this form to keep a permanent record of the contact numbers associated with the issues about which you contact Technical Support. If an issue which has been closed reappears due to incomplete resolution, this form can serve as a reference of the original contact number so that the Specialist can reactivate the appropriate file. (See <u>SUPPORT CONTACT NUMBER LOG</u> (see page 300).)

### Making the Call

- 1. Provide the Technical Support Specialist with the following information:
  - Your CA Client ID, if known
  - Severity of your problem
  - "Your Company Information" (see Support Contact Information on SUPPORT CONTACT INFORMATION (see page 301))
  - History of your problem

**Note:** When you call about a new issue, do not use a contact number previously assigned for a different issue. This could impede the resolution of your current problem.

If you do not know your CA Client ID or are not certain what the problem severity code should be, the Specialist will provide this information to you. Record the Client ID and severity level on the *Support Contact Information* form.

- 2. The Specialist will enter your issue(s) in the Technical Support tracking system and give you a contact number and, if you address multiple issues, the issue numbers. Record this information on the *Support Contact Information* form.
- 3. The Specialist may request that you:
  - Relate additional information.
  - Follow directions on a terminal to perform directed troubleshooting.
  - Relate certain options in use at your site.

- 4. If a solution is determined at the initial call, the Specialist will give you a solution number. Record the solution number on the Support Contact Information form. Also, record the current date under "Date Closed" on the Support Contact Number Log.
- 5. If the problem cannot be resolved immediately over the phone, the Specialist will give you a solution number and advise you to expect the solution in the form of a module replacement, ZAP, or source change. As soon as the solution is ready, the Specialist will supply it to you by one of the following methods:
  - FAX, telex, or through the mail
  - Over the telephone
  - On tape
  - Through the online client support system
- 6. If the solution resolves the problem, record the date of resolution under "Date Closed" on the *Support Contact Number Log*. Otherwise, continue the dialog with the Specialist until the problem is resolved.

## Sample Forms

The forms on the following pages are designed to help you keep an accurate record of your contacts with Technical Support. See these when making calls. For example, use the Support Contact Number Log to record the issues associated with a Contact Number. When they are solved (closed), enter the date in the last column. If a closed problem recurs, see this log for its Contact Number so that the appropriate file can be reactivated.

## SUPPORT CONTACT NUMBER LOG

#### **Product Support Assistance**

Contact Number	Date Opened	Time	Description	Date Closed

Contact Number	Date Opened	Time	Description	Date Closed

## SUPPORT CONTACT INFORMATION

Pag	ge 1	of 3				
•	General Information:					
	-	Support Telephone Number: ( )				
	-	Date of Call:				
	-	Problem Severity:				
•	CA	Supplied Information:				
	-	Support Specialist:				
	-	FAX Number: ( )				
	-	Your CA Client ID:				
	-	Product: Version:				
	-	Contact Number: Issue Number:				
	-	Solution Number:				
•	Yo	ur Company Information:				
	-	Company Name:				
	-	Site ID:				
	-	Your Name:				
	-	Telephone Number: ( )				
		Extension:				
	-	FAX Number: ( )				
	-	Alternate Contact Person:				
	-	Alternate Telephone Number: ( )				
		Extension:				
_	No	tos:				

## SUPPORT CONTACT INFORMATION Page 2 of 3 Operating System: \_\_\_\_\_ Product Versions and Service Packs: Product Version Service Pack Operating System CA IPC CICS CA Datacom/DB CA Datacom Fast Restore CA Datacom IMS/DC Services \_\_\_\_\_ CA Datacom CICS Services CA Datacom Presspack CA Datacom Server CA Datacom STAR CA Datacom DB2 Transparency CA Datacom DL1 Transparency CA Datacom TOTAL Transparency CA Datacom VSAM Transparency CA Dataquery CA Ideal SUPPORT CONTACT INFORMATION Page 3 of 3 Additional solutions applied: **Product Solution Numbers**

Enclosed Documentation:							
1.		5.					
2.		6.					
3.		7.					
4		0					

## Requesting Enhancements

CA welcomes your suggestions for product enhancements. All suggestions are considered and acknowledged. You can contact your Account Manager who will initiate the request for you.