CA MIM™ Resource Sharing for z/OS and z/VM

Message and Code Reference Guide

Release 12.0

Second Edition

CA Technologies Product References

This document references the following CA Technologies products:

- CA MIA Tape Sharing (CA MIA)
- CA MIC Message Sharing (CA MIC)
- CA MII Data Sharing (CA MII)
- CA MIM™ Resource Sharing (CA MIM)
- CA VM:Tape®

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 http://ca.com/support, 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
- CA Support policies and guidelines
- Other helpful resources appropriate for your product

Providing Feedback About Product Documentation

If you have comments or questions about CA Technologies product documentation, you can send a message to techpubs@ca.com.

To provide feedback about CA Technologies product documentation, complete our short customer survey which is available on the CA Support website at http://ca.com/docs.

Documentation Changes

Note: In PDF format, page references identify the first page of the topic in which a change was made. The actual change may appear on a later page.

The following documentation updates have been made since the first edition of this documentation:

For 12.0 z/VM Release

- Updated MIM2018 (see page 275) message to include "for z/OS only" to the INFORMATION status BOXD.

Revised Messages

- MIM0660I (see page 201)
- Added U0040 Return Codes (see page 469)
- Added U0051 Return Codes (see page 483)

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

New Messages

- MIM0328W (see page 121)
- MIM0400W (see page 142)
- MIM0619I (see page 187)
- MIM0620I (see page 188)
- MIM0621I (see page 188)
- MIM0622W (see page 189)
- MIM0623W (see page 189)
- MIM0624W (see page 190)
- MIM0625W (see page 190)
- MIM0670I (see page 203)
- MIM0680E (see page 203)
- MIM0681E (see page 204)
- MIM0682E (see page 191)
- MIM0683E (see page 204)
- MIM0684I (see page 205)

- MIM0685E (see page 205)
- MIM0686I (see page 206)
- MIM0951I (see page 219)
- MIM0954I (see page 220)
- MIM0955I (see page 220)

Revised Messages

- MIM0628E (see page 191)
- MIM0628E (see page 191)
- MIM0629W (see page 192)
- MIM0630E (see page 192)
- MIM0100A (see page 56)
- MIM0426E (see page 148)
- MIM0658W (see page 200)

Contents

Chapter 1: Messages

This section contains the following topics:

Using the Message Listing

Many messages have a one-character suffix that indicates the nature of the message, as follows:

Suffix	Meaning
A	Action
I	Informational
E	Error
T	Trace
W	Warning

A complete listing of these messages and codes is available online in the Chicago-Soft MVS/QuickRef product.

In this naming standard, message number ranges are reserved for use by functional areas and facilities. The current ranges for message numbers are listed here:

Range	Functional Area
ATM9101 - AMT9132	CA MIM for z/VM ATMCOMM Console Manager messages
MIM0001 - MIM0999	CA MIM general messages
MIM1000 - MIM1999	GDIF and ECMF messages
MIM2000 - MIM2999	GTAF and TPCF messages
MIM3000 - MIM3999	GCMF messages
MIM4000 - MIM4999	EDIF messages
MIM6000 - MIM6999	ICMF messages
MIM8600-MIM8799	LXCF messages
MIM9000-MIM9001 CAS9115-CAS9171	Licensing messages
MIMH1000 - MIMH2000	CA MIM Health Check exception messages

A number of messages instruct you to gather the appropriate diagnostic information, then to contact CA Technical Support for assistance. In these cases, *diagnostic information* means any system logs or system dumps, job log information, error messages generated by the problem, and service level information (from the DISPLAY FACILITIES command).

In order to provide you with the best possible service when you call CA Technical Support for assistance, we recommend that you prepare for your phone call by collecting all available sources of information.

CA Technical Support needs the following information:

For z/OS

- The release and service level of CA MIM. You get this information by issuing the DISPLAY FACILITIES command.
- The version of the operating system and its service level. You can get this information by issuing one of the following commands:
  - DISPLAY OSLEVEL (MIM)
  - D IPLINFO (z/OS)
- Any dumps produced.

For z/VM

- The release and service level of CA MIM. You get this information by issuing the DISPLAY FACILITIES.
- The version of the operating system and its service level. Use the QUERY CPLEVEL command to see this information.
- OPERATOR and MIMGR console logs before and after the time of the problem.
- CA VM:Tape console information, if appropriate.
- Any dumps produced.

CA Technical Support prefers to receive dumps in IPCS or DUMPVIEW format. The tape should be written using the TAPE DUMP command. Please avoid sending raw spool files in SPTAPE format.

ATMCOMM Messages

These messages are generated by CA MIM for z/VM only.

ATM9101I

ATMCOMM Console Manager (*location*) Release 12.0.

ATM9102I

Copyright (c) 2006 CA. All rights reserved

Reason:

These messages always appear when ATMCOMM begins to execute. The value of location in message ATMCOM451I specifies the load location in hexadecimal format.

ATM9103I

ATMCOMM terminating - returning to CMS

Reason:

ATMCOMM is terminating normally.

ATM9105E

CMSIUCV macro failed, RC=*returncode*

Reason:

The CMSIUCV macro failed while ATMCOMM was initializing.

Action:

Perform an IPL for CMS and try again. If the problem persists, call CA Technical Support.

ATM9106E

QUERY SET command failed

Reason:

A QUERY SET command failed when ATMCOMM was trying to initialize.

Action:

Perform an IPL for CMS and try again. If the problem persists, call CA Technical Support.

ATM9107E

Initialization failure

Reason:

ATMCOMM cannot initialize.

Action:

Perform an IPL for CMS and try again. If the problem persists, call CA Technical Support.

ATM9108E

ATMCOMM is already running

Reason:

You issued the ATMCOMM command to start executing ATMCOMM, but it is already executing. This message appears under one of these conditions:

- If your site uses ATMCOMM to identify some programs other than the ATMCOMM program supplied by CA.
- If you issued the ATMCOMM command from within an EXEC, and ATMCOMM is already running.
- If ATMCOMM has abended, and you are attempting to restart it.

Action:

If this message appeared because ATMCOMM abended, either perform an IPL for CMS or issue the NUCXDROP ATMCOMM command. Then, try again.

ATM9109E

Invalid ATMCOMM subcommand

Reason:

This message can occur after issuing a command from your keyboard in the format ATMCOMM *text*. If *text* is not recognized as a subcommand by ATMCOMM, this message results.

Action:

Reissue the command specifying a valid subcommand.

ATM9110E

ATMCOMM invoked with invalid arguments

Reason:

An attempt was made to start ATMCOMM, and an unrecognized argument appeared on the command line. You also will receive this message if you attempt to issue certain ATMCOMM internal commands from within an EXEC. For example, ATMCOMM STOP cannot be executed from within an EXEC.

Action:

Reissue the ATMCOMM command with valid arguments.

ATM9111I

Loaded: *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss* Started: *mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss*

ATM9112I

EMSG: *nnnnnnn1* IMSG: *nnnnnnn2* MSG: *nnnnnnn3* WNG: *nnnnnnn4*

ATM9113I

SCIF: *nnnnnnn5* SMSG: *nnnnnnn6* CPIO: *nnnnnnn7* VMIO: *nnnnnnn8*

ATM9114I

IUCV connection #2: *status*

ATM9114I

IUCV connection #0: *status*

ATM9114I

IUCV connection #1: *status*

ATM9115I

ATM buffers SENT: *nnnnnnn*9 CNCL: *nnnnnn*10 RCVD: *nnnnnn*11

ATM9115I

MIC buffers SENT: *nnnnnnn*12 CNCL: *nnnnnn*13

ATM9116I

PREFIX on/off LOG on/off TRACE on/off

ATM9119I

CA MIC Message Sharing service machine: *xxxxxxx*

Reason:

These messages (ATM9111I - ATM9119I) appear when you issue the ATMCOMM STAT command from your keyboard while ATMCOMM is running. Message ATM9111I shows you the date and time when ATMCOMM was loaded as a nucleus extension and when it began to execute. The other messages provide the following information:

status

The status of the IUCV connections that ATMCOMM uses. The normal status of each connection is as follows:

0 - Connected to *MSG

2 - Connected to MIMGR (the CA MIM for z/VM service machine)

nnnnnn12

The number of message buffers sent through IUCV to CA MIC for z/VM since it was first loaded.

nnnnnn13

The number of message buffers cancelled because the ATMCOMM IUCV connection to CA MIC for z/VM failed.

Action:

If the connection to *MSG cannot be established, call CA Technical Support. Connection 2 is dependent upon correct installation of CA MIM for z/VM at your site.

ATM9125I

Attempting connection to CA MIC Message Sharing

ATM9126I

Connection complete to CA MIC Message Sharing

ATM9127I

Connection broken to CA MIC Message Sharing

ATM9128I

Connection failed to CA MIC Message Sharing: NOT LOGGED ON or CODE *xxxx*

Reason:

These messages (ATM9121I - ATM9128I) appear on the console of a user who is running ATMCOMM. They indicate changes in the status of the connection between ATMCOMM and CA MIC.

ATM9129I

No disk space for log file; logging suspended

Reason:

ATMCOMM could not write console log information to disk. This was caused by one of the following:

- 85 percent of the space on the A disk is already in use.
- The A disk has not been accessed.
- The A disk is read-only.

Action:

Make sure that the A disk of the user ID where ATMCOMM is running is accessed in write-mode and has sufficient space available for the log file. If necessary, files may need to be erased to bring the A disk usage below 85 percent.

ATM9130I

Logging resumed

Reason:

ATMCOMM is now writing console log information to your A disk. This message appears after message ATM9129I, when the condition that caused the log file suspension is corrected.

ATM9132I

From CA MIC Message Sharing:

Reason:

The line following this message represents a command that was sent from CA MIC for z/VM for execution. ATMCOMM passes the command to CMS for interpretation. Any SMSG received from the CA MIM for z/VM service machine by ATMCOMM is treated as a command.

CA MIM Messages

Following are the CA MIM messages:

MIM0001W

Too many continuations - excess discarded

Reason:

One of the entries in the MIMPARMS or MIMMSGS data sets contains too many continuations. The entry is truncated and the excess continuations are ignored.

Action:

Correct the entry by reorganizing the entry to eliminate extra-imbedded blanks, or place the excess continuations on a separate statement or command.

MIM0002E

jobname **terminating in initialization; Reason = x'*rsn*'**

Reason:

CA MIM has detected a fatal error condition during initialization processing and cannot continue execution.

Action:

Review the SYSLOG for error messages and refer to the indicated U0040 ABEND reason code to determine the cause of the failure. Correct the error and restart CA MIM.

MIM0003E

No usable CONTROL files specified

Reason:

(z/OS) CA MIM cannot initialize any of its DASD control files. It terminates on the local system with a user abend code U0040. No DASD control files were identified in the startup procedure, or all of the control files identified in the startup procedure are unusable. DASD control files are identified by //MIMTBL*xx* DD statements in the startup procedure.

(z/VM) CA MIM for z/VM cannot initialize any control files for cross-system communication. CA MIM for z/VM terminates on the local system with a user abend code U028 (Hex). This error can be caused by one of the following:

- No control files have been identified in the DDNAMES MIM file.
- All control files identified in the DDNAMES MIM file are unusable.

The MIMGR virtual machine did not have write access to the control files.

Action:

Identify at least one usable control file for your site.

MIM0004W

FILE *nn* - JFCB access or OPEN failed

Reason:

This control file was incorrectly identified on a //MIMTBLxx DD statement in the startup procedure or on the ALLOCATE command in the MIMINIT member. The control file may have been moved or deleted or its name misspelled.

Action:

Examine the startup procedure or the ALLOCATE command to determine the cause of this message. Also, examine the system catalog information to see if the control file is located on the correct DASD device. CA MIM issues a MIM0024 WTOR, which prevents CA MIM from fully initializing until the WTOR is replied to.

MIM0005E

***facility* already active in this system**

Reason:

CA MIM suppresses the second request to activate this facility.

Action:

If the second request was specified on the z/OS START command, then no action is required. Otherwise, remove the second request from the initialization member or from the PARM parameter in the startup procedure.

MIM0006W

FILE *nn* - invalid device type or allocation failed

Reason:

The specified control file was not allocated on a shared DASD device that is accessible to all systems on which CA MIM is running.

Action:

(z/OS) Examine the //MIMTBL*xx* DD statement in the CA MIM startup procedure to see if this control file is allocated on a shared DASD device. If not, then delete this control file and allocate a new one on a shared DASD device.

(z/VM) Examine the statements in the DDNAMES MIM file to determine whether this control file is allocated on a shared DASD device. If not, delete the existing control file and restart CA MIM.

MIM0007E

FILE *nn* - inadequate space

Reason:

Insufficient space was allocated for the specified control file. Most sites need to allocate ten or more contiguous cylinders per control file, although this requirement may vary.

Action:

Stop CA MIM, and then delete the existing control file and allocate a new one of the appropriate size.

MIM0008

FILE *nn* ACCESS ERROR

Reason:

The specified control file was not formatted. This is caused by one of the following:

- Control file never formatted.
- File was not reformatted after starting new CA MIM release.
- BLKSIZE parameter value changed since formatting this control file.
- A permanent read/write error occurred.

Action:

Format the control file by specifying FORMAT=BOTH on the z/OS or z/VM START command for CA MIM.

MIM0009

FILE *nn* - INCONSISTENT PARAMETERS

Reason:

The specified control file is unusable because it was formatted with a different release of CA MIM.

CA MIM terminates on the local system with a user abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (Hex) (z/VM).

Action:

Reformat this control file by specifying FORMAT=BOTH on the z/OS or z/VM START command.

MIM0010

FILE *nn* - INITIALIZATION ABEND code

Reason:

A STAE or ESTAE routine in CA MIM intercepted an abend code while initializing the specified control file.

Action:

Analyze the specified system abend code to determine the cause of this error.

MIM0011

FILE *nn* - FORMAT COMPLETE

MIM0012I

FILE *nn type* ON {*unit*|*volser*|*facility*} IS {*dsname*|*strname*}

Reason:

This message displays information about each control file that has been initialized by CA MIM. The following information is shown:

nn

Indicates the ID of the control file.

type

Indicates the type of control file. The types of control files are PRIMARY or ALTERNATE.

unit

Indicates the unit name(z/OS) or virtual address (z/VM) of the DASD device on which the control file is allocated.

volser

Indicates the volume serial number of the volume on which the control file is allocated.

dsname

(z/OS) Indicates the data set name of the control file.

(z/VM) Indicates the data set name of a z/OS-formatted control file or the minidisk label of a CMS-formatted control file.

facility

(z/OS) Indicates the name of a coupling facility.

strname

(z/OS) Indicates the name of a coupling facility structure control file.

You will not see control files that were made unusable during a previous execution. Unusable control files are listed in message MIM0074.

MIM0013E

Unknown system id *sysid*

Reason:

This message indicates that the system ID specified on a FREE or REMOVE command is not known to CA MIM. The unknown system ID is shown in sysid. The command on which this system ID was specified is suppressed.

The following system IDs are valid when you are issuing a FREE or REMOVE command:

- The system index number, which is generated during initialization.
- The system name, which is defined through the DEFSYS statement or SYSID parameter in the INIT MIM file.
- The alias name, which is also defined through the DEFSYS statement. If no DEFSYS statement exists, the alias is the same as the system index number.

Action:

Reissue the command with a valid system ID.

MIM0014E

FILE *nn* - system with ident *sysid* already ACTIVE

Reason:

During initialization, CA MIM determined that the system ID for the local system matched that of another system, which was already active. CA MIM terminates on the local system with user abend U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM). System IDs must be unique for each system.

Action:

Assign a different system ID to one of the systems.

MIM0015E

File *nn* full - system *sysid* cannot be added

Reason:

CA MIM cannot add the ID of the local system to the specified control file because this control file already has the maximum number of IDs. It terminates on the local system with a user abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM).

This problem may occur if you are running CA MIM on more than 32 systems, or if there are obsolete system IDs in this control file.

Note: CA MIM retains IDs until you remove them using the REMOVE command or until you reformat your control files. There may be IDs in the control file for systems that once used, but currently are not using, CA MIM.

Action:

If obsolete system IDs exist, then take one of the following actions:

- Remove the obsolete systems from the DEFSYS statement in the initialization member, then reformat the control file if CA MIM is not executing on other systems that use this control file. You can reformat by specifying FORMAT=BOTH on the START command.
- Remove obsolete system IDs by issuing the REMOVE command from another system. Then restart CA MIM on the local system.

MIM0016W

WARNING - File *nn* -on non-shared device

Reason:

This message is issued during initialization. It indicates that the DASD device specified in DDNAMES for control file *xx* cannot accept reserve and release.

Action:

Reallocate the control file on a shared device.

MIM0017I

parm - field - data

Reason:

(z/OS) This message displays the values specified on the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the startup procedure. This message appears only in the system log.

(z/VM) This message displays the values specified as parameters for the START command. This message appears only in the console log.

MIM0018I

Following statements accepted from member *name*

Reason:

This message identifies the name of the file that contains initialization statements, operating options, and startup commands for CA MIM. The initialization statements in this file are displayed in message MIM0079. Message MIM0018 is issued for informational purposes and appears only in the console log.

MIM0019W

Null command ignored

MIM0020I

MIM *release* ready - system *sysid*

Reason:

This message is issued after all facilities being started have completed initialization.

MIM0021W

Response location *name* is not available

Reason:

A command response redirection location is specified on a CA MIM command; however, the named response location is either not a valid console or is not a valid console area.

Action:

Reissue the command with a valid console location redirection specification.

MIM0022I

system *sysid* {in file *nn*|VCF synchronization} UNDERWAY

MIM0023I

system *sysid* {in file *nn*|VCF synchronization} COMPLETE

MIM0024A

Should MIM continue? Reply Y or N

Reason:

CA MIM cannot initialize a control file and is asking whether it should continue without that control file.

Action:

Review previous messages to see whether this control file is the primary control file, and to determine why it cannot be initialized.

MIM0025E

File *nn* requires larger BLKSIZE (*blksize*)

Reason:

The block size for the specified control file is too small. *blksize* indicates the minimum acceptable block size. This message is accompanied by message MIM0024, which asks the operator to decide whether to continue without this file or to terminate CA MIM.

Allocating too many cylinders for the specified control file may cause this message. As the amount of space allocated to a control file increases, the minimum acceptable block size also increases.

The default block size is 6144 bytes. You can change the block size using the BLKSIZE parameter on the MIMINIT statement.

Action:

Specify a larger block size for this control file using the BLKSIZE parameter, or reduce the space allocated for the control file.

MIM0026E

sysid1* detected inconsistent usage on system *sysid2* - *parameter

Reason:

An initialization parameter value on system *sysid2* is different from the value specified on another system. In a CTCONLY environment, the name of the other system is shown in place of *sysid1*. The message shows the parameter in error. Though the message is shown on both systems, only system *sysid2* terminates with a U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM) abend. This message can also be issued if the indicated parameter does not match the corresponding control file release of the parameter value.

Action:

Specify the same values for the indicated parameters on all systems, and restart CA MIM. The possible parameters are:

- **COMMUNICATION=CTCONLY/DASDONLY-**A different value was specified for the MIMINIT COMMUNICATION parameter on *sysid2*.
- **COMPATLEVEL=XX-**A different value was specified for the MIMINIT COMPATLEVEL parameter on *sysid2*.
- **GCMF=ON, GDIF=ON, GTAF=ON, or ICMF=ON-**Different global parameters were specified for these CA MIM components on *syids2*.
- **GDIF ALLSYSTEMS-**GDIF is running in ALLSYSTEMS mode on one system but not the other.

- **INITIAL=CTC-**A different value was specified on the MIMINIT COMMUNICATION INITIAL statement for *sysid2*.
- **VCFBUFFERSIZE-**A different value was specified on *sysid2* for the MIMINIT VCFBUFFERSIZE parameter.

Note: If the indicated parameter does not match the control file version of the parameter value, then it may be necessary to either change the parameter specifications or reformat the control file, the checkpoint file, or both.

MIM0027E

COMMUNICATION=NONE was requested but other system(s) found in control file

Reason:

The control file was formatted for single-system use (MIMINIT COMMUNICATION=NONE), but there is another system ID in the control file. CA MIM terminates on the local system with a user abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM).

Action:

If the wrong value was specified for the COMMUNICATION parameter, then correct the entry. Then, reformat the control file (if it is not in use by another system) by specifying FORMAT=BOTH on the START command for CA MIM, or if another system is using this control file, then allocate a new control file for the local system.

MIM0028E

File *nn* is formatted for COMMUNICATION=NONE operation

Reason:

The specified control file is formatted for single-system use, but MODE=DEMAND or MODE=GROUPS was specified. CA MIM terminates on the local system with a user abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM).

Action:

If the wrong value was specified for the MODE parameter, then correct the entry. Otherwise, reformat the control file by specifying FORMAT=BOTH on the START command for CA MIM.

MIM0029E

File *nn* is not formatted for COMMUNICATION=NONE operation

Reason:

The specified control file is formatted for multiple-system use, but MIMINIT COMMUNICATION=NONE was specified. CA MIM terminates on the local system with a user abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM).

Action:

If the wrong value was specified for the MODE parameter, then correct the entry. Otherwise, reformat this control file by specifying FORMAT=BOTH on the START command for CA MIM.

MIM0030I

CA MIM Resource Sharing
Copyright (c) *yyyy* CA. All rights reserved.

Reason:

This message is issued during CA MIM initialization processing if MIMINIT SIGNON=YES.

MIM0031E

CompatLevel *level* required for feature: *feature name*

Reason:

The command cannot be used until the specified compatlevel is active.

Action:

Issue the ACTIVATE COMPATLEVEL command, and then retry the rejected operation.

MIM0032E

No operands permitted for command *command*

Action:

Check and reissue the command.

MIM0033E

Command *command* may be executed only from MIMCMNDS

Action:

(z/OS) Add the specified command to the MIMCMNDS member in the MIMPARMS data set.

(z/VM) Add the specified command to the CMNDS MIM file.

MIM0034E

Required operand(s) missing for command *command*

Action:

Check and reissue the command.

MIM0035E

Invalid operand for command *command*

Action:

Check and reissue the command.

MIM0036I

ALL GLOBAL functions deactivated

Reason:

CA MIM is terminating because STOP or SHUTDOWN command was issued, or CA MIM experienced an unrecoverable abend. If an abend occurred, then a dump is produced.

Action:

If a CANCEL, STOP, or SHUTDOWN command was issued, then you do not need to take an action. However, you should restart CA MIM as soon as possible. If an abend occurred, then gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0037I

MIM INIT display:

BATCHJOB=*value* BLKSIZE=*nnnnn* CANCEL=*value*
CHKPTDSN=*prefix* CMDPREFIX=*prefix* COMMANDS=*name*
COMMUNICATION=*value* COMPATLEVEL=*value* DEVCLASS=*option*
DEVLIST=*name* FORMAT=*value* INITEXIT=*value*
LOGPARAMETERS=*option* MEMBER=*name* MIMPLEX=*value*
MSGPREFIX=*CMDPREFIX* MSGTEXT=*option* PAGEFIX=*value*
QNAMES=*name* RECORDTYPE=*number* REUSE=*value*
SAFCMDAUTH=*option* SAFPREFIX=*prefix* SIGNON=*value*
SUBNAME=*name* SUPPRESSRESP=*value* SYNCH=*name*
VCFBUFFERSIZE=*bytes* VCFMAXBLOCKS=*number*

This message is issued by CA MIM for z/OS.

Reason:

This message displays the CA MIM initialization values that are set on the MIMINIT statement.

Action:

For a detailed description of the meanings of these settings, see the MIMINIT statement in the *Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM0037I

MIM INIT display:

BLKSIZE=*nnnnn* CDEFAULT=*value* CHKPTDSN=*prefix*
CMDPREFIX=*prefix* COMMUNICATION=*value* COMPATLEVEL=*value*
DEVCLASS=*option* FORMAT=*value* INITEXIT=*value*
LOGPARAMETERS=*option* MSGPREFIX=*option* MSGTEXT=*option*
PAGEFIX=*value* SIGNON=*value* SUPPRESSRESP=*value*
VCFBUFFERSIZE=*bytes* VCFMAXBLOCKS=*number*

This message is issued by CA MIM for z/VM.

Reason:

This message appears when you issue a DISPLAY MIM INIT command. It displays information about initialization values that are set on the MIMINIT statement.

Action:

For a detailed description of the meanings of these settings, see the MIMINIT statement in the *Statement and Command Reference.*

MIM0038I

MIM OPTION display:

AUTHCHECK=*hours* CELLTRACE=*option* CFSIZEWARN=*value*
CMDPREFIX=*prefix* CMDRESPMAX=*value* CMDTIMEOUT=*seconds*
CTCVERIFY=*minutes* CYCLES=*number* DOWNSYS=*value*
HIBERNATE=*minutes* INTERVAL=*seconds* LOCALSTOP=*value*
LOCKOUT=*seconds* MARGIN=*seconds* MIHINTERVAL=*seconds*
MODE=*option* SETPRINT=*option* SETTRACE=*option*
SHUTDOWN=*value* STATCOLLECT=*option* STATCYCLE=*seconds*
STATINTERVAL=*number* TRACE=(*option*,JOBNAME=*mask*, MAXQUEUED=*value*)
VCFDEBUG=*option* VCFFORCE=*value* VCFMAXDELAY=*value*
VCFMIMDORM=*value* VCFRECOVERY=*value*
VCFPREFERENCE=(*options*)
ZIIP=(*options*)

This message is issued by CA MIM for z/OS.

Reason:

This message displays information about values that are set using the SETOPTION MIM command and are issued in response to a DISPLAY MIM OPTIONS command.

Action:

For a detailed description of the meanings of these settings, see the SETOPTION MIM command in the *Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM0038I

MIM OPTION display:

AUTHCHECK=*hours* CELLTRACE=*option* CFSIZEWARN=*value*
CMDPREFIX=*prefix* CMDRESPMAX=*value* CMDTIMEOUT=*seconds*
CTCVERIFY=*minutes* CYCLES=*number* DOWNSYS=*value*
HIBERNATE=*minutes* INTERVAL=*seconds* LOCALSTOP=*value*
LOCKOUT=*seconds* LOGOFF=*option* MARGIN=*seconds*
MIHINTERVAL=*seconds* MODE=*option* SHUTDOWN=*value*
TRACE=*option*
VCFDEBUG=*option* VCFFORCE=*value* VCFMAXDELAY=*value*
VCFMIMDORM=*value* VCFRECOVERY=*value*
LOGLEVEL=*(options)*
SETTRACE=*option*
SETPRINT=*option*
CONSOLE=*(userid1,userid2,userid8)*

This message is issued by CA MIM for z/VM.

Reason:

This message displays information about values that are set using the SETOPTION MIM command and are issued in response to a DISPLAY MIM OPTIONS command.

Action:

For a detailed description of the meanings of these settings, see the SETOPTION MIM command in the *Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM0039I

***sysid* Control File I/O Display:**

```
COMMUNICATION=method   CURRENT=method
MODE=mode              CYCLES=nnn          INTERVAL=nnn
MASTER SYSTEM=sysid    CURRENT PATH=addr   DSPNAME=name
TOTAL BLOCKS = nnn     MAX USED= nnn       FREE=nnn       BLKSIZE=nnnn
LAST FORMAT: date      TOTAL READS= nnn    WRITES= nnn

LAST RESTART AT time ON date
    COUNT: CYC= nnn     BLOCKS READ= nnn     WRITTEN= nnn
       XACT READ= nnn   PROCESSED= nnn       WRITTEN= nnn
    AVG: CYC= nnn       BLOCKS READ= nnn     WRITTEN= nnn
       XACT READ= nnn   PROCESSED= nnn       WRITTEN= nnn
    RATE: CYC= nnn      BLOCKS READ= nnn     WRITTEN= nnn
       XACT READ= nnn   PROCESSED= nnn       WRITTEN= nnn
```

Reason:

This message appears when you request control file statistics with the DISPLAY IO command, and displays information about I/O activity for CA MIM control files. The above display is issued for a virtual control file. If this were a display of a DASD control file, the third line of the display would show the FILE number, data set NAME, and UNIT address.

The non-indented lines display global statistics that have been accumulated since the last time you formatted this control file. The indented lines display local statistics that have been accumulated since the last time you started CA MIM.

Additional text appears if you have issued a DISPLAY IO=RESET command since the last time you started CA MIM. These additional lines display statistics that have been accumulated since the last time you reset this display.

Note: If M appears after a statistic, then that number is measured in millions.

The following information is shown for each control file:

COMMUNICATION

Displays the CA MIM communication method selected.

CURRENT

Displays the current control file communication method in use.

Displays CURRENT=DASD when using DASD or XES (coupling facility list structure) for control communication.

Displays CURRENT=VCF when using XCF or CTC for control file communication.

INITIAL

This field is displayed only when the CTCDASD communication method was selected, and indicates the initial control file method chosen, CTC or DASD.

MODE

Displays the control file processing mode as set by the SETOPTION MODE command.

CYCLES

Displays the control file service cycle value as set by the SETOPTION CYCLES command.

INTERVAL

Displays the control file service interval value as set by the SETOPTION INTERVAL command.

MASTER SYSTEM

Displays the master system for the virtual control file.

CURRENT PATH

Shows the current CTC path address. This field is not applicable for non-CTC communication methods.

DSPNAME

If the virtual control file is active, then the DISPLAY IO command response message will display the VCF data space name. This information will only be present on a CA MIM system.

TOTAL BLOCKS

Indicates how many blocks have been allocated for this control file.

MAX USED

Displays the maximum number of blocks this control file has used since the last time this control file was formatted.

FREE

Displays the current number of available blocks on the control file.

BLKSIZE

Displays the size of each block on the control file. If the current file is a list structure, this field will be a multiple of 4096, rather than the value coded on the MIMINIT BLKSIZE statement.

LAST FORMAT

Displays the date the primary control file was formatted last.

TOTAL READS

Indicates how many data blocks CA MIM has read since the last time this control file was formatted.

WRITES

Indicates how many data blocks CA MIM wrote since the last time the control file was formatted.

LAST RESTART

Displays the time and date you started CA MIM on this system.

COUNT

Displays raw totals for the local system. The following information appears:

CYC

Indicates the number of times the local system has accessed this control file.

BLOCKS READ

Indicates the number of blocks this system has read.

WRITTEN

Indicates the number of blocks this system has written.

XACT READ

Indicates the number of transactions this system has read.

XACT PROCESSED

Indicates the number of transactions this system has acted on.

XACT WRITTEN

Indicates the number of transactions this system has written.

AVG

Displays averages per control file cycle for the local system. The following information appears:

CYC

Indicates the average duration, in seconds, of a control file cycle for this system.

BLOCKS READ

Indicates the average number of blocks this system has read per cycle.

WRITTEN

Indicates the average number of blocks this system has written per cycle.

XACT READ

Indicates the average number of transactions this system has read per cycle.

XACT PROCESSED

Indicates the average number of transactions this system has acted upon per cycle.

XACT WRITTEN

Indicates the average number of transactions this system has written per cycle.

RATE

Displays averages per second for the local system. The following information appears:

CYC

Indicates the average number of control file cycles per second.

BLOCKS READ

Indicates the average number of blocks this system has read per second.

WRITTEN

Indicates the average number of blocks this system has written per second.

XACT READ

Indicates the average number of transactions this system has read per second.

XACT PROCESSED

Indicates the average number of transactions this system has acted on per second.

XACT WRITTEN

Indicates the average number of transactions this system has written per second.

MIM0040I

Command alias processing complete

MIM0041W

COMMUNICATION=NONE In effect, mode cannot be changed

Reason:

A SETOPTION MODE=DEMAND or SETOPTION MODE=GROUPS command was issued while CA MIM was running in a single-system environment (MIMINIT COMMUNICATION=NONE). These commands can be issued only when CA MIM is running in a multiple-system environment.

Action:

If CA MIM should be running in a multiple-system environment, then stop CA MIM and change the value for the MODE parameter (z/OS) or the COMMUNICATION parameter (z/VM).

MIM0047E

facility **- failed to initialize**

Reason:

CA MIM cannot initialize the specified facility. It also issues message MIM0048 to ask you whether it should terminate or continue without this facility.

Action:

Analyze previous messages to determine why CA MIM cannot initialize this facility and decide whether to continue or terminate.

MIM0048A

Should *jobname* continue without *facility* (reply Y or N)

Reason:

CA MIM cannot initialize the specified facility, and it is asking you whether it should terminate or continue without this facility.

Action:

Analyze previous messages to determine why CA MIM cannot initialize this facility. Then respond to this message with one of the following values:

Y

CA MIM should continue without this facility.

N

CA MIM should terminate on the local system with a user abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM).

MIM0049I

***facility release* - initialized**

Reason:

This message is issued at the completion of initialization of each facility being started.

MIM0050W

Warning - MIM may have inadequate authorization

Reason:

(z/OS) CA MIM was not authorized to use privileged instructions and restricted SVCs. While CA MIM continues to execute, it terminates on the local system with a system abend the first time it tries to use one of these instructions or SVCs.

(z/VM) CA MIM was not authorized to use priveleged GCS instructions. This message does not force an abend. However, a subsequent abend is likely to occur.

Action:

(z/OS) We strongly recommend that you stop CA MIM immediately. You then should authorize CA MIM by placing an entry for it in the IEAAPF*xx* member of the SYS1.PARMLIB library.

(z/VM) Authorize the MIMGR service virtual machine under GCS using the GROUP EXEC procedure, then regenerate GCS. For more information on this procedure, see IBM's *Group Control System Guide* (SC24-5249-0)

MIM0052I

SETOPTION MIM processing complete

MIM0053I

MIM ALIAS Display:

ALIAS SUBSTITUTION TEXT
alias command

Reason:

This message displays the command aliases defined for CA MIM commands.

Note: For more information, see the description of the DEFALIAS command in the *Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM0054W

File *type* - Approaching critical space limit

Reason:

There are two reasons why CA MIM would issue this message:

- The contents of the control file had exceeded the SET MIM CFSIZEWARN threshold value and CA MIM has recently issued a MIM0072 message.
- CA MIM had almost exhausted all of the usable space in the file. If this control file is a virtual control file, then the value “VCF” appears in place of the type variable. If this control file is a DASD control file, its ID appears in place of this variable.

You may see this message issued several times as CA MIM tries to regain space in this file. If it cannot regain space, CA MIM issues message MIM0055, marks the file in ERROR, and migrates to a backup control file.

Action:

Wait to see whether CA MIM can regain space in this control file. You may need to allocate a larger control file in place of this one. Before doing this, use the DISPLAY IO command to see how many blocks are allocated to this control file. If you are using the CA MII (GDIF) component, then you can use the DISPLAY GDIF CFSIZE command to estimate how large the control file should be.

To replace this control file with a larger one, deallocate this control file using the DEALLOCATE command and allocate the new control file using the ALLOCATE command. DEALLOCATE and ALLOCATE must be done on *all* systems. The new control file is formatted automatically as you allocate it to CA MIM.

MIM0055E

FILE *type*- TOO SMALL FOR YOUR SYSTEMS

Reason:

The specified control file has used all of its space, and CA MIM cannot regain any of this space. It initiates migration to a backup DASD control file. If this control file is a virtual control file, then the value “VCF” appears in place of the *type* variable. If this control file is a DASD control file, then its ID appears in place of this variable. An SVC dump is automatically generated when this message is issued.

Action:

Wait for migration to complete. Also see the description of message MIM0054 for information about replacing this control file.

MIM0056I

Commands available for MIM *command1 command2...*

Reason:

This message displays all available CA MIM commands.

MIM0058I

SHUTDOWN WAIT is required for this system.

Reason:

A SHUTDOWN command has been accepted, but the WAIT parameter was not specified on the SHUTDOWN command and the current WAITSTATE settings will cause a non-restartable wait state that requires a system re-IPL.

Action:

To stop CA MIM on this system, issue the following command:

```
SHUTDOWN WAIT
```

MIM0059

MIMTSO ACTIVE

Reason:

This message is informational only.

MIM0060A

Specify SHUTDOWN option: GLOBAL, LOCAL, DUMP, IGNORE, RSV, FREE, FORCE, WAIT

Reason:

You issued a STOP command to stop CA MIM, and this message is asking you how you want CA MIM to be stopped.

Action:

Reply by specifying one of these values:

GLOBAL

CA MIM should stop on all systems.

LOCAL

CA MIM should stop on the local system with a user abend code U1222 (if ABEND was specified on the SETOPTION MIM LOCALSTOP command).

IGNORE

CA MIM should discard the STOP request and continue execution.

DUMP

CA MIM should stop on the local system with a user abend code U1122 and should request an abend dump.

RSV

CA MIM should stop on the local system with a user abend code U1223 (if ABEND was specified on the SETOPTION MIM LOCALSTOP command). On other systems, CA MIM should unconditionally retain hardware reserves associated with RESERVE requests that GDIF is propagating.

FREE

CA MIM should stop on the local system and remain in a freed state. FREE is similar to LOCAL, except that it prevents error messages from being issued on other systems.

FORCE

In a VCF environment, CA MIM should honor the STOP command, even if the system being requested to STOP is the current VCF MASTER system. Note that FORCE is ignored in a DASDONLY environment and if entered as a response, the STOP proceeds using the current SETOPTION MIM SHUTDOWN operand value specification.

WAIT

Sets the status of the local system to a freed state (as if a 'FREE' sysid was issued on an external system), then places the system into a disabled wait state code ‘FFF’. Unlike SHUTDOWN FREE, this ensures complete integrity, because the local system does not continue processing. No abend dump is requested. If WAITSTATE=NEVER, SHUTDOWN WAIT command is equivalent to SHUTDOWN FREE.

This option is required when MIMINIT keyword WAITSTATE set to anything other than NEVER.

If you enter an invalid response, then CA MIM issues message MIM0092 and ignores the STOP command.

MIM0061W

SYSTEM *sysid* IN FILE *type* - POSSIBLY INOPERATIVE
SYSTEM *sysid* IN FILE *type* - INOPERATIVE AT STARTUP
SYSTEM *sysid* IN FILE *type* - INOPERATIVE DUE TO SHUTDOWN

Reason:

The specified system has not updated its time stamp recently, which means that the system may be inactive. The current control file is identified. If this control file is a virtual control file, then the value “VCF” appears in place of the *type* variable. If this control file is a DASD control file, then its ID appears in place of this variable.

A system can appear to be inactive for any of the following reasons:

POSSIBLY INOPERATIVE

Indicates that an active system is not accessing the control file for unknown reasons.

INOPERATIVE AT STARTUP

Indicates that a system has not yet been started during the startup process.

INOPERATIVE DUE TO SHUTDOWN

Indicates that a system terminated due to the SHUTDOWN command.

Note: CA MIM cannot always know when a system has abended or has been shutdown intentionally, especially when the terminating system is the master system. Therefore, the POSSIBLY INOPERATIVE message may be issued about a system that has abended or been shutdown.

By default, CA MIM issues this message 30 seconds after its first unsuccessful attempt to contact that system. You can use the MARGIN parameter on the SETOPTION command to determine how long CA MIM waits before issuing this message. If CA MIM cannot contact this system soon, then it issues message MIM0063 to notify you that it considers that system to be asleep and purges its control file records for that system.

Action:

Take one of the following actions:

- If this system will not be recovered, or CA MIM will not start on the system for an extended period, or both, then issue the FREE command to free that system.

  WARNING! Integrity exposures can occur when using the FREE command. For more information about possible integrity exposures when using the FREE command, see the chapter "Advanced Topics" in the *CA MIM Programming Guide*.

- If you are not placing this system under the control of CA MIM, then remove the ID of that system from the control files. CA MIM retains IDs for every system on which it has executed until you specifically remove these IDs from the control file. Use the REMOVE command to do this. You should also remove the system IDs from the DEFSYS statement in the initialization member.
- If neither of the above actions is applicable, then restart CA MIM as soon as possible.

Note: For more information on determining whether a system is inactive and for responding to this message, see the *CA MIM for z/OS Programming Guide.*

For more information about freeing inactive systems and about removing IDs from control files, see the *CA MIM Programming Guide*.

MIM0062W

System *sysid* in file type - CRITICALLY non-responsive ##########

Reason:

The specified system has not updated its time stamp recently, and CA MIM cannot resume normal operations until it knows more about the status of this system. All global activity for CA MIM on the local system is suspended until that system responds. The current control file is identified in this message. If this control file is a virtual control file, then the value "VCF" appears in place of the *type* variable. If this control file is a DASD control file, then its ID appears in place of this variable.

CA MIM issues this message during migration processing to indicate that an emergency exists, or when a system is waiting or in a critical state. This message may be reissued several times.

A system can appear to be inactive for any of these reasons:

- The status of the system was changed. For example, the system was stopped.
- You did not start CA MIM on that system, but CA MIM found ID of that system in the control file.
- The system no longer exists, but its ID remains in the control file.
- (z/OS only?) Another job or user on that system is using all of the time of the processor, which prevents CA MIM from being dispatched.
- CA MIM has terminated on that system.
- A local task issued a long RESERVE request for the control file.
- A hardware or software error occurred on the system.
- The system is migrating to a new control file.

Action:

Determine why this system appears to be inactive.

If this system will not be recovered, or CA MIM will not start on the system for an extended period, or both, then issue the FREE command to free that system.

WARNING! Integrity exposures can occur when using the FREE command. For more information about possible integrity exposures when using the FREE command, see Product Termination Considerations in the chapter "Advanced Topics" in the CA MIM Programming Guide.

If you are not placing this system under the control of CA MIM, then remove the ID of that system from the control files. CA MIM retains IDs for every system on which it has executed until you specifically remove these IDs from the control file. Use the REMOVE command to do this. In addition, you should remove the systems IDs from the DEFSYS statement in the initialization member.

Otherwise, restart CA MIM as soon as possible.

For more information about freeing inactive systems and about removing IDs from control files, see the *CA MIM Programming Guide*.

MIM0063I

SYSTEM *sysid* IS ASLEEP

Reason:

CA MIM is deleting all control file records for this system and will no longer include this system when propagating information. This process prevents the build-up of a large number of records addressed to the unresponsive system. The next time the sleeping system accesses the control file; the system will go through the synchronization process.

This message appears after CA MIM has issued message MIM0061 several times. After this message is issued, MIM0061 will continue to be issued.

Action:

Respond to this message the same way you would respond to the MIM0061 message.

MIM0064W

SHUTDOWN verification already outstanding

MIM0065E

Command task abend *code*

Reason:

An abend has occurred while processing a CA MIM command. This is not a fatal error, but a dump will be produced.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0067I

Command *command*

MIM0068W

TJID *asid* timed out

Reason:

The CA MIM Driver asynchronous message processing encountered an unnecessary delay while attempting to deliver a message to the indicated TSO user. This is most likely caused by a TSO TIOC buffer shortage.

Action:

The CA MIM Driver ignored the message.

MIM0069

TRACE ABENDED WITH *code*

Reason:

CA MIM experienced the specified abend code while writing a record to the MIM trace data set (z/OS) or TRACE file (z/VM) . CA MIM immediately deactivates the TRACE feature. A STAE or ESTAE routine in CA MIM requests a dump and performs recovery processing.

Action:

If the //MIMTRACE DD statement was used to allocate a data set for the TRACE feature, then allocate a new data set.

MIM0070

PARAMETER ON START COMMAND IS INVALID

MIM0071E

***module* is incompatible**

Reason:

The specified CA MIM load module is obsolete. The facility that uses this module terminates on the local system with a user abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM). CA MIM also issues message MIM0047 to identify the facility that has been terminated and message MIM0048 to ask you whether all other CA MIM facilities should be terminated.

Action:

Respond to the MIM0048 message. Then delete the obsolete module from the CA MIM load library.

MIM0072W

File *nn* - *ppp%* utilization reached

Reason:

This message is issued in response when the space on the indicated control file, *nn*, exceeds the usage threshold, *ppp*, as established by the SETOPTION CFSIZEWARN command. This message is issued as a highlighted message. As long as the control file space usage remains at or above the threshold setting, this message will remain highlighted. After the control file space usage falls below the threshold, the message is deleted and message MIM0054 is issued.

Action:

The control file space capacity may be insufficient for the workload that is being processed by CA MIM. It may be necessary to increase the size of the control file.

MIM0073I

module* {loaded/reused} at *address

Reason:

CA MIM reused CSA storage for the specified module because it found an existing copy of this module.

MIM0074I

DUMP command processing complete

MIM0075E

Syntax error in MIM initialization parameters text

Reason:

One of the initialization statements in the MIMPARMS or MIMMSGS parameter data sets (z/OS) or INIT MIM file (z/VM) contains a syntax error. The name of the statement that contains this error is shown in place of the *text* variable. CA MIM ignores this statement and continues to process other initialization statements.

Action:

Correct the initialization statement or INIT MIM file. The changes you make will not take effect until the next time you start CA MIM.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM0076W

{DDNAME|MEMBER} *name* not found - initialization data set not processed

For CA MIM for z/OS

Reason:

CA MIM could not find the specified data set or member during initialization. If CA MIM was trying to locate the MIMSYNCH member, then it will continue without that member. Otherwise, it will terminate on the local system with a user abend code U0040.

If a DDNAME is shown, then one of these conditions produced this message:

- A //MIMPARMS DD statement was not specified in the startup procedure.
- CA MIM cannot access the data set specified on the DD statement.

If a member name is shown, then one of these conditions produced this message:

- The member was incorrectly identified.
- This error message may be referring to a member name specified on the COMMANDS, DEVLIST, MEMBER, QNAMES, or SYNCH parameters on a MIMINIT statement, the EXEMPT parameter on a GDIINIT statement, or the MEMBER parameter on an EDIINIT statement.
- The member name was not specified, and CA MIM cannot find the member that it uses by default.
- CA MIM cannot access the library in which this member resides.

Action:

Take one of the following actions:

- Identify the CA MIM parameter data set through a //MIMPARMS DD statement. Then restart CA MIM.
- Compare the member name with the name of the member that you are trying to use to see if they match. If not, then correct the statement.
- Make sure that CA MIM can access the data set specified on the DD statement.

For CA MIM for z/VM

Reason:

This message indicates that CA MIM could not find the file associated with the DDNAME during initialization. The DDNAME that could not be found is shown in name.

If name is MIMSYNCH, this message is issued as a warning. CA MIM continues processing without the specified file. For any other DDNAME, CA MIM terminates on the local system with a user abend U028 (Hex).

This error is caused by one of the following:

- Not providing or misnaming a standard file that should be on the MIMGR A-disk (for example, the INIT MIM file).
- Incorrect use of a FILEDEF command to rename a standard file.

Action:

Check that all standard initialization files needed are in place. If you have used your own FILEDEF commands, be sure they are correct.

MIM0077W

Error during OPEN processing - initialization data set not processed

For CA MIM for z/OS

Reason:

See MIM0076

Action:

See MIM0076

For CA MIM for z/VM

Reason:

This message indicates that a file containing initialization parameters for your site could not be opened. CA MIM terminates on the local system with user abend U028 (Hex).

This error can be caused by one of the following:

- The file does not exist.
- The initialization file does exist, but does not have the correct attributes. All initialization files having a file type of MIM should be fixed length, 80-character files

Action:

Verify that the initialization file does exist and is associated with the correct ddname. Also verify that the file has the correct attributes (fixed length, 80-character records).

MIM0078E

FILE *nn* - MIM already active

Reason:

Another CA MIM started-task on this system is using the specified DASD control file. CA MIM started-task is terminating on the local system with a user abend code U0040. A unique set of control files must be provided for each CA MIM started-task.

Action:

Provide a unique set of control files for this CA MIM started-task.

MIM0079I

statement

Reason:

This message displays the startup values of the local system.

Action:

None. This message is informational; however, if you want to prevent these startup messages specify LOGPARAMETERS=NO on the MIMINIT statement or on the z/OS START command for CA MIM.

MIM0080I

migration to file *nn* COMPLETE

MIM0081I

File *nn* - MIGRATION requested

Reason:

CA MIM is migrating to a backup DASD control file because ABANDON was entered for the MIM0100 message, or a MIGRATE command was issued. The ID for the current control file is shown in place of the *nn* variable.

CA MIM suspends all of its other activities until migration completes on all systems, which is indicated by message MIM0080. You will receive additional messages during the migration process.

Action:

Wait for migration to complete. If ABANDON was replied, then you eventually need to recover this control file or replace it with a new one. To recover this control file, reformat all of your control files by specifying FORMAT=BOTH on a z/OS START command for CA MIM. To replace this control file, deallocate it using the DEALLOCATE command on all systems and allocate a new control file with the same ddname using the ALLOCATE command on all systems.

MIM0082

statement

Reason:

(z/OS) CA MIM processed this statement from the MIMINIT or MIMCMNDS members. This message appears only in the system log.

(z/VM) CA MIM processed this statement from the INIT MIM or CMNDS MIM file. This message appears only in the console log.

MIM0083W

File *nn* - File identifier already in use as *type1; type2* is ignored

Reason:

The indicated file identifier *nn* has previously been used for a DASD control file in a MIMTBL*nn* ddname or a coupling facility structure control file on an XESFILEID parameter specification. The *type1* field in the message indicates the type of control file that is currently using the file identifier. The *type2* field indicates the type of control file that is attempting to duplicate the file identifier. These fields display as MIMTBL for a DASD control file or XESFILEID for a coupling facility structure control file.

Action:

Choose a different MIMTBLnn ddname or a different XESFILEID that does not conflict with a file identifier that is already in use.

MIM0084W

File *nn* - strname is already in use

Reason:

The indicated coupling facility structure control file**,** *strname*, is already in use on this system. The file identifier *nn* indicates the XESFILEID associated with the named structure. The coupling facility structure is ignored.

Action:

Choose a different coupling facility structure that is not currently in use.

MIM0085E

MIM terminated abnormally – system stopped.

Reason:

CA MIM has determined that it cannot continue because of a critical failure.

Action:

Capture diagnostic information for the failure by performing a stand-alone dump. Contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0086I

MIM terminated normally – system stopped.

Reason:

CA MIM terminated in response to a SHUTDOWN command.

Action:

Restart the system when ready.

MIM0087I

External shutdown request ignored.

Reason:

A SHUTDOWN GLOBAL command was issued on an external system, but was not honored because the WAITSTATE options for the local system would result in a disabled wait state.

Action:

To stop CA MIM on the local system, issue the following command:

```
SHUTDOWN WAIT
```

MIM0088I

migration to file *nn* IN PROGRESS

Reason:

CA MIM is migrating to the specified DASD control file. It suspends activity until migration completes on all systems, which is indicated by message MIM0080.

Action:

Wait approximately 60 seconds. If the migration process completes, then you do not need to take an action.

If the migration process does not complete, then issue a DISPLAY SYSTEMS FILES command on each system. Look at the messages you receive and see whether migration is under way on each system and whether all systems are trying to migrate to the same control file. You may need to use the MIGRATE command to initiate migration on a system or to make all systems migrate to the same control file.

For information about migration and control files, see the *CA MIM Programming Guide*.

MIM0089

NO (MORE) ALTERNATE FILES EXIST

Reason:

CA MIM cannot migrate to a DASD control file because it cannot find a usable DASD control file. CA MIM terminates on all systems with a user abend code U0200 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM).

This problem is caused by one of these conditions:

- No backup control files were allocated.
- No backup control files were identified on the //MIMTBL*xx* DD statements in the startup procedure (z/OS) or the DDNAMES MIM file (z/OS).
- The backup control files are allocated on the same volume as the current control file, and the volume, control unit, or channel associated with these control files is unusable.
- Control files made unusable by I/O errors were not recovered.

Action:

Determine the cause of this message and take one of these actions as appropriate:

- Allocate and identify backup control files.
- Deallocate the existing backup control files and allocate new ones. Make sure that these backup control files reside on a different volume and device than the current control file.
- Reformat these files by specifying FORMAT=BOTH on the START command for CA MIM.

MIM0090I

***jobname* Facilities (*rel_num level*)**

Reason:

This message appears in response to a DISPLAY FACILITIES command and displays the active CA MIM facilities and the release and service level of CA MIM.

MIM0091

CURRENT OPERATING SYSTEM NOT SUPPORTED

MIM0092E

Command syntax error

Reason:

CA MIM encountered a syntax error in one of its commands. The command is suppressed.

Action:

Analyze previous messages to determine which command contains the syntax error. If the error occurred on an entry in the CA MIM parameter data set, then you need to correct that entry. You can do this while CA MIM is running, but your changes will not take effect until the next time you start CA MIM.

MIM0093E

Unauthorized use of control command

For CA MIM for z/OS

Reason:

A CA MIM command was issued from MIMTSO or extended console that required SYSTEM command-level authority. By default, a MIMTSO user has only INFORMATIONAL command-level authority. To determine the current level of authority assigned to an extended console, issue the following command:

```
MVS D C,*
```

Action:

If you use MCS authorities, you need to issue the command from another console having at least the required authority.

If you use SAF and require your operators to log on, then the operator needs to get his authority upgraded through the security administrator or find another operator having the security to issue the command.

For CA MIM for z/VM

Reason:

A user without OPER authority attempted to issue a privileged command. The command is suppressed. These commands can only be entered from the service virtual machine console, from the INIT MIM file, or by a user with OPER authorization.

Action:

Provide the user with OPER authority in the AUTHUSER MIM file. Otherwise, no action is required.

MIM0094E

Command *command* ABEND code

Reason:

An abend has occurred while processing a CA MIM command. This is not a fatal error, but a dump will be produced.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0095E

***jobname* MSIERROR CODE=*cccc* issued by *mmmmmmmm.ccccccc+oooo* *[informational reason text*]**

Reason:

CA MIM has detected an illogical condition while perform processing for the named job. The code, *cccc*, qualifies the error, and the *mmmmmmmm.ccccccc+oooo* denotes the load module, CSECT, and offset that detected the error condition. An optional *informational reason text* may be included to further qualify the error condition.

Action:

CA MIM generates a U0095 ABEND with a reason code of *cccc* and captures an SVC dump. Depending upon the nature of the error, execution will resume in the detection module or if the error is of a fatal nature, the job or CA MIM will terminate.

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0096W

TRACE absent

MIM0097

PURGE OF ACTIVE SYSTEM *sysid* PROHIBITED

Reason:

The named system cannot be removed because CA MIM is still active on the system. This message is informational only.

MIM0098I

GLOBAL SHUTDOWN scheduled

Reason:

This message, which appears in response to a SHUTDOWN GLOBAL command or when you reply GLOBAL to the MIM0060 message, indicates that CA MIM is terminating on all systems.

Action:

Before terminating, the CA MIM facilities perform these actions:

- GCMF truncates any incomplete multiple-line messages and deletes all highlighted messages that originated on other systems. CA MIM issues message MIM3010 to notify you when GCMF has been deactivated.
- (z/OS) GDIF waits until controlling tasks have released converted RESERVE requests. CA MIM issues message MIM1010 to notify you when GDIF has been deactivated.
- GTAF varies offline all managed devices that are not currently allocated. For managed devices that are currently allocated, GTAF changes their status to OFFLINE PENDING so that these devices are brought offline upon deallocation. CA MIM issues message MIM2014 to notify you when GTAF has been deactivated.

For CA MIM for z/OS Only:

- ECMF may release requeued batch jobs, depending on what value you specified for the REQCKPT parameter on the SETOPTION command.
- EDIF immediately stops performing utility, attribute, and read verification. The existing ENQ requests will be dropped when the appropriate DCBs have been closed. CA MIM issues message MIM4014 to notify you when EDIF has been deactivated.
- TPCF restores job control to z/OS for any job that is in allocation recovery. CA MIM issues message MIM2020 to notify you when TPCF has been deactivated.

MIM0099I

DEFSYS command is processing

Reason:

A new system is in the process of being added.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM0100A

FILE *nn* - possible lockout *info*

Reason:

An I/O transaction to the primary control file has not completed in a reasonable time. A lockout may have occurred. The ID for the primary control file is shown in place of the *nn* variable. For a DASD control file, the unit and volume serial number of the device on which this control file resides also are shown. For a coupling facility list structure, the name of list structure is shown, along with the name of the system last known to hold the list structure lock.

This problem is caused by one of these conditions:

- There is excessive activity on the volume, control unit, or channel that is associated with this control file. This is a likely cause if message MIM0100 is being issued frequently.
- An external system issued a long RESERVE request for this control file.
- Other systems are dominating this control file.
- Hardware or software that has failed on an external system while it held a reserve for this control file.
- The device on which the control file resides failed.
- A channel or control unit to this control file failed.
- Another job or task on this system is preventing CA MIM from being dispatched.
- CA MIM on the external system that holds the DASD reserve or list structure lock is hung or looping.

CA MIM deletes this message automatically if it can complete the I/O transaction.

Action:

Wait to see if the I/O transaction completes in the next few minutes. Then take the appropriate action:

- If the transaction completes, then determine whether excessive activity or RESERVE requests caused the lockout. Consider moving the control file to another location if there is excessive activity.
- If the transaction does not complete, or if you have been experiencing hardware problems with one of these devices, then you need to initiate migration to an alternate control file. To do this, reply ABANDON to this message. For example, if 02 is the two-character ID that precedes this message, specify 02,ABANDON to initiate migration.

Use the MIGRATE command to initiate migration in response to this message. If you issue a MIGRATE command, CA MIM initiates migration again after this control file lockout has been resolved.

MIM0101I

GLOBAL SHUTDOWN complete

MIM0102I

Control File Display:

File Unit Status Volser Data Set
nn uuuu status facility structure_name

Reason:

The MIM0102I message and related data lines are issued in response to a DISPLAY FILES command. A line of information is generated for each coupling facility or DASD control file. A new control file status value may appear in the display of a coupling facility structure based control file:

FILE

Indicates the ID of the control file.

UNIT

Indicates the unit name of the device on which the control file resides.

STATUS

Indicates the status of the control file. One of these values is shown:

BACKUP

When MIMINIT COMMUNICATION=CTCDASD is specified and CA MIM is currently running on CTCs, the first DASD control file is considered the primary backup control file. This implies that it is not in use but is available in case of a failure of the primary control file, the CTC.

ERROR

Because CA MIM experienced an I/O error when accessing this control file, it is unusable. This control file is bypassed during migration.

(z/OS) Use the ALLOCATE and DEALLOCATE commands on all systems to replace this control file, or specify FORMAT=BOTH on a z/OS START command for CA MIM to reformat all of your control files.

(z/VM) Specify FORMAT=BOTH on a z/OS START command for CA MIM to reformat all of your control files.

IN-USE

Indicates the current DASD control file.

REBUILD

Indicates the named coupling facility structure control file is currently undergoing a rebuild request.

USABLE

Indicates the backup control file that can be selected during migration.

VOLSER

Indicates the volume serial number of the device on which this control file resides.

Data Set

Indicates the data set name of the control file.

MIM0103I

OSLEVEL Display:

Operating system level **SMFid** **Sysname**
oslevel ***virtual machine name*** ***sysname***

Reason:

This message appears in response to a DISPLAY OSLEVEL command.

MIM0104I

Checkpoint File Display:

File Unit Status VOLSER Data Set
nn unit status volser dsname

Reason:

This message, which appears in response to a DISPLAY FILES command, displays a line of information about each checkpoint file. The following information appears on each line:

FILE

Indicates the ID of the checkpoint file.

UNIT

Displays the unit name of the device on which this checkpoint file resides.

STATUS

Indicates the status of the checkpoint file. One of the following values is shown:

CHKPT

Indicates the file currently used to store checkpoint information; however, a virtual control file currently is being used to communicate cross-system transactions.

ERROR

Because CA MIM experienced an I/O error when accessing this checkpoint file, it is unusable. This checkpoint file is bypassed during migration. You need to use the ALLOCATE and DEALLOCATE commands on all systems to replace this checkpoint file, or specify FORMAT=BOTH on a START command for CA MIM to reformat all of your checkpoint files.

IN-USE

Indicates the current checkpoint file.

USABLE

Indicates the backup checkpoint file that can be selected during migration.

VOLSER

Indicates the volume serial number of the device on which this checkpoint file resides.

Data Set

Indicates the data set name of the checkpoint file.

MIM0106E

CTC command failed. No VCFAREA.

MIM0107I

***sysid* CHECKPOINT FILE I/O DISPLAY**

```
FILE=nn NAME=datasetname|filename       UNIT=nnnn
TOTAL BLOCKS=nn         MAX USED=nnn    FREE=nnn  BLKSIZE=nnnn
LAST FORMAT: date       TOTAL READS=nnn WRITES=nnn
LAST RESTART AT time ON date
COUNT: CYC=nnn          BLOCKS READ=nnn WRITTEN=nnn
XACT READ=nnn           PROCESSED=nnn   WRITTEN=nnn
```

Reason:

This message appears when you request checkpoint statistics with the DISPLAY IO command.

MIM0108I

SYSTEMS DISPLAY:

```
INDEX   ALIAS   SYSTEM    RELATION    STATUS   OPSYS   LAST ACCESS
id      alias   sysid     relation    status   opsys   date/time
```

Reason:

This message appears in response to a DISPLAY SYSTEMS command and displays a line of information for each system that is running CA MIM. The following information is shown:

INDEX

Displays the index number of the system.

ALIAS

Displays the system alias of the system.

SYSTEM

Displays the system name of the system.

RELATION

Indicates how this system is related to the system that you issued the DISPLAY SYSTEMS command from, as follows:

LOCAL

Indicates the local system.

EXTERNAL

Indicates that this is an active external system.

EXT-WARN

Indicates that this is an external system that appears inactive.

STATUS

Displays the status of the system, as follows:

ACTIVE

Indicates that CA MIM is active on this system.

AWAKENING

Indicates that this system was asleep and is being reinstated to active status, or the system is migrating to a new control file and is waiting for other systems to join the migration process.

CA MIM activity currently is suspended on this system.

NOPATH

Indicates that the local system does *not* have a connection to this system. The local system cannot synchronize until either a connection is established or you issue a FREE command for this system.

FREED

Indicates that CA MIM has freed this inactive system because you issued a FREE command.

FREED-STR

Indicates that CA MIM had previously freed this system. Since then, it has been restarted on this system but is not yet fully active.

INACTIVE

Indicates that CA MIM considers this system to be inactive because the timestamp for this system in the control file has not changed.

MASTER

Indicates that CA MIM is active on this system, and this system currently is the master system for your VCF configuration.

MIGRATING

Indicates that CA MIM has not migrated to the current control file on this system. This system may be inactive.

PENDING

Indicates that CA MIM has initialized on this system and is waiting for other systems to initialize. When other systems initialize, synchronization begins.

QUIESCING

Indicates that CA MIM is terminating on this system because you issued SHUTDOWN GLOBAL.

SLEEPING

Indicates that CA MIM activity suspended on this system because it appears to be asleep.

STARTED

Indicates that CA MIM has been started on this system, but is not yet fully active.

STOPPED

Indicates that the system was stopped locally using a SHUTDOWN command.

SYNCHING

Indicates that the system is synchronizing with other systems.

LAST ACCESS

Displays the last time that this system accessed the control file.

OPSYS

Indicates the operating system on which the DISPLAY command was issued, and shows the operating system for other systems in the complex.

MIM0109E

SPIN failed

Reason:

This error can occur if CA MIM is started as SUB=MSTR, and you enter a SET MIM TRACE=SPIN command.

Action:

Use the DEALLOCATE and ALLOCATE commands to deallocate the current MIMTRACE DD and allocate a new one.

MIM0110

***module* INCOMPATIBLE**

Action:

Gather diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support.

MIM0111I

GLOBAL SHUTDOWN underway (See MIM0098)

MIM0112E

Local system's status has been externally altered; code = *code*

Reason:

CA MIM is terminating on the local system (abend U0322) because it detected invalid data in its current control file. This problem is caused by one of these conditions:

- This system was freed or removed by issuing a FREE or REMOVE command from another system while CA MIM was still active on this system. Code=3 indicates that a FREE was issued for a system where CA MIM was still active.
- An attempt was made to format the control file the local system is using when CA MIM was started on another system.
- CA MIM was started on another system that has the same system ID as this system.

  Note: CA MIM usually detects this error before it damages the control files, but damage can occur if the local system is stopped or inactive for a long time.
- A hardware or system failure on another system caused a malfunction in RESERVE processing.

Action:

Do one of the following:

- If the system was freed or removed, restart CA MIM on this system.
- If an attempt was made to format the control files this system is using, wait until the control files are formatted before you restart CA MIM on this system.
- If the system ID of this system is the same as the SMF ID of another system, then assign a different ID to one system or override the system ID for the local system when you restart CA MIM.
- If a RESERVE processing malfunction damaged the control files, you need to address the error that caused the malfunction. Then reformat the control files by specifying FORMAT=BOTH on the START command for CA MIM.

  z/VM only: This problem is most likely caused by improper definition of the DASD devices in DMKRIO or HCPRIO.

MIM0113I

system *sysid* {in file *nn*|VCF synchronization} PENDING

Reason:

CA MIM has completed initialization on the specified system and is waiting for other systems to complete initialization. This message is issued once for each system that has not been initialized. When CA MIM initializes on a system, it automatically deletes the MIM0061 message for that system.

Action:

If a system cannot initialize, then you should respond to the MIM0061 message.

MIM0114I

system *sysid* not found in file *nn*

Action:

Check the system ID and reissue the command.

MIM0115I

system *sysid* in file *type* apparently active - not purged

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a FREE or REMOVE command. It is only issued on the system where the FREE and REMOVE command was issued.

The system identified by 'sysid' cannot be cleared or removed from the complex at this time because CA MIM has detected that the system has accessed the CA MIM control file in the number of seconds specified on the MARGIN option.

Action:

If the system is really down, wait for message MIM0061 or MIM0062 to be issued, then reissue the command.

MIM0116I

system *sysid action* from file *type*

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a FREE, SHUTDOWN FREE, or REMOVE command. It is only issued on the system where the FREE or REMOVE command was issued. In the case of a SHUTDOWN FREE command, the first external system to see the stop request issues MIM01161. When SHUTDOWN FREE is issued on the last system where CA MIM is active, message MIM01161 is not issued at all. The system identified by *sysid* has been freed *(action=cleared*) or removed (action=*removed*) from the complex.

MIM0117W

ABANDON is only valid reply

Reason:

This message is informational only.

MIM0118E

Note: A different MIM0118E message is displayed, depending on the I/O operation error. Any one of the following MIM0118E messages may be displayed:

File *type* - access error, *csw sense*

For CA MIM for z/OS

Reason:

A permanent error occurred during an I/O operation to the specified DASD control file. Because this control file is unusable, CA MIM initiates migration to a backup DASD control file.

(z/OS) The eight-byte channel word and the first two sense bytes associated with this error also are shown. Additional messages are issued during the migration process.

(z/VM) Migration begins to the first alternate control file; the primary control file is marked unusable.

Action:

Wait for migration to complete.

(z/OS) You need to recover this control file or replace it with a new one. To recover this control file, reformat all of your control files by specifying FORMAT=BOTH on a z/OS START command for CA MIM. To replace this control file, deallocate it using the DEALLOCATE command and allocate a new control file with the same ddname using the ALLOCATE command on all systems.

(z/VM) If no alternate is available, CA MIM terminates on the local system with a user abend code U0C8 (Hex), and issues message MIM0089. Specify FORMAT=BOTH on a START command.

MIM0118E

File *type* - access error, SOFTWARE RC= *nnn*

Reason:

An I/O operation to a control file did not complete. Because this control file is unusable, CA MIM initiates migration to a backup DASD control file. If the unusable control file is a virtual control file, the value “VCF” appears in place of the *type* variable. If this control file is a DASD control file, then its ID is shown in place of this variable. An internal error code is shown in place of the *nnn* variable. Additional messages are issued during the migration process. This message usually indicates that CA MIM has experienced a software error.

Action:

Collect diagnostic information (dumps, system logs, and supporting data) and contact CA Technical Support.

MIM0118E

File *nn* - access error, ABANDON requested

Reason:

The operator has replied ABANDON to message MIM0100A that was issued due to an extended lock out of the active CA MIM control file.

Action:

No action necessary. CA MIM migrates to the next usable control file.

MIM0119I

SPIN *seqnum* - *date time* - SYSTEM *sysid*

Reason:

For CA MIM for z/OS

CA MIM has deallocated the current SYSOUT data set and has allocated a new SYSOUT data set for the TRACE feature. You now can print the SYSOUT data set that was deallocated.

The following information is provided:

seqnum

The sequence number for the new SYSOUT data set.

date

The date on which the new SYSOUT data set was allocated.

time

The time at which the new SYSOUT data set was allocated.

sysid

The system name of the system from which the SETOPTION TRACE command was issued.

For CA MIM for z/VM

CA MIM has successfully processed a TRACE command in which the ALLOC or SPIN operand has been specified. If a previous spool file existed for the TRACE facility, it has been closed and is now available for printing. A new spool file has been allocated and opened dynamically for TRACE output.

The following information is provided:

seqnum

The sequence number for the new spool file .

date

The date on which the new spool file was allocated.

time

The time at which the new spool file was allocated.

sysid

The system name of the system from which the TRACE command was issued.

MIM0120I

TRACE file *seqnum* truncated by SPIN request

Reason:

(z/OS) CA MIM deallocated a SYSOUT data set used by the trace facility.

(z/VM) A TRACE output file has been closed.

MIM0121E

***command* command error**

Reason:

CA MIM found a syntax error in one of its commands. The command is suppressed. CA MIM issues additional messages to describe the error in more detail.

Action:

Analyze the messages following MIM0121 and take the appropriate action:

- If the error occurred on an entry in the CA MIM parameter data set (z/OS) or initialization file (z/VM), then correct that entry. The changes you make will not take effect until the next time you start CA MIM.
- If the error occurred on a command that you issued from a console or TSO session, reissue the command.

MIM0123E

UNRECOGNIZED COMMAND *command*

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0125E

UNEXPECTED POSITIONAL PARAMETER *text* [FOR KEYWORD *keyword*]

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0126E

UNEXPECTED KEYWORD *keyword* AVAILABLE CHOICES ARE *choices*

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0127E

DUPLICATE KEYWORD *keyword*

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0128E

DELIMITER MISSING AFTER QUOTED STRING NEAR *text* [FOR KEYWORD *keyword*]

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0129E

MORE PARAMETERS WERE SPECIFIED THAN THE *nn* ALLOWED [FOR KEYWORD *keyword*]

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0130E

***text* EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM LENGTH OF 12 ALLOWED [FOR KEYWORD MSGID.]**

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0131E

***nn1* EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF *nn2* [FOR KEYWORD keyword]**

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0132E

ILLEGAL CHARACTER IN *text* [FOR KEYWORD *keyword*]

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0133E

UNKNOWN PARAMETER *text* - AVAILABLE CHOICES ARE: *keywords*

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0134E

Unmatched or unexpected quote

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0135E

Unexpected right parenthesis

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0136E

UNEXPECTED PARSE ERROR CODE= *code*

Reason:

CA MIM experienced an error while trying to identify the parameters on a command. CA MIM suppresses the command.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0137E

CMDPREFIX *prefix error-reason-text*

Reason:

The subsystem command prefix value specified as the operand of the CMDPREFIX keyword has failed to be registered with the z/OS command prefix (CPF) service. Possible error reasons for the failure are as follows:

- The subsystem command prefix value contains invalid characters
- The subsystem command prefix value is already in use

- The subsystem command prefix value is a subset of an existing prefix
- The subsystem command prefix value is a superset of an existing prefix
- CPF registration failed

Action:

Use the SETOPTION MIM CMDPREFIX=*cmdprefix* command to specify a valid subsystem command prefix value acceptable to the z/OS command prefix facility.

MIM0139E

DETECTED inconsistent DEFSYS statement on system *sysid*

Reason:

CA MIM is terminating during initialization because the DEFSYS statement specified in the initialization member (z/OS) or INIT MIM file (z/OS) is different from the DEFSYS statement currently in use.

This problem can occur if either of the following is true:

- The DEFSYS statement is not the same on all systems.
- The DEFSYS statement was changed, but CA MIM was not restarted with a FORMAT.

Action:

After you correct the problem, restart CA MIM with a FORMAT.

MIM0140W

Command *command* suppressed by MIMCMDXT exit

Action:

Check the MIMCMDXT logic to see why this command was rejected.

MIM0141W

Command *command* ignored; RC=*code* invalid from MIMCMDXT exit

Reason:

The MIMCMDXT exit routine issued an invalid return code. CA MIM ignores the affected command. You can issue only return codes 0, 4, and 8 from this routine.

Action:

Recode the exit routine.

Note: For more information about the MIMCMDXT exit routine, see the *CA MIM Programming Guide*.

MIM0142W

***xxxx* INIT not processed by any function**

Reason:

CA MIM does not recognize one of the initialization statements in the initialization member (z/OS) or INIT MIM file (z/VM). The prefix of this statement is shown in place of the *xxxx* variable. The statement is suppressed. This error is caused by one of the following conditions:

- The statement name was misspelled.
- The facility that should execute this statement is not active.

Action:

If the statement name was misspelled, correct the entry. The changes take effect when you restart CA MIM. If this statement is for an inactive facility, remove this statement from the initialization member (z/OS) or INIT MIM file (z/VM).

MIM0143E

Abend *code* in MIM trace task

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0144W

***nnnnn* trace record(s) dropped**

Reason:

Too many records were being written to the MIM trace data set (z/OS) or TRACE facility (z/VM) at the same time. The number of rejected records is shown in place of the *nnnnn* variable.

MIM0145I

MIM tracing initialized; T1AREA *(address)*

Reason:

This message is informational only.

MIM0147E

MIMDRTRC routine has failed - no trace records may be formatted

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0150

***date time* XACTDATA SCANFILE**

Reason:

The *date* and *time* are the date and time when the request was issued. This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIM0152

UNIDENTIFIED TRACE VECTOR (DATA=*xxx*) SPECIFIED ON INVALID *xxx* PARMLIST

MIM0153I

ALLOCATION successful

Reason:

This message is informational only.

MIM0155I

DEALLOCATION successful

Reason:

This message is informational only.

MIM0156W

ALLOCATION failed; RC=*code* reason=*code* info=*code*

Action:

Check the return code, reason code, and information code to determine why this command was not processed. The return code, reason code, and information code are returned from SVC 99 (dynamic allocation).

MIM0157W

UNALLOCATION failed; RC=*code* reason=*code* info=*code*

Action:

Check the return code, reason code, and information code to determine why this command was not processed. The return code, reason code, and information code are returned from SVC 99 (dynamic allocation).

MIM0158E

MISSING REQUIRED KEYWORD *keyword*

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0159E

Unbalanced parenthesis

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0160E

Unexpected left parenthesis

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0161E

***keyword1* AND *keyword2* ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE**

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0162E

EXACTLY 1 OF THE FOLLOWING IS REQUIRED: *keywords*

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0163E

AT LEAST 1 OF THE FOLLOWING IS REQUIRED: *keywords*

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0164E

text* IS AMBIGUOUS - COULD MEAN *keyword1* OR *keyword2

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0165E

MISSING REQUIRED POSITIONAL PARAMETER [FOR KEYWORD *key*

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0166E

***n1* IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM VALUE OF *n2* [FOR KEYWORD *keyword*]**

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0167E

INVALID RANGE - *n1* IS GREATER THAN *n2*

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0168W

Command query facility is not implemented

Reason:

The question mark (?) character was specified, but the CA MIM QUERY feature is not implemented in this release. CA MIM suppresses the parameter.

Action:

Remove the ? character. If this command or statement was specified in a member of the CA MIM parameter data set or file, correct the entry. The changes take effect when CA MIM is restarted. You can make a command take effect immediately by reissuing that command from a console or TSO session.

MIM0169

Uknown DISPLAY Operand *text*

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0170E

Unknown SETOPTION operand *text*

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0171E

parameter* ambiguous; could apply to *facility* or *facility

Reason/Action:

See MIM0121E.

MIM0173

***date time* {*command text*|*command response text* }**

Reason:

This message is informational only.

MIM0174

TCB_address routine* {*R14-R5*|*R6-R12*} *register contents

Reason:

This message is informational only.

MIM0175

TCB_address routine R15-R1 register contents

Reason:

This message is informational only.

MIM0176

MIM PATH DISPLAY:

```
LAST RESTART AT HH:MM:SS on YYYY.JJJ
DEV    SYSTEM  STATE  IO-STAT  READS  WRITES  ERR     TIME/RSV  CYCLES
addr   sysid   state  io-stat  reads  writes  errors  seconds   cycles
```

Reason:

This message displays information about CTC devices that are attached to the local system. The following information is shown for each CTC device:

addr

The virtual address of the devices, which is identified to CA MIM through the CTCPATH statement. If you are running COMMUNICATION=XCF, then the address is in 'XCF.'

sysid

The ID of a system to which the local system is linked using a CTCPATH statement. This value is specified on the TOSYSTEM parameter on a CTCPATH statement, or ID of a system with which the local system is communicating through XCF.

state

The current state of this CTC device or XCF path. One of these values is shown in place of this variable:

DFN ERR

This path was defined incorrectly on the CTCPATH statement.

ERROR

An I/O error has occurred on this path.

HDW ERR

A hardware error occurred on this path.

IN-USE

The path has been validated and currently is active. This status is only displayed on a client system; master systems do not indicate which path currently is in use.

LOCAL

This path does not represent an actual CTC device, but it represents an I/O operation taking place on the local system.

NO RESP

CA MIM has attempted an I/O operation on this path, but has not yet received a response from the external system.

SWITCH

A switch is in progress to this path.

UNALLOC

The device could not be allocated at startup.

UNUSED

No I/O operation has been performed on this path.

USABLE

The path has been validated and it is usable.

VALIDAT

The path is being validated between systems.

io-stat

Shows the I/O status of the CTC device or XCF path. This field can indicate that the device is IDLE (not currently sending or receiving data), BUSY, BOXED, or NOT RDY (not ready). Additionally, lines can indicate the type of operation in progress (READ, WRITE, and so on). This field is primarily used for diagnostics.

reads

The total number of READ operations that are performed on this path after CA MIM was last started. If K is shown in the final position, then the number is in thousands. If M is shown in the final position, then the number is in millions.

writes

The total number of WRITE operations that are performed on this device after CA MIM was last started. If K is shown in the final position, then the number is in thousands. If M is shown in the final position, then the number is in millions.

errors

The total number of READ/WRITE errors involving this path after CA MIM was last started. If K is shown in the final position, then the number is in thousands. If M is shown in the final position, then the number is in millions.

seconds

The average number of seconds a system waits to reserve the virtual control file once the master system receives the RESERVE request. You see a value here only if you issued the DISPLAY PATH command from the master system.

cycles

The number of times the control file has been accessed.

Action:

If a CTC device and system are functional and the state of the path is ERROR, then issue the CTC command to clear the error and reset the device.

MIM0177

INTERNAL PARSE ERROR

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0178

UNKNOWN SYSTEM *sysid*

Reason:

An invalid system ID was specified on a CTCPATH statement. The unknown ID is shown in place of the *sysid* variable. The statement is suppressed.

This error is caused by one of these conditions:

- The system ID was entered incorrectly.
- System IDs were not defined on a DEFSYS statement.

Action:

Take the appropriate action:

- Correct the CTCPATH statement, which is specified in the initialization member (z/OS) or INIT MIM file (z/VM).

  Note: You can issue a DISPLAY SYSTEMS command to see what system IDs are valid for your systems.

- Specify a DEFSYS statement in the initialization member (z/OS) or INIT MIM file (z/VM) to define system IDs for your systems.

The changes that you make will not take effect until the next time you start CA MIM.

MIM0179

NO UCB FOUND FOR DEVICE *xxxx*

This message is displayed by CA MIM for z/OS.

Reason:

This message is issued whenever a UCB is not found for a device. For example, this can occur when a CTC device is not genned.

MIM0179

NO CTC DEVICE FOUND AT VIRTUAL ADDRESS *vaddr*

This message is displayed by CA MIM for z/VM.

Reason:

There is no CTC device at the specified virtual address *vaddr*. The CTCPATH statement is suppressed.

Action:

If you are using a real CTC device, check that the CTC device is attached to the MIMGR service virtual machine at virtual address *vaddr*. You can use a DEDICATE directory statement or an ATTACH command in PROFILE GCS to do this.

If you are using a virtual CTC device, check that a virtual CTC has been defined at virtual address *vaddr* for the MIMGR service virtual machine, and that a CP COUPLE command has been issued. Virtual CTC devices can be defined using the SPECIAL directory statement or the CP DEFINE command.

If a CTC device has been attached or defined, check and correct the virtual address on the CTCPATH statement in the INIT MIM file. The changes that you make will not take effect until the next time you start CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM0180

***vaddr* IS NOT A CTC DEVICE**

Reason:

The device at virtual address *vaddr* is not a CTC device. The CTCPATH statement is suppressed.

Action:

If you are using a real CTC device, check that the CTC device is attached to the MIMGR service virtual machine at virtual address *vaddr*. You can use a DEDICATE directory statement or an ATTACH command in PROFILE GCS to do this.

(z/OS) If a CTC device has been attached or defined, then check and correct the virtual address on the CTCPATH statement in the initialization member. The changes that you make will not take effect until the next time you start CA MIM.

(z/VM) If you are using a virtual CTC device, check that a virtual CTC has been defined at virtual address vaddr for the MIMGR service virtual machine, and that a CP COUPLE command has been issued. Virtual CTC devices can be defined using the SPECIAL directory statement or the CP DEFINE command.

MIM0181E

***strname* not allocated; non-supported operating system**

Reason:

An ALLOCATE command or initialization statement was detected that specified a coupling facility structure name to be allocated for use as a CA MIM control file. However, CA MIM is currently executing on a version of z/OS that does not contain the required level of support for the use of coupling Facility structure control files. The structure is not allocated as a CA MIM control file and is ignored.

Action:

We recommend that you do not attempt to use coupling facility structure control files with CA MIM on an operating system that does not contain the appropriate level of support.

MIM0182E

Allocation failed for CTC device *dddd* RC=X'*return code*' reason=X'*reason code*' *info=X'info code*'

Reason:

CA MIM tried to allocate the specified device, but z/OS rejected the allocation attempt. The z/OS return, reason, and information codes that CA MIM received are shown. The most common reasons are:

- **X'025C'** The CTC device is offline.
- **X'0214'** The CTC device is in use.
- **X'0244'** The CTC device is not available.

The CTCPATH statement is suppressed.

Action:

For descriptions of the return and reason codes shown, see the appropriate *Application Development Guide: Authorized Assembler Language Programs* guide for the version of z/OS you are running.

MIM0183E

File *nn* - *operation* failure STRNAME=*strname* FACILITY=*facility* RC=*rc* RSN=*rsn* IXL_RC=*ixlrc* IXL_RSN=*ixlrsn*

Reason:

An error has occurred while attempting to perform the given operation to the named structure control file, *strname*. CA MIM attempts to recover from the error. This recovery may include a migration away form the structure control file to a new control file. The *rc* and *rsn* values are the return code and reason code, respectively, from the CA common XES services package, while *ixlrc* and *ixlrsn* are the return code and reason code, respectively, from the actual IXL XES macro invocation. The *facility* is the name of the coupling facility, if known, that contains the structure.

Action:

If CA MIM recovery is successful, then operation will continue on the existing structure control file. If CA MIM initiates a migration, then normal operation will resume after the migration has successfully completed.

Recover this control file or replace it with a new one. To recover this control file, first verify that the coupling facility structure is accessible from all CA MIM systems in the MIMplex. Then, reformat all of your control files by specifying FORMAT=BOTH on a z/OS START command for CA MIM. To replace this control file, deallocate it using the DEALLOCATE command on all systems. Allocate a new coupling facility structure control file with the same XESFILEID using the ALLOCATE command on all systems.

MIM0185E

DUPLICATE CTC DEVICE *dddd* ON SYSTEM *system*

Reason:

The same virtual address was specified on more than one CTCPATH statement for a system. The virtual address and the system ID are shown in place of the *dddd* and *sysid* variables (respectively). CA MIM terminates during initialization with a user abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM). Each CTCPATH statement for a system must contain a unique virtual device address.

Action:

Correct the CTCPATH statement in the initialization member (z/OS) or INIT MIM file (z/VM). Then restart CA MIM.

MIM0187E

INADEQUATE VCF CONFIGURATION FOR SYSTEM *system*

This message is displayed by CA MIM for z/OS.

Reason:

The ID of this system was specified on the TOSYSTEM parameter of a CTCPATH statement, but not on the FROMSYSTEM parameter on a second CTCPATH statement. CA MIM terminates with a user abend code U0040. Two CTCPATH statements must be defined between each pair of systems that you are connecting. Each statement describes the same path as viewed from either end.

Action:

Specify a second CTCPATH statement.

MIM0187E

INADEQUATE CTC CONFIGURATION FOR SYSTEM *sysid*

This message is displayed by CA MIM for z/VM.

Reason:

This system ID was specified on the TOSYSTEM parameter of a CTCPATH statement, but not on the FROMSYSTEM parameter on a second CTCPATH statement. CA MIM for z/VM terminates with a user abend code U028 (Hex). Two CTCPATH statements must be defined between each pair of systems that you are connecting. Each statement describes the same path as viewed from either end.

Action:

Specify a second CTCPATH statement.

MIM0188W

Help not available for *member*

MIM0189I

Help for *member*

MIM0190E

OPEN failed for help data set

MIM0191E

I/O error on help data set *I/O error information*

MIM0192E

Help routine abended

MIM0193I

GLOBALVALUE command processing initiated

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a GLOBALVALUE command, and is informational only.

MIM0195I

Help is available for the following information:
user_configured_list

MIM0196W

Help facility is not available

MIM0197E

Unknown system id *sysid* specified in VCFMASTER list

Reason:

The CA MIM GLOBALVALUE VCFMASTER list contains an unknown or undefined system identifier.

Action:

Verify that the indicated system ID is spelled correctly, or check to see if a DEFSYS statement exists for this system.

MIM0198E

unexpected request received from system *sysid*; code= *cc* flags= *ff*

Reason:

An internal logic error caused the VCF master system to receive an unexpected request from the specified system. The request is shown in place of the *cc* variable, and the state of internal flags is shown in place of the *ff* variable. CA MIM will try to recover. If it cannot recover, then CA MIM will deactivate the virtual control file and use DASD control files, switch to another master system or terminate.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0199E

DEFSYS command - communication not VCF

Reason:

The DEFSYS command is only available when running COMMUNICATION=VCF.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM0200W

VCF ACCESS DELAYED - MASTER=*sysid*

Reason:

The local system has not been able to access the virtual control file in a reasonable time. A lockout may have occurred. The ID for the master system is shown in place of the *sysid* variable.

This message may be caused by one of these conditions:

- A hardware or software failure occurred on the master system.
- A hardware or software failure occurred on another system while that system had an outstanding RESERVE request for the virtual control file.
- A CTC device failed.
- XCF signaling may have failed or stopped.
- CA MIM failed or stopped on the master system.
- CA MIM failed or stopped on another system while that system had an outstanding RESERVE request for the virtual control file.

Action:

Wait to see if the I/O transaction completes in the next few seconds. Then take the appropriate action as follows:

- If the transaction completes, then determine the cause of this delay. You may need to adjust the value for the VCFMAXDELAY parameter on the SETOPTION command if you receive this message frequently and there is no obvious problem.
- If a CTC device failed, then CA MIM will migrate to a DASD control file automatically. You do not need to take any action.
- (z/OS) If you are using XCF communication, determine the reason for the delay by issuing the z/OS "D XCF" command.

Otherwise, determine whether a failure occurred on the master system or on another system. Then take the appropriate action:

- If a failure occurred on the master system, then restart the master system or free it by issuing a FREE command from another system. CA MIM then migrates to a DASD control file automatically.
- If a failure occurred on any other system, then restart that system or free it by issuing a FREE command from the master system. CA MIM then migrates to a DASD control file automatically.

If migration does not complete in one minute, then you may need to issue a MIGRATE command.

MIM0201W

File *id* is not the {primary control file|current checkpoint file}

Reason:

The control file named on the FROMFILE parameter on the MIGRATE command is not the current control file. The MIGRATE command is suppressed.

Action:

Reissue the MIGRATE command, specifying the ID of the current DASD control file on the FROMFILE parameter. You can use the DISPLAY FILES command to display the IDs of your control files.

MIM0202E

Unknown system *sysid*

Reason:

CA MIM does not recognize the system ID that you specified on a MIGRATE command. The command is suppressed.

Either the system ID was miskeyed or the system ID was not defined on a DEFSYS statement.

Action:

Determine which error occurred and then take the appropriate action:

- If the system ID was miskeyed, then reissue the MIGRATE command. You can use the DISPLAY SYSTEMS command to display the IDs for each of your systems.
- If the system ID was not defined previously, then you need to do so using the DEFSYS statement. The changes you make to the DEFSYS statement will not take effect until the next time you start CA MIM.

MIM0203E

VCF is already ACTIVE

Reason:

An attempt was made to initiate migration to a virtual control file when a virtual control file is being used already. The MIGRATE command is suppressed.

Action:

If you want to initiate migration to a DASD control file, then specify its ID on the TOFILE parameter (z/OS) or CONTROLFILE parameter (z/VM) of the MIGRATE command. Otherwise, no action is necessary.

MIM0204E

Unknown {control file|checkpoint file} *id*

Action:

Reissue the MIGRATE command with a valid control file or checkpoint file ID.

Also, issue a D FILES command on all systems and see if the control file is marked in ERROR. If so, you need to DEALLOCATE the control file, create a new one, then ALLOCATE it back to CA MIM.

MIM0205E

unrecognized request received from system sysid; code=*cc* flags=*ff*

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0207E

Unrecoverable control file I/O error during transition

Reason:

CA MIM cannot activate the virtual control file because it detected an unrecoverable physical I/O error involving the current DASD control file. CA MIM automatically initiates migration from the current DASD control file to the first alternate DASD control file. Additional messages are issued during migration. Migration is complete when CA MIM issues message MIM0080.

Note: If this error occurs at startup, then CA MIM terminates with a user abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM).

Action:

Wait for migration to complete.

MIM0208W

No matching CTCPATH found for *unit*

Action:

Use the DISPLAY PATH command to view valid addresses and reissue the command.

MIM0209

Abend code *abendcode* in Virtual Control File Director

Reason:

CA MIM detected an error.

Action:

Do one of the following:

- If CA MIM shuts down, restart it.
- If the cause of the error is not obvious, then collect all system dumps and contact CA Technical Support.

MIM0210

PERMANENT I/O ERROR ON DEVICE *dddd* CC=*code* STATUS=*status* SENSE=*sense* CMD=*cmd*

Reason:

CA MIM detected a permanent I/O error when the specified CTC device was transferring data to or from the virtual control file. Depending on the type of error, CA MIM may try to complete the I/O transaction through an alternate CTC device, if one is available.

If it cannot complete the transaction, then CA MIM enters VCFRECOVERY after the appropriate amount of time has expired as governed by the SET VCFRECOVERY command. The I/O completion code is shown in place of the code variable, and the unit channel status of the device is shown in place of the status variable. The sense codes are displayed in the SENSE field, and the failing channel command is displayed in the CMD field.

Action:

CA MIM attempts to reset CTC error flags automatically. However, after the VCFRECOVERY is completed, check to see if any CTC paths are still marked in error by issuing a DISPLAY PATH command. If there are CTC paths marked in error, issue a CTC RESET command to reset the error indicators for this device.

MIM0211

VCF SUPPORT PROHIBITS USE OF REMOVE COMMAND

Reason:

CA MIM cannot remove the system ID for the system specified on a REMOVE command because that system is connected to other systems through CTCPATH statements. The REMOVE command is suppressed.

Action:

Remove the entry for this system from your DEFSYS statement. This change will take effect when you restart CA MIM. You also need to specify FORMAT=BOTH on the START command for CA MIM so that the control files will be reformatted.

MIM0212E

dynamic startup to an established VCF complex rejected

Reason:

CA MIM cannot be started on this system because an ID was not defined for this system on a DEFSYS statement.

Action:

Add an entry for this system to the DEFSYS statement. This change will take effect when CA MIM is restarted. You also need to specify FORMAT=BOTH on the START command for CA MIM so that the control files will be reformatted. If CA MIM is running in CTCONLY mode, then you will need to restart this system with FORMAT=CHKPT.

MIM0212E

VCF SUPPORT PROHIBITS AUTOMATIC DEFINITION OF SYSTEMS

This message is for z/VM.

Reason:

CA MIM for z/VM cannot be started on this system because an ID was not defined for this system on a DEFSYS statement.

Action:

Add an entry for this system to the DEFSYS statement. This change will take effect when CA MIM is restarted. You also need to specify FORMAT=BOTH on a START command to reformat the control files.

MIM0213

date time* REQ RSV/RLSE: *routine

MIM0214

date time* PROC RSV/RLSE: *routine

MIM0215

date time* VCF I/O: *routine

MIM0216E

I/O error on file *nn volser*

```
ECB    CSW    SENSE DASD ADDRESS    CCW
code   code   xx    dddd            ccw
```

Reason:

CA MIM encountered an I/O error when it tried to access the specified DASD control file. The following information is provided about this I/O error:

ECB

Displays a post code.

CSW

Displays bytes two through eight of the channel status word.

SENSE

Displays sense bytes zero and one from the IOB.

DASD ADDRESS

Displays the address of the record that was being read or written when the error occurred.

CCW

Displays a channel command word.

If this control file was in use, then CA MIM initiates migration to a backup DASD control file. If it cannot find a usable backup control file, then CA MIM terminates.

Action:

Wait to see whether migration is completed, as indicated by message MIM0080.

MIM0217E

MIGRATE command rejected - VCF is currently INACTIVE

Reason:

Migration to a virtual control file is not possible because virtual control file support was not selected. The MIGRATE command is suppressed.

Action:

If CA MIM is running with MIMINIT COMMUNICATION= DASDONLY, then reissue the MIGRATE command, specifying the ID of a DASD control file on the TOFILE parameter (z/OS) or CONTROLFILE parameter (z/VM).

(z/OS) If you want to use a virtual control file utilizing XCF communication, then configure CA MIM with MIMINIT COMMUNICATION=XCF, MIMINIT MIMPLEX=NAME and restart.

If you want to use a virtual control file using CTC communication, specify CTCPATH statements in the initialization member (z/OS) or INIT MIM file (z/VM), then restart CA MIM with MIMINIT COMMUNICATION=CTCDASD or COMMUNICATION=CTCONLY.

MIM0219E

dsname volser* already in use as file *nn

Reason:

You cannot migrate to the DASD control file with this *dsname* because that control file currently is in use. The MIGRATE command is suppressed.

Action:

Issue the DISPLAY FILES command to check file IDs.

MIM0221E

Migration to file *nn* failed, control file not OPEN

Reason:

You cannot migrate to the DASD control file with this ddname because the control file does not exist or is not usable. The MIGRATE command is suppressed.

Action:

Verify that the TOFILE parameter was entered correctly. If so, then choose a different control file. You can use the DISPLAY FILES command to display information about control files. Then reissue the MIGRATE command.

MIM0222E

Migration to file *nn* failed, control file in ERROR

Reason:

CA MIM cannot use the control file with the ddname shown here because that control file is unusable. CA MIM experienced an I/O error when accessing that control file at an earlier time. The MIGRATE command is suppressed.

Action:

Take one of these actions:

- (z/OS) Replace the control file with a new one. To do this, issue the DEALLOCATE command on all systems to deallocate the unusable control file. Then issue the ALLOCATE command on all systems to make a new control file available. CA MIM reformats the new control file automatically when you issue the ALLOCATE command. Then reissue the MIGRATE command.
- Reissue the MIGRATE command, specifying the ID of a different control file. You eventually need to replace the unusable control file or reformat all of your control files.

MIM0223E

Migration requested, but no eligible control file found

Reason:

CA MIM cannot migrate to a backup DASD control file because there are no usable backup control files. CA MIM experienced I/O errors when accessing these control files at an earlier time. CA MIM is terminating on the local system with a user abend code U0200 (z/OS) or U0C8 (z/VM).

Action:

Take one of these actions:

- (z/OS) Replace at least one of these control files. To do this, issue the DEALLOCATE command on all systems to deallocate an unusable control file. Then issue the ALLOCATE command on all systems to make a new control file available. CA MIM will reformat the new control file automatically when you issue the ALLOCATE command. Then reissue the MIGRATE command.
- (z/VM) If you are using CTCs, migrate to a virtual control file.
- Stop CA MIM and then reformat all of your control files by specifying FORMAT=BOTH on the z/OS START command for CA MIM . You need to do this eventually to make your backup DASD control files usable.

MIM0224I

File *nn* selected as new primary control file

MIM0225I

Control File Status:

```
ID    Volser   Status   Format-Action
nn    volser   status   action
```

Reason:

This message displays status information for all of your DASD control files. The following information is shown for each DASD control file:

ID

Displays the ID of the control file.

Volser

Displays the volume serial number of the device on which this control file resides.

STATUS

Displays the status of the control file. One of these values is shown in the *status* variable:

ERROR

This control file is unusable because CA MIM experienced an I/O error when accessing it. This control file is bypassed during a migration.

To reformat all of your control files:

- Issue the ALLOCATE and DEALLOCATE commands on all systems to replace this control file.
- For the CA MIM z/OS START command, specify:

  ```
  FORMAT=BOTH
  ```

IN-USE

This control file is the current DASD control file.

USABLE

This control file is a backup control file that can be selected during a migration.

Format-Action

This field indicates whether the control file was formatted or is formatted during the synchronization process. One of these values is shown in the *action* variable:

FORMATTED ON REQUEST

This control file is formatted because FORMAT=BOTH was specified.

FORMATTED ON ERROR

Control file was found to be unsuitable for the configuration and has been formatted.

SCHEDULED FOR FORMAT

Indicates that this file was used in the past, but was not selected as the active file because a more recently used file was found. This file is reformatted automatically during the next global restart. No action is required.

MIM0227I

Migration initiated to {control file|checkpoint file} *id*

Reason:

CA MIM issues this message in response to a MIGRATE command.

MIM0228W

File *id* is already the active {control file|checkpoint file}

Reason:

You cannot migrate to the specified control file because the file is already in use. The MIGRATE command is suppressed.

MIM0229W

***sysid* is already the active VCF master system**

MIM0230

MIH TERMINATED I/O ON DEVICE *dddd* CC=*code* STATUS=*status* SENSE=*sense*

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0231W

System *sysid* is not active

Reason:

You cannot migrate to the specified system because that system is inactive. The MIGRATE command is suppressed.

MIM0232I

VCF migration SCHEDULED - MASTER=*sysid*

MIM0234W

System *sysid* is not eligible to become VCF master system

Action:

Enter the DISPLAY PATH command on all systems in the MIMplex and verify that all addresses are either USABLE or IDLE. If any of the addresses are in ERROR, then communication between the local system and the external system will not be able to continue. Check logrec for hardware errors on the devices. Enter the CTC RESET command to clear the error status.

Also, you can enter the D GLOBALVALUE command to determine which systems are currently eligible to be a VCF MASTER. Any system with a "-" next to it is currently ineligible.

MIM0235W

System *sysid* is not the current VCF master system

Action:

Specify the current master system ID on the MIGRATE command.

MIM0236W

File *nn* cannot be closed because it is not OPEN

Action:

Check the ddname and reissue the command.

MIM0237W

FILE *nn* cannot be closed because it is in use

Reason:

The control file with this ddname cannot be deallocated because the control file is currently being used. The DEALLOCATE command is suppressed.

Action:

To deallocate this control file, use the MIGRATE command to initiate migration to a backup control file. Then reissue the DEALLOCATE command.

MIM0238I

File *nn* successfully closed

MIM0239E

Migration to *nn* failed, control file already in use

Reason:

The control file you tried to migrate to is already the current control file. The MIGRATE command is suppressed.

Action:

Reissue the MIGRATE command, specifying the ID for a backup control file on the TOFILE parameter. You can use the DISPLAY FILES command to display the IDs for all backup control files you have made available to CA MIM.

MIM0240I

DISABLE successful for *command operand*

MIM0241I

VCF migration COMPLETE - MASTER=*sysid*

MIM0242I

system *sysid* VCF deactivation COMPLETE

MIM0243I

common area at *address*

MIM0244E

Command *command* has exceeded time limit - TERMINATED

Reason:

The specified command was not executed in 15 seconds of when it was issued. The command is suppressed. CA MIM commands should execute in one to two seconds. This message probably indicates that a lockout has occurred for the control file or that a system failed.

Action:

Take one of the following actions:

- If you receive messages MIM0061, MIM0100, or MIM0200W, then respond as directed by those messages. These messages indicate that a lockout has occurred or a system appears to be inactive.
- If you do not receive messages MIM0061, MIM0100, or MIM0200W, reissue the command.
- Use SETOPTION CMDTIMEOUT to set a longer interval, or to set the interval to NONE. The valid range is from 10 to 300 seconds, with a default of 60 seconds.

MIM0245E

Abend *code* in control file management request processing

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0246I

no matching {XCF | CTCPATH } statement found

Reason:

CA MIM cannot find an XCF (z/OS) or CTCPATH (z/VM) statement for the device specified on a DISPLAY PATH command.

Action:

Verify that the correct UCB address was specified for this device. You can use the DISPLAY PATH command (without parameters) to display information about all CTCPATH statements you have specified and the device addresses specified on each of these statements. If message MIM0246 appears in response to DISPLAY PATH (without parameters), then a virtual control file is not available because no CTCPATH statements were provided in the initialization member (z/OS) or INIT MIM file (z/VM).

MIM0247I

Selected CTC paths have been reset

MIM0248

VIRTUAL CONTROL FILE NOW ACTIVE ON MASTER SYSTEM

MIM0250E

member name missing on INCLUDE statement

Reason:

An INCLUDE statement requires a member name.

Action:

Correct the INCLUDE statement by specifying a member name. The change will take effect the next time you start CA MIM.

MIM0251I

resuming input from member *name*

MIM0252W

Statement from *member* member exceeds 255 characters; text is ignored

Reason:

The specified command is too long. The first 16 bytes you specified are shown in place of the *command* variable. The maximum length per command is 255 characters when a command is issued from the CA MIM parameter data set. The command is suppressed.

Action:

Correct the entry. The changes take effect the next time you start CA MIM. You can break the long command into multiple shorter SETOPTION commands in order to ensure that each command is less than 255 characters.

To make the command take effect immediately

- (z/OS) Issue it from a console or TSO session.
- (z/VM) Issue it from a CMS user ID or the service virtual machine console.

The command is effective until you stop CA MIM.

MIM0254A

Reply:F-Format I-Invalidate T-Terminate

Reason:

This message is issued when the block size of the control file does not match the block size currently specified in the initialization member (z/OS) or INIT MIM file (z/VM), in the startup procedure, or on the START command. It is also issued when the communication mode is changed to or from MIMINIT COMMUNICATION=NONE and a format of the control file were not done.

Action:

Reply with one of the following:

F

Format the control file for the new block size or mode.

I

Mark the control file in error and continue.

T

Stop CA MIM. An attempt is made to use another usable control file before terminating (displayed only at initialization).

MIM0255E

Configuration changed - unable to proceed

Reason:

CA MIM detected a change in the system configuration while it was accessing a control file. This is caused by one of these conditions:

- The same logical channel address was specified on CTCPATH statements for different instances of CA MIM.
- An attempt is being made to use the same DASD control file for different instances of CA MIM.

Action:

Review the initialization member and ddnames for the control files in the startup procedure to see whether you are trying to share the same logical channel address or DASD control file. Correct the error and restart CA MIM.

MIM0256E

TOO MANY DIGITS AFTER DECIMAL POINT IN *text* [FOR KEYWORD *keyword*]

MIM0257E

Unrecognized EXIT name *name*

Action:

Issue the DISPLAY MIM EXIT command to check exit routines and reissue the command.

MIM0258W

Facility *facility* is not active; EXIT *name* ignored

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the SETOPTION EXIT command.

Action:

Issue the DISPLAY FACILITIES command to check valid facilities and reissue the command.

MIM0259E

EXIT module *module* not found or LOAD failed

Reason:

CA MIM tried to load an exit routine, but it could not find the load module shown in place of the *module* variable. If SETOPTION COMMAND TERMINATED appears in the message text, then CA MIM could not find the load module specified on a SETOPTION EXIT command.

If INITEXIT PROCESSING TERMINATED appears in the message text, then CA MIM could not find the load module specified on a MIMINIT INITEXIT=*module* statement in the initialization member.

Action:

Verify that the load module name was entered correctly on the SETOPTION command or MIMINIT statement, then link-edit the load module into the authorized load library for CA MIM.

z/VM only: Modify the GLOBAL LOADLIB command in your PROFILE GCS file to include the load library.

MIM0260E

ABEND in module *module*

Reason:

A SETOPTION EXIT command was issued to load the module that appears for the *module* variable. However, the initialization call to that load module abended. As a result, the load module is deleted and the settings for the logical exit are not updated.

Action:

A dump was created when the load module abended, because the initialization call is supported by recovery processing. Examine the dump to determine the reason that the exit abended.

MIM0261I

Module *module* loaded at *address*

Reason:

This is a normal response to the SETOPTION EXIT command.

MIM0262I

No EXITs loaded

Reason:

Response to the DISPLAY EXIT command when no exits are loaded.

MIM0263W

EXIT *exit* has not been loaded

Action:

Check the exit routine name and reissue the DISPLAY EXIT command.

MIM0264I

MIM EXIT display:

```
EXIT   MODULE  ADDRESS  STATUS  PROT   DUMP   DISA
exit   module  address  status  value  value  value
```

Reason:

The following information is returned by the DISPLAY EXIT command:

EXIT

Specifies the logical exit name

MODULE

Specifies the load module loaded for the exit

ADDRESS

Specifies the adress at which the load module is loaded

STATUS

Indicates whether the status of the exit is active

PROT

Indicates whether the exit has ESTAE protection

DUMP

Indicates whether a dump is generated in the event of an abend

DISA

Indicates whether you want to disable an exit in the event of an abend

MIM0265W

Unrecognized EXIT name *exit*

Reason:

This message indicates that the DISPLAY EXIT command was issued for an exit routine that does not match any of the defined logical exit names.

Action:

Reissue the command with a defined logical exit routine name.

MIM0266W

STRNAME *strname* not found

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a DUMP MIM command that specified the STRNAME=keyword or the XESDATA keyword. The named structure, *strname,* is not currently in use by CA MIM as a control file.

Action:

Reissue the command and specify a valid coupling facility structure control file name. You can issue the DISPLAY FILES command can to determine the names of all control files currently in use by CA MIM.

MIM0267E

CP command only valid in a z/VM environment

MIM0268I

CP cmd R(*nnnn*); no reply text

MIM0269I

CP cmd R(*nnnn*):]

Reason:

A CP command has been issued successfully to the z/VM operating system. z/VM supplies the return code shown in *nnn*. z/VM receives the information shown in *text*.

The text PLUS ADDITIONAL MESSAGES... also may appear. If so, then it indicates that output from the command was too large for the CA MIM buffers. The number of characters that were lost is shown in the field *nnnn*.

MIM0271I

system *sysid* SOLO mode is ACTIVE

Reason:

CA MIM has completed initialization for running in a single system (MIMINIT COMMUNICATION=NONE). The ID of the single system on which CA MIM initialized is shown in place of the *sysid* variable.

MIM0272I

STRNAME *strname* dumped

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a DUMP MIM command that specified the STRNAME=keyword. The named structure, *strname*, has been dumped to a system dump data set.

MIM0273I

system *sysid* - SyntaxSCAN - has completed

MIM0275

MIMDRSTM ABEND S*ccc*

Action:

Contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0276

ABEND IN MIM CAPTURE TEST

Action:

Contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0278E

Unknown DUMP operand *name*

MIM0279I

system *sysid* syntaxSCAN is active

MIM0280I

System *sysid* QUIESCE pending

Reason:

CA MIM is processing a QUIESCE command, which places the product in a quiesce or "wait" state. Message MIM0282 appears when CA MIM completes the quiesce request.

MIM0281I

system *sysid* RESTART complete

MIM0282I

CA MIM system *sysid* is QUIESCED

MIM0284E

File *nn* {OPEN|CLOSE} failed

Reason:

This message is issued in response to either an ALLOCATE command, or a DEALLOCATE command that was issued for a CA MIM DASD control file. The command was not successful because the DASD control file could not be OPENed (on ALLOCATE command) or CLOSEd (on DEALLOCATE command).

Action:

To obtain the reason for the control file OPEN failure or CLOSE failure, see, prior issued messages.

MIM0285E

Chkpt *nn* {OPEN|CLOSE} failed

Reason:

This message is issued in response to an ALLOCATE command or a DEALLOCATE command that was issued for a CA MIM checkpoint file. The command was not successful because the checkpoint file could not be OPENed (on ALLOCATE command) or CLOSEd (on DEALLOCATE command).

Action:

To obtain the reason for the checkpoint file OPEN failure or CLOSE failure, see prior issued messages.

MIM0286E

XESfileid *nn* {OPEN|CLOSE} failed

Reason:

This message is issued in response to an ALLOCATE command or a DEALLOCATE command that was issued for a CA MIM coupling facility structure control file. The command was not successful because the structure control file could not be OPENed (on ALLOCATE command) or CLOSEd (on DEALLOCATE command).

Action:

To obtain the reason for the structure control file OPEN failure or CLOSE failure, see prior issued messages.

MIM0287I

structure Performance Data

```
Count  Type   Avg. Secs
nn     tt     time
```

Reason:

This message is issued in response to DUMP MIM XESDATA command for the named coupling facility structure control file.

MIM0290

***facility* USER EXIT *exit* ABEND *abend code* [-EXIT DISABLED]**

Reason:

This message appears when an exit abends and the protection value of the exit was set to YES. The message shows the exit name, the facility associated with the exit routine, and the abend code. “-EXIT DISABLED” appears if the failure value of the exit was previously set to DISABLE, which indicates that the exit is deactivated if abended. This message also serves as the header for the dump that is generated when FAILURE=DUMP is specified on a SETOPTION EXIT command.

Action:

Review the abended exit routine for errors, debug the exit, and attempt to run the exit routine again.

MIM0291E

MIMINIXT can only be activated via MIMINIT statement

Reason:

A SETOPTION EXIT command was issued for the logical exit MIMINIXT. However, the MIMINIXT exit cannot be controlled through the SETOPTION command. It is called only once per startup.

Action:

To activate the MIMINIXT exit, specify MIMINIT INITEXIT=MIMINIXT in the initialization member of the CA MIM parameter data set (z/OS) or in the INIT MIM file(z/VM), then restart CA MIM.

MIM0292I

VCF switched to alternate CTC device *address*

Reason:

This message appears when a virtual control file switches to the next available CTC device address. The switch is initiated for one of the following reasons:

- CA MIM detected an I/O error and completed the I/O transaction by using an alternate CTC device
- A CTC SWITCH command was issued.

When message MIM0292 appears as a result of an I/O error, message MIM0210 precedes MIM0292.

MIM0295W

no available {CTC|XCF} path found from system *sys1* to system *sys2*

Reason:

All paths between these two systems are marked in error. If one of these systems is the master system, then recovery will be initiated. CA MIM suppresses the command.

Action:

Use the DISPLAY PATH command to display the status of the CTC devices. You may need to reset one or more of the CTCs so that CA MIM can use them again.

MIM0296W

Command invalid from MASTER system

Reason:

A CTC SWITCH command was issued from the VCF master system. CA MIM does not accept this command from the master system. The command is suppressed.

Action:

Issue the CTC SWITCH command from a system that is not the current VCF master system.

MIM0299W

ALLOCATE failed; DDNAME=*ddname* RC=X'*rc*' REASON=X'*reason*' INFO=X'*info*'

Reason:

Dynamic allocation has failed for the indicated *ddname* while processing an ALLOCATE initialization statement. The *rc*, *reason*, and *info* are the return code, error reason code, and information reason code, respectively, that has been returned by SVC 99. For an explanation of the return codes, see the appropriate *Application and Development Guide: Authorized Assembler Language Programs* guide for the version of z/OS you are running.

Action:

CA MIM initialization continues without the specified *ddname*. If it is determined later in initialization processing that the allocation is required, then CA MIM terminates. If CA MIM initialization can complete without the allocation, then the allocation can be tried at a later time using the ALLOCATE command.

MIM0300I

Checkpoint File Status

Id Volser Status Format-Action
nn volser status action

Reason:

This message is issued during an initialization and after the selection of an active checkpoint file. The following information is displayed:

ID

Indicates the checkpoint file ID, which is the last two digits of the checkpoint file data set name.

Volser

Indicates the volume serial number of the device on which this checkpoint file resides.

Status

Indicates the status of the checkpoint file. One of these values is shown in the *status* variable:

ERROR

Indicates that the control file is unusable because CA MIM experienced an I/O error when accessing it. You can clear the error status by specifying FORMAT=CHKPT or FORMAT=BOTH.

IN-USE

Indicates that this checkpoint file is the current checkpoint file.

USABLE

Indicates that this checkpoint file is a usable alternate checkpoint file.

Format-Action

Indicates whether the checkpoint file was formatted or will be formatted during the synchronization process. One of these values is shown in the *action* variable:

FORMATTED ON REQUEST

Indicates that this checkpoint file was formatted because you specified FORMAT=CHKPT or FORMAT=BOTH.

FORMATTED ON ERROR

Indicates that this checkpoint file was found to be unsuitable for the configuration and has been formatted.

SCHEDULED FOR FORMAT

Indicates that this file was used in the past, but was not selected as the active file because a more recently used file was found. This file is reformatted automatically during the next global restart. No action is required.

MIM0301E

***ddname* already in use**

Reason:

This message is issued when the checkpoint file manager is called to open a checkpoint file but finds that the specified *ddname* has already been used for a checkpoint file or a control file.

Action:

Select a new checkpoint file *ddname*.

MIM0302E

dsname is not in version _v.r_ format

Reason:

This message is issued when the checkpoint file manager attempts to open a checkpoint file but finds that the specified data set name has already been formatted under an older release of CA MIM.

Action:

You must set FORMAT=CHKPT or FORMAT=BOTH and restart CA MIM.

MIM0303E

Migration to _nn failed_, checkpoint file not OPEN

Reason:

This message is issued when a request is made to switch to an alternate checkpoint file for a *ddname* not previously opened as a checkpoint file.

Action:

You must first allocate and open a checkpoint file before migrating to it.

MIM0304E

Migration to _nn_ failed, checkpoint file in ERROR

Reason:

This message is issued when a request is made to switch to an alternate checkpoint file, but the specified *ddname* contains an I/O error.

Action:

You must first deallocate and reallocate the checkpoint file before it can be used as an alternate.

MIM0305E

Migration request, but no eligible checkpoint file found

Reason:

This message is issued when a request is made to migrate to the next eligible checkpoint file, but no error-free alternate checkpoint file could be found.

Action:

(z/OS) Create another checkpoint file, with the next available file number, using JCL or the sample ALLOCKPT member in the MIMPARMS data set. Then, use the CA MIM ALLOCATE CHKPT command to allocate it to CA MIM. Now you can migrate to the new checkpoint file.

(z/VM) Set FORMAT=CHKPT or FORMAT=BOTH and restart CA MIM. To avoid this problem in the future, you should define additional checkpoint files.

MIM0306I

Chkpt *nn* selected for new primary checkpoint file

Reason:

This message is issued when a request to switch to an alternate checkpoint file is completed successfully.

MIM0307E

I/O error on file *nn volser*

ECB	CSW	SENSE	SEEK ADDRESS	CCW
code	*text*	*xxxx*	*dddd*	*ccw*

Reason:

This message is issued when an I/O error is encountered when CA MIM attempts to access a checkpoint file.

ECB

Indicates the post code from the event control block (ECB).

CSW

Indicates bytes 2-8 on of the Channel Status Word from the I/O control block (IOB).

SENSE

Indicates bytes 0 and 1 from the IOB.

SEEK ADDRESS

Indicates the disk address of the record being read or written.

CCW

Indicates the Channel Command Word associated with the error.

MIM0308W

Chkpt *nn* cannot be closed because it is not OPEN

Reason:

This message is issued when a request is made to close a checkpoint file using a DEALLOCATE command. The requested checkpoint file is not open.

Action:

Correct the file identifier on your DEALLOCATE command and reissue.

MIM0309W

Chkpt *nn* cannot be closed because it is in use

Reason:

This message is issued when a request is made to close a checkpoint file using a DEALLOCATE command. The requested checkpoint file is being used as the active checkpoint file at this time.

Action:

You cannot DEALLOCATE the current checkpoint file. Migrate to an alternate checkpoint file first, and then you can DEALLOCATE it.

MIM0310I

Chkpt *nn* successfully closed

Reason:

This is an informational message issued when a request to close a checkpoint file using a DEALLOCATE command is successful.

MIM0311E

Migration to *nn* failed, checkpoint file already in use

Reason:

This message is issued when a request is made to switch to a checkpoint file that is currently in use.

MIM0312E

Abend *code* in checkpoint management request processing

Reason:

An abend occurred while CA MIM was processing a checkpoint file request.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0313

CHKPT *ddname* HAS *xxxxx* BLOCKS, *xxxxx* ARE UNUSED UNTIL FORMAT

Reason:

This message indicates a new checkpoint file was added, that this file has more blocks than any checkpoint file present at format time. Those blocks in excess of the maximum amount cannot be used until all the checkpoint files are reformatted.

Action:

Restart CA MIM for z/VM with FORMAT=CHKPT or FORMAT=BOTH.

MIM0314A

Reply: F-Format I-Invalidate T-Terminate

Reason:

This message is issued when a request to switch to an alternate checkpoint file specifies a *ddname* not open as a checkpoint file. A checkpoint file must first be open and allocated before it can be used in migration.

Action:

If the WTOR appears, then reply with F (Format), I (Invalidate), or T (Terminate).

MIM0315W

Chkpt *nn* - JFCB access or OPEN failed

Reason:

The checkpoint file was incorrectly identified on a MIMINIT CHKPTDSN statement in the startup procedure, or this checkpoint file was moved or deleted.

Action:

Examine the MIMINIT CHKPTDSN statements to verify that the correct data set name prefix was specified. If not, then correct the entry. Also, check system catalog information to see if the checkpoint file is on the correct DASD device.

MIM0316E

Chkpt *nn* - invalid device

Reason:

The checkpoint file shown is not accessible to CA MIM.

Action:

Examine the MIMINIT CHKPTDSN statements to verify that the correct data set name prefix was specified. If not, then correct the entry. Also, check system catalog information to see if the checkpoint file is on the correct DASD device.

MIM0317E

Chkpt *nn* - inadequate space

Reason:

Too little space was allocated for the specified checkpoint file. Most sites need to allocate one or two cylinders per checkpoint file, although this requirement may vary.

Action:

Stop CA MIM and then delete the existing checkpoint file and allocate a new one of the appropriate size.

MIM0318I

Chkpt *nn* successfully opened

Reason:

This is an informational message that indicates that a request to open a checkpoint file using an ALLOCATE command has been processed successfully.

MIM0319E

Chlkpt *nn* requires larger BLKSIZE

Reason:

The block size for the specified checkpoint file is too small. Usually, one or two blocks of space per checkpoint file are sufficient.

Action:

Review the startup procedure to see if you allocated too much space. If so, then delete this checkpoint file allocate a smaller one. Otherwise, specify a larger block size for the BLKSIZE parameter.

MIM0320E

Chkpt *nn* full - system *sysid* cannot be added

Reason:

CA MIM cannot add the ID of the local system to the specified checkpoint file because this file already has the maximum IDs. CA MIM terminates on the local system with user abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM). This problem may occur if you are running CA MIM on more than 32 systems, or if there are obsolete IDs in this checkpoint file.

Action:

If there are obsolete IDs in this checkpoint file, then take one of these actions:

- Reformat the checkpoint file if CA MIM is not executing on other systems using this control file. You can reformat by specifying FORMAT=CHKPT on the START command for CA MIM.
- Remove obsolete IDs by issuing the REMOVE command from another system. Then restart CA MIM on the local system.

MIM0321E

Chkpt *nn* - file already active

Reason:

Another CA MIM-started task on this system is using the specified checkpoint file. The started-task is terminating on the local system with user abend U0040. Unlike control files, multiple copies of CA MIM cannot share checkpoint files.

Action:

Provide a unique checkpoint file for this started-task.

MIM0322W

No usable CHECKPOINT files allocated

Reason:

CA MIM could not find any allocated checkpoint files. CA MIM issues user abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM) if you are running in CTCONLY mode or using the REQUEUE feature of ECMF. If you are not running in CTCONLY or using the REQUEUE feature, then this message is only informational and no action is required.

Action:

Check the MIMINIT statement (z/OS) or DDNAMES MIM file (z/VM) to verify that you have allocated the checkpoint files correctly, then, restart CA MIM.

MIM0323E

Chkpt *nn* - inconsistent system configuration

Reason:

CA MIM is terminating during initialization because the number of systems on the DEFSYS statement is different from the number of systems defined when the checkpoint files were last formatted. CA MIM terminates with a user abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM).

Note: CA MIM will not abend with a user abend U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM) when the REQUEUE feature is turned on and no checkpoint files are defined if you are running in DASDONLY or CTCDASD mode.

Action:

Do one of the following, based on what the problem is:

- Reformat the checkpoint files by specifying FORMAT=CHKPT on the z/OS START command for CA MIM.
- Modify the DEFSYS statement to reflect the configuration that existed the last time you formatted the control files. Then restart CA MIM.
- If you specified COMMUNICATION=NONE and more than one system is defined on the DEFSYS statement, then modify the DEFSYS statement to define only *one* system.

MIM0324E

Chkpt *nn* allocation failed; RC=*code* reason=*code* info=*code*

Reason:

Check the SVC99 reason code and information code to determine why this checkpoint file allocation failed.

MIM0325W

Chkpt *nn* I/O delay detected on *unit volser* by system *sysid*

Reason:

The local system has not been able to read from or write to the indicated checkpoint file in a reasonable time. A hardware or software error may have occurred on the DASD volume or I/O transactions are pending on the DASD volume where the checkpoint file resides.

Action:

Check for IOS071I system messages to determine how to correct the problem.

MIM0326I

Chkpt *nn* - MIGRATION requested

Reason:

A request to switch to an alternate checkpoint file has been detected.

MIM0327E

File *ddname* not usable - resides on extended portion of volume

Reason:

The control file of checkpoint file specified by *ddname* was allocated with DD parameter EATTR=OPT on the Extended Address Volume (EAV). CA MIMdoes not support control files or checkpoint files on the high portion of EAV.

Action:

Delete the data set and reallocated it with EATTR=NO.

MIM0328W

VCF reserve held by: systemnames

Reason:

This message appears with message MIM0200W for a master system. Message MIM0200W appears to report a virtual control file delay. Message MIM0328 includes the names of the systems that have not yet relinquished ownership of the Virtual Control File. One of the following problems may have occurred on one of those systems:

- A hardware or software failure occurred on the system while that system held a virtual reserve for the control file.
- CA MIM stopped or failed on the system while that system held a virtual reserve for the control file.

Action:

This message supplements the information that appears in message MIM0200W. See the description of suggested action for message MIM0200W.

MIM0330E

inadequate configuration for *type* environment: *reason*

Reason:

CA MIM is terminating during initialization because the statement MIMINIT COMMUNICATION=CTCDASD, CTCONLY, or XCF was specified and the required parameters were missing for these communication methods.

The *reason* indicates which parameter is missing.

Action:

Take *one* of the following actions based on the *reason* given:

- **VCFMASTER=NONE**-Specify at least one eligible master system on a GLOBALVALUE VCFMASTER statement in the initialization member (z/OS) or INIT MIM file (z/VM), and restart CA MIM.
- **NO ELIGIBLE MASTER**-Specify at least one eligible master system on a GLOBALVALUE VCFMASTER statement in the initialization member (z/OS) or INIT MIM file (z/VM), and restart CA MIM. If you have already specified at least one system on the GLOBALVALUE VCFMASTER statement, then verify that your CTCPATH statements define a valid CTC path between that system and every other system in the complex. Note that the initialization member (z/OS) or INIT MIM file (z/VM) of each system should contain the complete list of CTCPATH statements, even those that define paths on other systems.
- **NO VALID CTCPATHS**-Specify valid CTCPATH statements in the initialization member (z/OS) or INIT MIM file (z/VM), and restart CA MIM.

MIM0331I

system *sysid* {XCF | CTC} initialization PENDING

Reason:

CA MIM is waiting for external systems to respond to XCF or CTC communication before continuing initialization. When all systems are started (or freed), this message is automatically deleted.

MIM0332E

Chkpt *nn* - not enough space for checkpoint data

Reason:

The specified checkpoint file is too small to hold all the data CA MIM is trying to write to it.

Action:

Create a larger checkpoint file, allocate the new file to CA MIM, and migrate to the new file. CA MIM will then automatically write checkpoint data to the new file.

MIM0333E

Checkpoint failure; no eligible checkpoint file available

Reason:

This message indicates that no error-free checkpoint file was found in response to a request to switch to the next eligible checkpoint file.

Action:

(z/OS) Create a new checkpoint file, allocate it to CA MIM, and migrate to the new file. CA MIM will automatically begin writing checkpoint information to the new file.

(z/VM) Restart CA MIM with a MIMINIT FORMAT=CHKPT statement. If necessary, define additional checkpoint files before restarting CA MIM.

MIM0334E

Unable to find data set *dsname*

Reason:

(z/OS) CA MIM was unable to dynamically allocate a data set with this name.

(z/VM) CHKPTDSN=MIMCKP was set on your MIMINIT statement, but that no checkpoint file was specified in the DDNAMES MIM file. Either set CHKPTDSN=NONE, or include a line for DDNAME MIMCKP00 in your DDNAMES MIM file.

Action:

Check the MIMINIT CHKPTDSN statements to confirm that this data set name has been entered as a checkpoint file. Also, verify that a cataloged data set by that name (with 00 appended to it) exists on the DASD volume.

MIM0335I

system *sysid* {CTC|XCF} initialization UNDERWAY

Reason:

CA MIM initialization is continuing.

MIM0336I

system *sysid* {CTC|XCF} initialization COMPLETE

Reason:

CA MIM initialization has completed.

MIM0337E

VCFMASTER=* is not supported; specify a list of system names

Reason:

The command GLOBALVALUE VCFMASTER=* was issued and the use of the asterisk (*) is not supported by CA MIM. The command is rejected. The VCFMASTER parameter requires that a list of candidate master systems be specified for the control file master.

Action:

Specify a list of candidate master systems for the GLOBALVALUE VCFMASTER statement in the initialization member (z/OS) or INIT MIM file (z/VM).

MIM0338E

No eligible systems specified in the VCFMASTER list

Reason:

The GLOBALVALUE VCFMASTER statement is used to specify one or more eligible master systems. The systems specified on the VCFMASTER list are unknown or ineligible. CA MIM terminates with a user abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM).

Action:

Specify at least one eligible master system on the GLOBALVALUE VCFMASTER statement in the initialization member (z/OS) or INIT MIM file (z/VM). If you are not running in a VCF (z/OS) or CTC (z/VM) environment, then you can specify VCFMASTER=NONE.

MIM0339E

System *sys1* detected inconsistent *parm* for VCFPATH *addr* on system *sys2*

Reason:

This message indicates one of the following:

- If *parm*=TOSYSTEM, then CA MIM detected an incorrect TOSYSTEM value on the CTCPATH statement identified by FROMSYSTEM *sys2* and the ADDRESS *addr*. The path at that address physically connects *sys2* with *sys1*, but the TOSYSTEM parameter indicates a connection to some other system. This message can also be issued if different DEFSYS statements are specified on systems *sys1* and *sys2*.
- If *parm*=ADDRESS LIST or DEVICE ORDER, then inconsistent address values exist between the CTCPATH statement FROMSYSTEM *sys1* TOSYSTEM *sys2* and the statement FROMSYSTEM *sys2* TOSYSTEM *sys1*. Either different addresses were specified on each system, or the addresses were specified in a different order on each system.

This message is issued on both systems. System *sys2* terminates with a user abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM).

Action:

CTCPATH statements and DEFSYS statements must be identical on all systems. Therefore, specify the same CTCPATH statements and DEFSYS statements on all systems in the complex, and restart CA MIM.

MIM0340E

System *sys1* detected different DEFSYS on system *sys2*

Reason:

There are different DEFSYS statements currently in use on the two systems shown. The message is issued on both systems. This problem occurs because of inconsistent DEFSYS statements on the two systems, or because one of the local checkpoint DASD files contains incorrect information. System *sys2* terminates with a user abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM).

Action:

Specify the same DEFSYS statement on both systems, and restart CA MIM with a FORMAT.

MIM0341W

GLOBALVLAUE command not valid in the MIMCMNDS member

Reason:

The GLOBALVALUE command can be used as a statement in the initialization member issued as a command after CA MIM is synchronized. Commands in the MIMCMNDS member or CMDS MIM file are issued before systems synchronize.

MIM0342I

system *sysid* VCF activation COMPLETE - MASTER=*sysid*

MIM0343I

system *sys1* waiting for notification from MASTER system *sys2*

Reason:

This message is issued when a new master system is non-responsive during initialization, migration, or VCF recovery. During initialization or VCF recovery, message MIM0342 is issued when notification is received from the master. During migration, message MIM0241 is issued when notification is received.

If the new master does not send notification in a reasonable time, then CA MIM initiates VCF recovery to select a new master.

MIM0344I

Virtual control file formatted due to FORMAT on system *sysid*

MIM0345E

System *sysid* does not have a usable copy of the virtual control file

Reason:

This message appears only in the system log (z/OS) or console log (z/VM) and indicates that the system shown does not have a valid copy of the virtual control file on local checkpoint DASD. This may have occurred because the control file was never formatted or because the local checkpoint file was damaged.

If another system has a valid copy of the virtual control file, then the system shown in the message will obtain the copy and continue initialization. If no system has a valid copy of the control file, then CA MIM automatically formats the virtual control file.

MIM0346W

No usable virtual control file found - formatted on error

Reason:

CA MIM cannot find a valid copy of the virtual control file on the local checkpoint DASD or any active system in the complex. CA MIM formatted the virtual control file automatically and continues initialization.

MIM0347W

Virtual control file formatted on error

Reason:

CA MIM does not have a valid copy of the virtual control file on its local checkpoint DASD file. Therefore, CA MIM obtained a copy of the virtual control file from another system and continues initialization.

MIM0348E

system *sys1* detected inconsistent CTCPATH statements on system *sys2*

Reason:

This message indicates that different CTC paths were specified for *sys1* and *sys2*. This message may also be issued if different DEFSYS statements were specified on these two systems. After this message is issued, *sys2* terminates during initialization with abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM).

Action:

Specify the same CTCPATH statements and DEFSYS statements on all systems, and restart CA MIM.

MIM0349E

System *sys1* detected logic error in eligible master list on system *sys2*

Reason:

The eligible master lists on *sys1* and *sys2* are different. After this message is issued on both systems, system *sys2* terminates during initialization with abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM).

Action:

Restart CA MIM using a FORMAT=BOTH (z/OS) or FORMAT=CF (z/VM) command. If that does not resolve the problem, contact CA Technical Support.

MIM0350W

system *sysid* has not responded to {CTC|XCF} communication

Reason:

CA MIM attempted to communicate with the system, but the system has not responded for one of these reasons:

- CA MIM has not been started on that system
- CA MIM has terminated on that system (due to a command or abend)
- CA MIM cannot respond to that system due to system problems or errors on the CTC devices.
- CA MIM is not using CTC devices or XCF on that system because COMMUNICATION=DASDONLY or COMMUNICATION=NONE was specified on a MIMINIT statement.
- (z/OS) CA MIM cannot respond to that system due to system problems with XCF signaling.

If this message is issued during initialization, then CA MIM cannot complete initialization until all external systems respond or are freed. If this message is issued during VCF (z/OS) or CTC (z/VM) recovery, then CA MIM cannot complete recovery until all external systems respond or are freed.

Note: This message is issued periodically, depending upon the frequency specified on the SETOPTION MARGIN command.

Action:

If the system shown in the message will not be recovered, or CA MIM will not be started on the system for an extended period, or both, then issue the FREE command to free the system. Otherwise, restart CA MIM on that system.

MIM0351

master system *sysid* terminating - no other eligible master available

Reason:

A SHUTDOWN command has been issued on the master system. There are no other candidates or eligible master systems available, and CA MIM cannot continue without a master system. When the master system is shut down in this situation, the other systems issue periodic warning messages.

If you specified the GLOBALVALUE NOMASTER statement, one of the following will occur:

- If NOMASTER=WAIT was specified on the other systems, those systems will wait indefinitely for an eligible master system to restart.
- If NOMASTER=TERMINATE was specified on the other systems, those systems will all terminate if an eligible master is not restarted in the amount of time specified on the SETOPTION VCFRECOVERY command.

Action:

Restart CA MIM on an eligible master system.

MIM0352W

system *sysid* using DASD control file due to method failure

Reason:

CA MIM is using DASD control files although another communication *method* was requested. Previous messages indicate the reason for the failure.

MIM0353

SYSTEM *sysid* - TERMINATING AFTER LONG PERIOD OF INACTIVITY

Reason:

This system has been delayed for a long time period, and has obsolete information in its virtual control file. CA MIM must abend on this system to prevent interference with the active systems.

Action:

Restart CA MIM on this system.

MIM0355W

Initialization cannot continue until an eligible MASTER becomes available

Reason:

CA MIM has reached a point where it cannot continue until a system initializes that is eligible to become the master system.

If GLOBALVALUE ANYELIGIBLE=YES, then CA MIM is waiting for any eligible master to be started. If GLOBALVALUE ANYELIGIBLE=NO, then it will wait for a candidate master system from the VCFMASTER list to be started.

Action:

Start CA MIM on an eligible master system. If CA MIM is already started on an eligible master system, then verify the state of your CTC connections by issuing a DISPLAY CTCPATH command. Ready all possible CTC devices marked IN-ERROR or UNALLOC. If a particular system is down, and is not expected to join the MIMplex, then free that system by issuing the FREE sysid command. This action will allow CA MIM initialization to complete.

MIM0356E

[System *sys1*] detected inconsistent value for *parm* global parameter on system *sys2*

Reason:

A global parameter on *sys2* is different from the value specified on some other system. The parameter in error is shown. System *sys2* terminates during initialization with a user abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM).

For CTCONLY or XCF, the message includes the name of the system *sys1* that had a different value and detected the error. The message is issued on both systems, but only *sys2* terminates.

Action:

Specify the same values for the GLOBALVALUE statement on all systems, and then restart CA MIM.

MIM0357E

Duplicate *operand type* detected on DEFSYS statement

Reason:

While processing the *operand type* specification on a DEFSYS statement, CA MIM detected that a system name or a system alias has been repeatedly used. If the *operand type* is SYSNAME, then a system name specification has been duplicated. If the *operand type* is ALIAS, then a system alias specification has been duplicated. System name and alias parameter values must be unique across all DEFSYS statements.

Action:

Examine all DEFSYS statements and ensure that all system name and alias specifications are uniquely named.

MIM0358E

Invalid checkpoint data set *dsname*

Reason:

The data set name prefix specified on the MIMINIT CHKPTDSN statement is not valid for a data set (z/OS) or file (z/VM).

Action:

Correct the MIMINIT CHKPTDSN parameter in the initialization member (z/OS) or INIT MIM file (z/VM).

MIM0359I

Virtual Control File FORMAT complete- MIM can be started on other systems

MIM0360I

system *sysid* selected MASTER=master during {initialization | VCF recovery }

MIM0361I

{CTC devices | DASD Control File} will not be used because COMMUNICATION=*type* specified

Reason:

This message is issued only as a warning that CTC devices or DASD control files will not be used, even though they have been defined to CA MIM. The message does not usually indicate a problem. If there is a problem, however, then the following information will help you diagnose the potential problem:

- When CTC DEVICES is indicated, this message indicates that CTCPATH statements were found in the initialization member and DASDONLY, NONE, or XCF were specified on the MIMINIT COMMUNICATION statement.
- When DASD CONTROL FILES is indicated, this message indicates that DASD control files were specified in the CA MIM startup procedure, and CTCONLY, NONE, or XCF were specified on the MIMINIT COMMUNICATION statement.

Action:

Correct the problem as follows:

- If you want to use DASD control files, then specify CTCDASD or DASDONLY on the MIMINIT COMMUNICATION statement.
- If you want to use CTC devices, then specify CTCDASD or CTCONLY on the MIMINIT COMMUNICATION statement.
- (z/OS) If you want to use XCF communication, then remove CTCPATH statements and remove the reference to the CA MIM DASD control file from your startup procedure.

MIM0362I

GLOBALVALUE command processing complete

MIM0363I

GLOBALVALUE command changes pending on external systems

Reason:

A GLOBALVALUE command was processed successfully on the local system, and the new parameter values were propagated to all external systems. Message MIM0364 is issued on each external system as it processes the new parameter values.

MIM0364I

Parameters changed by GLOBALVALUE command on system *sysid*

Reason:

This message shows the new parameter values in effect due to a GLOBALVALUE command issued on an external system. The new parameters will take effect on all systems.

MIM0365E

FORMAT not permitted when external systems are active

Reason:

This is issued in a CTCONLY or XCF environment. CA MIM was started with FORMAT=CF or FORMAT=BOTH on the local system, but other systems were found to be active. CA MIM will terminate on the local system with a user abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM).

Action:

If you want to format the virtual control file, then stop CA MIM on all systems, and restart with FORMAT=CF or FORMAT=BOTH on the first system started. Otherwise, restart CA MIM on the local system with FORMAT=CHKPT or FORMAT=NONE.

MIM0366I

system *sysid* joined established MIM complex

MIM0367I

VCF recovery PENDING - MASTER=*sysid reason*

Reason:

CA MIM has initiated automatic error recovery. During error recovery, CA MIM selects a new master system, and causes all systems to resynchronize with the new master. The possible reasons for recovery are:

UNUSABLE

The current master system is unusable because there are I/O errors on all paths between the master system and another system. If this is the reason, then messages MIM0210 and MIM0295 may precede this message.

NON-RESPONSIVE

The current master system is not communicating with the local system. An abend, error, or slow response time on the master system most likely causes this.

RESTARTING

During initialization, CA MIM detected that external systems are active, and information from these systems indicates that the local system was the master when CA MIM was active previously. This indicates that the master system has been restarted after being inactive for an indefinite period of time

MULTIPLE MASTER SYSTEMS ACTIVE

The local system has received information from external systems indicating that there is more than one master currently active. This message may indicate that an eligible master was freed just as it was starting, or that the local system is providing a connection between two separately synchronized MIMplexes.

ENVIRONMENT CHANGED DURING RECOVERY

This indicates that the CA MIM initial attempt at recovery has failed due to an unstable environment, resulting when a freed system begins communicating after a long period of inactivity. CA MIM will attempt recovery again.

ABEND IN CTC SUBTASK

The CTC subtask has experienced a recoverable abend. Message MIM0209 precedes this message.

MIM0368I

VCF recovery INITIATED - *reason*

Reason:

Like message MIM0367I, this message indicates that CA MIM has initiated automatic error recovery. However, there is no specific master system problem. The possible reasons for recovery are:

- MULTIPLE MASTER SYSTEMS ACTIVE

  The local system has received information from external systems indicating that there is more than one master currently active. This message may indicate that an eligible master was freed as it was starting, or that the local system is providing a connection between two separately synchronized CA MIM complexes.

- ENVIRONMENT CHANGED DURING RECOVERY

  This indicates that initial attempt at recovery of CA MIM has failed due to an unstable environment, resulting when a freed system begins communicating after a long period of inactivity. CA MIM will attempt recovery again.

- ABEND IN VCF SUBTASK

  The virtual control file subtask has experienced a recoverable abend. Message MIM0209 precedes this message.

- UNABLE TO ACCESS VIRTUAL CONTROL FILE
- REQUESTED BY COMMAND
- REQUESTED INTERNALLY
- VCFRECOVERY TIME EXCEEDED
- VCFFORCE TIME EXCEEDED

MIM0369I

system *sysid* cannot be freed - {POSSIBLY ACTIVE | NO ACTIVE PATH}

Reason:

A FREE command was issued during initialization for a system with unknown status. A system cannot be freed unless it fails to respond to CTC or XCF communication. MIM0350 or MIM0390 is issued when a system does not respond in a reasonable period of time.

Action:

If you are not planning to start CA MIM on this system, wait until the MIM0350 or MIM0390 message is issued for this system, and then issue the FREE command. If CTCDASD or CTCONLY, then the FREE command can only be issued from a system connected to the complex through CTC paths.

MIM0370

THE VIRTUAL CONTROL FILE MUST BE FORMATTED ON AN ELIGIBLE MASTER

Reason:

This message is issued when FORMAT=CF or FORMAT=BOTH are specified on a system that is not an eligible master system for CTC communication. CA MIM terminates during initialization.

Action:

Restart CA MIM without formatting the virtual control file, or format the virtual control file on an eligible master system.

MIM0371E

MIMSYNCH command must be less than 127 characters

MIM0372E

VCF recovery LOOPING - terminating MIM address space

Reason:

An error was encountered during virtual control file recovery processing making recovery impossible. CA MIM is forced to terminate.

Action:

Review previous messages to determine what caused CA MIM to enter recovery processing.

MIM0373I

MIM GLOBALVALUE display:

ANYELIGIBLE=*value* MOSTPREFERRED=*value* NOMASTER=*value*
VCFMASTER=*sysids*
ELIGIBLE MASTER LIST: *sysids*

Reason:

This message appears when the DISPLAY MIM GLOBALVALUE command is issued. For more information, see the GLOBALVALUE command in the *Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

Note: Systems marked with a minus sign (-) are temporarily ineligible because they are currently unable to communicate with one or more systems.

MIM0374E

VCF environment command - *command name* command rejected

MIM0375E

VCF synchronization IN PROGRESS - *command name* command rejected

Reason:

This command cannot be issued prior to initialization when running in a virtual control file environment (MIMINIT COMMUNICATION=CTCONLY or XCF). The command is suppressed.

MIM0376E

VCFMASTER=NONE cannot be specified in a VCF environment

Reason:

An attempt was made to specify VCFMASTER=NONE. When running in a VCF (z/OS) or CTC (z/VM) environment (MIMINIT COMMUNICATION=CTCDASD, CTCONLY, or XCF), you must specify a list of one or more eligible master systems on the GLOBALVALUE VCFMASTER statement or command. CA MIM terminates with use abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM).

Action:

Specify a valid system ID (or system IDs) on the GLOBALVALUE VCFMASTER statement in the initialization member (z/OS) or INIT MIM file (z/VM).

MIM0377I

VCF migration IN PROGRESS - MASTER=*sysid*

Reason:

CA MIM is migrating to the virtual control file on the specified master system. CA MIM suspends activity until migration completes on all systems (indicated by message MIM0241).

MIM0378I

VCF migration initiated - new MASTER=*sysid*

Reason:

This message is issued on a system that is currently acting as the master of the virtual control file. The MIGRATE command has been issued and a new master will be taking over the virtual control file. Message MIM0241 is issued when migration is complete.

MIM0379I

Migration initiated to more preferred master system *sysid*

Reason:

This message is issued when a more preferred master system joins the complex, causing the migration of the virtual control file from the current system to the one specified in the message. This occurs when GLOBALVALUE MOSTPREFERRED=YES. The GLOBALVALUE VCFMASTER statement determines the preference of master systems.

MIM0380E

Migration attempt failed to master system *sysid* - *reason*

Reason:

This message is issued when migration to a new master system fails. This may occur for one of the following reasons:

- If the reason is INACTIVE, then it means that CA MIM could not migrate to the specified master system because that system is not currently active.
- If the reason is INELIGIBLE, then CA MIM could not migrate to the specified master system because it is currently unable to communicate with one or more systems.

Action:

Review previous messages to determine what action to take.

MIM0383E

Unrecognized GLOBALVALUE operand *operand*

MIM0384W

GLOBALVALUE rejected; already in progress on system *sysid*

Reason:

The GLOBALVALUE command was rejected on the local system because another GLOBALVALUE command was issued previously on the system shown in the message, and has not yet completed.

Action:

Wait until the pending GLOBALVALUE command completes, message MIM0362 is issued, and reissue your command.

MIM0385

MIM GLOBALVALUE PARAMETERS CHANGED ON SYSTEM *sysid parm1=value*, *parm2=value*,...

Reason:

This message is informational. It indicates that the CA MIM GLOBALVALUE parameters were updated on the specified system.

MIM0386W

System *sysid* is ineligible to become VCF MASTER

Reason:

The indicated system specified on a GLOBALVALUE VCFMASTER command is ineligible to become a virtual control file master system.

Action:

Check the CTCPATH statements to confirm that the configuration provides connectivity between this system and all others in the complex. If not, then decide whether you want this system to have complete connectivity to allow it to become an eligible master, and add the CTCPATH statements.

If a CTC path is marked in error, then it should be a temporary problem. When that path is clear again, this system will be eligible to be a master.

MIM0387

SVC*xxx* CANNOT BE INTERCEPTED; AMODE MISMATCH

MIM0388W

Control file format request rejected on system *sysid*

Reason:

This message is issued in a CTC-only environment. CA MIM has been started on the indicated system with FORMAT=CF or FORMAT=BOTH, while the local system was active. CA MIM cannot format the control file if any system is active, so the request is rejected.

Action:

See message MIM0365.

MIM0389E

System *sys1* detected UNKNOWN error on system *sys2*

Reason:

A logic error was detected during the initial CTC or XCF communication between the two systems shown in the message display. System *sys2* will terminate during initialization with a U0040 abend.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0390W

no response to {CTC|XCF} communication on path *address* to system *sysid*

Reason:

CA MIM has attempted to communicate using the CTC or XCF method over the specified path, but the target system has not responded for one of the following reasons:

- An I/O error occurred on the device
- Incorrect configuration information was given
- CA MIM has terminated on that system (due to a command or an abend)
- There are system problems

This message is issued only when the target system has responded to a communication on at least one other path. The message is issued periodically, with the frequency determined by the time set on the SETOPTION MARGIN command.

Action:

If you are running with COMMUNICATION=CTCDASD or CTCONLY, then check the configuration on the CTCPATH statements for the indicated CTC path. The path must be defined on both systems to provide complete communication. If an error is found, then correct the CTCPATH statements and restart CA MIM.

If the indicated system is experiencing problems, or CA MIM will not be started on that system for an extended time, or both, then issue the FREE command to free that system. If there is a problem with the CTC path, and it will not be recovered for an extended period, then issue the DEALLOCATE command to deallocate the CTC device, allowing CA MIM to continue without it.

MIM0391

STATISTICS RECORD WRITTEN - TYPE=*xxx* SUBTYPE=*xxx* RC=*returncode*

MIM0392W

Invalid subtype mnemonic value *type*

MIM0393

ABEND CODE *code* DURING CTC DEVICE VERIFICATION

Reason:

CA MIM experienced an abend while verifying the status of CTC devices. The abend code is included in the message. CA MIM requests a system dump, and then performs recovery processing. Device verification is done automatically to detect changes in device status. Use the SETOPTION CTCVERIFY command to determine how often verification is done.

MIM0394

CTC DEVICE VERIFICATION DISABLED DUE TO UNRECOVERABLE ABENDS

Reason:

CA MIM experienced unrecoverable abends while verifying the status of CTC devices. It stops verifying device status at this time, but it should have no effect on the virtual control file operation.

When an I/O error occurs on a CTC device, CA MIM marks the device in error and avoids using the device until the error is reset. Activating the SETOPTION CTCVERIFY command allows CA MIM to automatically detect when the device is usable again and clears the error.

Action:

If the SETOPTION CTCVERIFY is not activated (CTCVERIFY=NO), then you must issue a CTC RESET command to reset the error condition when the device becomes usable.

MIM0395I

VCF recovery INITIATED by system *sysid*

Reason:

CA MIM has initiated automatic error recovery on the virtual control file. Error recovery was initiated due to an error on the indicated system. Review the message MIM0367 on that system to determine why CA MIM initiated error recovery.

During error recovery, CA MIM selects a new master system, and all systems resynchronize by communicating with the new master.

MIM0396E

No MASTER system available for recovery

Reason:

The current master system has become unavailable, and CA MIM has entered recovery processing to select a new master. However, no active system is eligible to become the master. CA MIM activity is suspended until a new master is selected. This message is issued periodically as a warning that recovery processing is in progress.

If running in CTCDASD or CTCONLY mode, then an eligible master system is a system that is active and connected to all other systems through usable CTC paths. If an eligible master system has terminated, then restart CA MIM on that system. If running in XCF mode, then all systems in the sysplex are eligible master systems.

Action:

If running in CTCDASD or CTCONLY mode, then use the DISPLAY PATH command to determine whether any I/O errors have occurred on the CTC paths. If any errors have been corrected, then use the CTC RESET command to make the paths usable again. If XCF, then check the status of XCF on each of your systems.

Note: If ANYELIGIBLE=NO was specified on the GLOBALVALUE command, then we suggest that you change this to ANYELIGIBLE=YES. This allows CA MIM to select any active system, with the required CTC connectivity, to be the master system.

MIM0397E

MIM terminating - no MASTER system available

Reason:

CA MIM is terminating because the current master system has become unavailable and no active system is eligible to become the master, and NOMASTER=TERMINATE was specified on the GLOBALVALUE command.

Action:

Restart CA MIM on all systems, including an eligible master system. You can change the GLOBALVALUE NOMASTER command to NOMASTER=WAIT if you want CA MIM to wait for the master system to restart in these situations.

MIM0398W

DASD control file not available; migration request ignored

Reason:

Migration to a DASD control file is not possible because no DASD control files are in use. When MIMINIT COMMUNICATION=CTCONLY, XCF, or NONE are specified, CA MIM does not use DASD control files, even if they are defined in the startup procedure. The MIGRATE command is suppressed.

Action:

Take one of the following actions:

- If COMMUNICATION=CTCONLY or XCF, then reissue the MIGRATE command specifying the system ID of the master system on the MASTER parameter.
- To use a DASD control file, define it in the startup procedure, and then restart CA MIM specifying MIMINIT COMMUNICATION=DASDONLY or COMMUNICATION=CTCDASD.

MIM0399

migration INITIATED to system *sysid* due to local shutdown

MIM0400W

VCF Reserves revoked for systems: *sysnames*

Reason:

The systems included in *sysnames* have not relinquished their ownership of the Virtual Control File for an extended period of time. As part of the recovery processing, the master system has canceled the reserve owned by the non-communicating systems so that other systems can once again access the virtual control file.

If one of the non-communicating systems begins to communicate at a later time, then it will be forced to terminate with an abend.

Reason:

Restart CA MIM on this system.

MIM0404

facility* STATISTICS PROCESSING DEACTIVATED DUE TO ABEND IN *module

Reason:

Statistical processing for the named CA MIM facility terminated due to an abend in the statistical capture routine of the facility.

Action:

Take one of the following actions:

- Leave the statistical processing dormant for the facility.
- Reactivate statistical processing for this facility using the SETOPTION command.

MIM0405

STATISTICS PROCESSING DISABLED DUE TO ABEND OF STATISTICS MANAGER TASK

Reason:

Statistical processing for all facilities has been terminated due to an abend in the CA MIM statistic subtask. Statistical processing remains dormant until CA MIM is restarted.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0406E

SWITCH command failed - no other path available

Reason:

The CTC SWITCH command failed because no other CTC paths exist to the master system or all other paths are marked in error.

Action:

Take one of the following actions:

- If no other CTC paths exist to the master, you can create additional paths using the CTCPATH statement. However, the new paths will not take effect until CA MIM is restarted.
- If all other paths are marked in error, then you will have to wait until errors are cleared on the devices and they become available again.

You can use the CTC SWITCH command when one of these problems is corrected.

MIM0407

I/O ERROR FORMATTING FILE *ddname*

code CSW SENSE *diskaddress* CCW

Reason:

CA MIM encountered a permanent I/O error attempting to format a disk data set for use as a control file or checkpoint file.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0408I

System Add Successful – SYSTEM_NAME

Reason:

A new system was added successfully to the MIMPLEX.

SYSTEM_NAME is substituted.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM0409I

SYSDUMP scheduled

Reason:

A system dump has been requested on the named systems as a result of an operator-issued CA MIM SYSDUMP (z/OS) or DUMP (z/VM) command.

MIM0411E

GLOBAL shutdown not allowed during {CTC|XCF} {handshaking| recovery | migration}

This message is for CA MIM for z/OS.

Reason:

A global shutdown cannot take place during HANDSHAKING (initialization), RECOVERY, or MIGRATION because global information is not communicated during these times.

Action:

Use the SHUTDOWN LOCAL command to terminate CA MIM on a single system.

MIM0412E

Unable to obtain *jobname* UTOKEN due to RACROUTE TOKENXTR failure: RC=*code* *RSN=code*

MIM0413I

type* path now available from system *sys1* to system *sys2

MIM0414I

More preferred MASTER system sysid selected during {STARTUP|RECOVERY}

Reason:

The indicated system has been selected to become the master for the virtual control file. During startup or recovery, the MIM0360 message is issued when a master system is initially selected. The MIM0414 message indicates that a more preferred master system has been selected before activation of the virtual control file. The most preferred system is selected from the VCFMASTER list when the GLOBALVALUE MOSTPREFERRED command is set to YES.

MIM0415W

Selected MASTER system *sysid* is no longer usable

Reason:

The indicated system was selected to become the master for the virtual control file during startup or recovery, but the system became unusable before the virtual control file could be activated.

The selected master may be unusable because it terminated, or because there are I/O errors on all paths between the master and another system. CA MIM will attempt to select a new master system, and the MIM0360 message will be issued when the new master is selected.

MIM0416W

No {control file|checkpoint file|eligible master system} is available for migration

Reason:

The CA MIM MIGRATE command was issued to migrate to a new DASD control file, checkpoint file, or virtual control file master system. However, the migration cannot take place due to a problem with a file or system.

Action:

Verify that the file or system exists and reissue the MIGRATE command.

MIM0417E

VCF recovery IN PROGRESS - MIGRATE command rejected

Action:

Wait for VCF recovery to complete (see MIM0424), then reissue your MIGRATE command.

MIM0418E

Multiple MASTER systems are active - MIM will terminate

Reason:

CA MIM has detected an error situation in which there appears to be more than one master system in the MIMplex. Continuing operations in this state could lead to integrity exposures. CA MIM will be terminated with a U0051 RSNCD=0024 (z/OS) or U033 (z/VM) abend.

Action:

Restart CA MIM, gather the appropriate diagnostic information, and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0419E

Security system not at correct level to validate command authorization SAF=*code* RETURN=*code* REASON=*code*

Reason:

The security subsystem is not at the correct software level to support operator command authorization calls.

Action:

The security subsystem must support the system authorization facility (SAF) interface for operator command authorization calls.

MIM0420W

Command, *command*, rejected by MIMATHXT exit

Reason:

The MIMATHXT exit routine has determined that the named command is not authorized for the command issuer.

MIM0421E

Insufficient authority for command, *command*

USERID=*user* ENTITY=*entity name*
Return Code=*return code* Reason Code=*reason code*

Reason:

The security subsystem has determined that the indicated command is not authorized for the command issuer.

Action:

Verify that the appropriate security system profiles have been defined for the user to access the indicated command entity at the acceptable access level. CA MIM display commands require READ access, while all other CA MIM commands require UPDATE access.

MIM0423W

DEALLOCATION denied, *unit* is last active path to system *sysid*

Reason:

A DEALLOC command was issued to deallocate the designated CTC device. However, this CTC device is actively being used to communicate with the indicated system.

Action:

If an alternate CTC path is available, then issue a CTC SWITCH command to cause CA MIM to begin using the alternate path for cross- system communication, and then reissue the DEALLOC command for the desired CTC device.

If no alternate CTC path is available and it is still desirable to deallocate the CTC device, then reissue the DEALLOC CTC command with the FORCE parameter. This causes the CTC device to be forcibly deallocated.

MIM0424I

VCF recovery COMPLETE

Reason:

Virtual control file recovery processing has completed. Earlier messages will indicate the reason for entry into VCF recovery and whether CA MIM is now running on DASD or VCF and the name of the master system.

MIM0425E

***module* BLDL failed; R15=X'*code*' R0=X'*code*'**

Reason:

CA MIM issued a BLDL service to locate the named load module in preparation for loading the module into virtual storage; however, the BLDL service returned a non-zero return code.

Action:

Verify that the name load module has not been erroneously deleted from the library or that the library has not been corrupted.

MIM0426E

***module* LOAD failed; R15=x'*code*'**

Reason:

CA MIM attempted to load a module using the z/OS LOAD macro/SVC 8 and a non-zero return code resulted.

Action:

See IBM documentation for a list of return codes associated with the LOAD macro.

MIM0427E

module* module invalid; *reason text

MIM0428E

***module* DELETE failed; module is not a managed load module**

Reason:

CA MIM attempted to delete a load module; however, the named module was not loading using the CA MIM load module management service.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0429E

Control File not usable

```
DDNAME   Volser   Data Set Name
ddname   volser   dsname
```

Reason:

CA MIM has determined that the named control file cannot be used during control file OPEN processing. Previously issued messages detail the reason that the control file is not usable. The MIM0429E message is issued in conjunction with the MIM0254A message, to solicit the action to take regarding the named control file.

Action:

Respond to the MIM0254A message to indicate the action CA MIM should perform with regard to the named control file.

MIM0432

***task* ATTACH FAILED R15=X'*return code*' COMPCODE=X'*completion code*'**

Reason:

CA MIM attempted to attach a service sub task; however, either the ATTACH service returned a non-zero return code or the sub task failed to initialize.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0433

***task* TASK FAILED; TMB=*address* TCB=*address* COMPCODE=X'*completion code*'**

Reason:

CA MIM service sub task has abnormally terminated.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0434E

CA MIM termination forced due to *task* task failure

Reason:

A CA MIM service sub task has abnormally terminated. Continued execution of CA MIM is not possible with the service of the named task. CA MIM terminates with a U0095 RC=885 abend.

Action:

Restart CA MIM. Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0435E

***module* DELETE failed; R15=X'*code*'**

Reason:

While attempting to delete a load module from virtual storage, CA MIM received a non-zero return code from the DELETE service for the named load module.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0437E

VCF disabled due to unrecoverable ABENDs

Reason:

The virtual control file (VCF) director task ESTAE routine has detected recursive ABENDs or has encountered a non-recoverable ABEND. ABEND percolation continues and the VCF task terminates.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0440

***date time* XACTRECV SCANFILE**

Reason:

The *date* and *time* are the date and time when the request was issued. This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIM0441

date time **XACTSEND CMHRT**

Reason:

The *date* and *time* are the date and time when the request was issued. This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIM0442E

ALLOCATE command not valid in the *member name* member - command ignored

Reason:

The ALLOCATE command cannot be executed from in the MIMCMNDS members.

Action:

If you want to issue an ALLOCATE command at the CA MIM startup, then put the command in the MIMINIT or MIMSYNC member. Otherwise, issue ALLOCATE as you would any other CA MIM command. To use the ALLOCATE command as an initialization statement in the MIMINIT member, specify the full ALLOCATE command name rather than an abbreviation of the command name.

MIM0443E

invalid DDNAME *ddname* - allocation aborted

Reason:

The *ddname* specified contains invalid characters for the context in which CA MIM will use it.

Action:

Correct the command and reissue.

MIM0444

MODULE DISPLAY:

```
MODULE   ENTRY   LENGTH    TYPE   KEY   SUBPOOL   ORIGIN   PROT   FIXED
mname    entry   m-length  type   key   subpool   origin   prot   fixed
```

(optional display)

```
CSECT     ADDRESS   LENGTH     LEVEL   ASSEMBLED
cnam      addr      c-length   apar    time
subname   storaddr
```

Reason:

This message is generated as a command response to the DISPLAY MODULE command. It shows information about modules loaded by CA MIM.

The following information is shown in the message:

mname

Indicates the load module name.

entry

Indicates the load module entry point.

m-length

Indicates the load module length.

type

Indicates the load module type indication. Type is one of the following:

MIM

Indicates a CA MIM load module. This type of module is structured such that detailed CSECT and routine information can be displayed.

OS

Indicates a standard operating system format load module.

key

Indicates whether the module was specifically loaded into key zero storage.

Z

Indicates that the module was loaded to protect key zero storage by specific request

[blank]

Indicates that there was no specific request to load module in key zero storage.

subpool

Indicates the virtual storage subpool of load module if the module processed using a directed LOAD; otherwise, blank.

origin

Indicates the virtual storage origin address of load module if module processed using a directed LOAD; otherwise, blank.

prot

Indicates whether the module was page-protected:

P

Indicates that the load module was page protected.

[blank]

Indicates that the load module was not page protected.

fixed

Indicates whether the module was page-fixed:

F

Indicates that the load module was page fixed.

[blank]

Indicates that the load module was not page fixed.

The following information is optional and is only present if the CSECT parameter was specified on the DISPLAY MODULE command and the load module being displayed is a CA MIM structured load module:

cname

Indicates the CSECT name

addr

Indicates the virtual storage origin address of CSECT.

c-length

Indicates the CSECT length.

apar

Indicates that the problem record number of the latest PTF applied to the CSECT.

time

Indicates the CSECT assembly date and time.

subname

Indicates the subroutine name.

storaddr

Indicates the virtual storage origin address of subroutine.

MIM0445

TASKNAME STATUS TCB TMB TYPE LEVEL
name status tcb tmb type level

Reason:

This message is generated as a command response to the DISPLAY TASK command. It shows information about service subtasks attached by CA MIM.

The following information is shown in the message:

name

Subtask name

status

Execution status of subtask as follows:

ACTIVE

Subtask is executing.

STOPPING

Subtask is ending.

STOPPED

Subtask has ended.

tcb

Subtask TCB address.

tmb

Subtask TMB address (CA MIM internal use only control block used to manage subtask)

type

Subtask type indicator (CA MIM internal use only to determine type of subtask)

level

Subtask level indicator (CA MIM internal use only to determine level of subtask)

MIM0446E

***dddd* not allocated; device is not ONLINE**

Reason:

During initialization processing, CA MIM detected that a CTC device, *dddd*, specified on a CTCPATH statement was not in an ONLINE state. CA MIM does not allocate the device.

Action:

VARY the device ONLINE, then use the CA MIM ALLOCATE CTC= command to allocate the CTC device for use by CA MIM.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM0447

CELL TOTAL AVAILABLE SIZE POOL UTILIZATION
cell total available size1 pool1 utilization1

POOL SIZE UTILIZATION INACTIVE GETWRK USAGE OFLOW
pool2 size2 utilization2 inactive getwrk usage oflow

Reason:

This message is generated as a command response to the DISPLAY CPOOL command. It shows information about specific cell pools as well as information regarding pool areas. The following information is shown in the message:

cell

Cell pool name.

total

Total number of cells that currently exist in the named cell pool.

available

Total number of cells that are currently available for use in the named cell pool.

size1

Size, in decimal, of one cell in the named cell pool.

pool1

Name of pool area from which the named cell pool allocates virtual storage.

utilization1

Current amount of virtual storage allocated from the named pool area, *pool1*, to support the total number of cells, *total*, that currently exist.

Utilization of current amount of allocated virtual storage in the named pool area, *pool1*, to support the total number of cells, *total*, that currently exists.

pool2

Pool area name.

size2

Size of this pool area.

utilization2

Amount of virtual storage in the named pool area that is currently allocated.

Current utilization of the named pool area.

inactive

Amount of virtual storage in the named pool area that is currently allocated and is set aside for future reference by individual cell pools.

Current utilization of the allocated virtual storage in the named pool area that represents inactive storage.

getwork

Amount of virtual storage in the named pool area that is currently allocated for variable length work area requests in excess of 4096 bytes.

Current usage of the allocated virtual storage in the named pool area that represents variable length work area requests.

MIM0449

A=(*xxxx*) invalid on CTCPATH statement

Reason:

xxxx is a 4-digit device number that is not valid. CA MIM will terminate with a U0040 abend.

Action:

Use a three-digit device number on the CTCPATH statement.

MIM0450E

Error locating UCB for device *dddd*

Reason:

This message was issued in response to the DUMP MIM command for a device that was not genned to the system.

MIM0452E

command name* command detected error in GXE at *xxxx

Reason:

An error was found in the structure of a GXE, which is one of the CA MIM internal control blocks.

Action:

Take a system SVC dump. Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0453E

***command name* command detected I/O error reading CF**

Reason:

An error occurred while reading from the current CA MIM control file.

Action:

Take a system SVC dump. Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0454W

message number *msgid* is invalid - not defined

MIM0457I

Operating System Level *SMFid* *Sysname*

MIM0458I

opsys level smfid sysname

Reason:

Messages MIM0457 and MIM0458 are issued together. The *smfid* is the SMF identifier for the system. The *sysname* is the value specified for this system on the SYSNAME parameter in IEASYS00.

MIM0459I

MIMINIT COMMUNICATION must be XCF to DISPLAY XCFSTATS

Reason:

This message is issued after the command DISPLAY XCFSTATS has been entered and the communication method is something other than XCF. DISPLAY XCFSTATS is only valid when COMMUNICATION=XCF.

MIM0460I

XCF Statistics Display

MIM0461I

Last {RESTART | RESET} at *time* on *date*

MIM0462I

System Messages Time/Msg Queued Busy

MIM0463

sysid messages seconds queued busy

Reason:

Messages MIM0460I - MIM0462I display information about statistics accumulated for the XCF communication method.

The values for this message indicate the following:

sysid

This field displays the ID of a system to which the local system can communicate using XCF.

messages

This field displays the total number of messages received by CA MIM from XCF for the system identified by the *sysid* variable.

seconds

This field displays the average number of seconds required for transmission of data received on behalf of the *sysid*.

queued

This field displays the total number of messages that were internally queued and reordered because CA MIM received them from XCF out of sequential order. XCF does not guarantee that messages are received in the same order in which they are sent.

busy

This field displays the total number of messages for which CA MIM was returned a busy return code from XCF services.

MIM0464E

no operational path to device *dddd* (*routine* RC=X'*return code*' RSN=X'*reason code*')

Reason:

During initialization processing, CA MIM detected that a CTC device, *dddd*, specified on a CTCPATH statement does not have an operational path. The name of the routine used to determine the status of the path and the return code and reason code from the routine is contained in the message text. CA MIM does not allocate the device.

Action:

VARY the PATH to the device ONLINE, VARY the device ONLINE, then use the ALLOCATE CTC= command to allocate the CTC device for use by CA MIM.

For more information about the CTCPATH statement or the ALLOCATE command, see the *Statement and Command Reference Guide.*

MIM0465E

no operational path to device *dddd* (routine RC=X'*return code*' RSN=X'*reason code*')

Reason:

During processing of an ALLOCATE command, CA MIM detected that the CTC device, *dddd*, specified as a parameter on the CTC=parameter does not have an operational path. The name of the routine used to determine the status of the path and the return code and reason code from the routine is contained in the message text. CA MIM does not allocate the device.

Action:

VARY the PATH to the device ONLINE, VARY the device ONLINE, then reissue the ALLOCATE CTC= command.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM0466E

***dddd* not allocated; device is not ONLINE**

Reason:

During processing of an ALLOCATE command, CA MIM detected that the CTC device, *dddd*, specified as a parameter on the CTC=parameter is not in an ONLINE state. CA MIM does not allocate the device.

Action:

VARY the device ONLINE, then reissue the ALLOCATE CTC= command.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM0467I

***dddd* currently queued**

MIM0468W

***sysid* SHUTDOWN denied; no eligible MASTER available**

Reason:

A SHUTDOWN has been issued for the only eligible CTC or XCF master system with one of the following SHUTDOWN parameters: DUMP, FREE, LOCAL, or RESERVE. If a SHUTDOWN of the master system is permitted when there is no eligible master system available, but non-master systems are still active, the non-master systems are left in a wait state until the master system is restarted.

Action:

Issue a MIGRATE command to force migration to a new master system or DASD control file (if running CTCDASD). Once migration has completed, reissue the SHUTDOWN command, using the original parameter you specified.

If this is a situation where CA MIM must be taken down, and the state of the non-master systems is no longer important, you can issue the SHUTDOWN FORCE command. This leaves any active non-master systems in a wait state until the master system returns, and may result in an integrity exposure until the time the master is running again.

MIM0469I

***task name* task ended; TMB= *tmb address* TCB= *tcb address* COMPCODE=X'*comp code*'**

Reason:

This message is a diagnostic message that is only issued to HARDCPY by the CA MIM end of task routine when a service subtask terminates. The internal name of the service task is *task name*. The address of the internal control block used to manage the service task is *tmb address*. And the address of the TCB is *tcb address*. Finally, the task completion code from the TCBCMP field of the TCB is *comp code*.

MIM0472I

nnnn* blocks formatted on *data set name

Reason:

This message describes the number of blocks formatted for the requested control file or checkpoint file.

Action:

None.

MIM0473I

System *name* {FREE|REMOVE} initiated

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a FREE or a REMOVE command that was issued to free or remove the named system from the active control file.

Action:

The named system is scheduled to be freed or removed from the control file, depending upon the command that was issued, on the next control file cycle.

MIM0474E

DEFSYS unsuccessful for SYSTEM_NAME – REASON

A new system failed to be added for the following reason. The command abends with ABEND U040, reason 00A2.

SYSTEM_NAME is substituted.

Reason:

REASON substitution follows:

Duplicate DEFSYS name

Duplicate system name defined.

Action: Issue a DEFSYS command and define a unique system name.

No active systems

No currently active systems are available to take the request or the MIMPLEX is not synchronized.

Action: Verify that there is at least one active system and that synchronization is complete.

Maximum number of systems defined

The maximum number of systems (32) CA MIM supports has been defined.

Action: No action is required. This message is informational.

Duplicate ALIAS name

Duplicate ALIAS name defined.

Action: Issue a DEFSYS command and define a unique ALIAS name.

Note: When an ALIAS name, is not provided a unique ALIAS name is generated.

MIM0476I

task name* task re-started; TMB=*TMB address* TCB=*TCB address

Reason:

The indicated CA MIM service sub-task, *task name*, has been re-instated after a previous failure.

Action:

None.

MIM0479E

***task name* task re-started aborted**

Reason:

CA MIM has detected a service sub-task recovery recursion error.

Action:

CA MIM terminates.

MIM0481E

CA MIM not supported on OS level *version FMID*

Reason:

This release of CA MIM is not supported on the indicated version of the operating system.

Action:

Start CA MIM on a supported version of z/OS.

Note: For information about the versions of z/OS supported by this release of CA MIM, see the *Installation Guide*.

MIM0482E

***jobname* is already active on this system**

Reason:

An attempt has been made to start a CA MIM address space on the same z/OS image with a duplicate job name. Multiple CA MIM address spaces are supported on any given z/OS image; however, each address space must be given a unique job name.

Action:

The duplicate CA MIM address space terminates.

MIM0483E

Incompatible *facility* transaction received (type *type* version *version*)

Reason:

CA MIM on the local system has received a back level control file transaction from an older release of CA MIM executing on an external system.

Action:

CA MIM schedules a system dump and terminates. Make sure that you are starting the correct releases of CA MIM on all systems that share a common control file. Some older releases of CA MIM require compatibility APARs in order to co-exist with newer releases of CA MIM.

MIM0494E

Checkpoint File not usable

```
DDNAME   Volser   Data Set Name
ddname   volser   dsname
```

Reason:

During control file OPEN processing, CA MIM determined that the named checkpoint file could not be used. Previously issued messages detail the reason that the checkpoint file is unusable. The MIM0494E message is issued in conjunction with the MIM0314A message to solicit the action to take regarding the named checkpoint file.

Action:

Respond to the MIM0314A message to indicate the action during CA MIM should perform with regard to the named checkpoint file.

MIM0495E

Chkpt *nn* -access error, software RC=*code*

Reason:

An I/O operation to a checkpoint file did not complete. Because this checkpoint file is unusable, CA MIM initiates migration to an alternative checkpoint file. An internal error code, *code*, defines the reason for the error. This message usually indicates that CA MIM has experienced a software error. A system dump will be generated to document the failure.

Action:

Wait for migration to complete.

MIM0496E

***jobname* must execute as a started task**

Reason:

CA MIM was improperly started as a batch job. CA MIM terminates on the local system with user abend code U0040.

Action:

If you want to start CA MIM as a batch job, then specify BATCHJOB=YES in the initialization member of the parameter data set, on the PARM parameter of the startup procedure, or on the z/OS START command for CA MIM. Then, restart CA MIM. Otherwise, restart CA MIM as a started task.

MIM0499W

MIMINIT MSGPREFIX operand, *ppp,* contains invalid character(s); ignored

Reason:

MSGPREFIX=*ppp* was specified on a MIMINIT initialization statement; however, the selected message prefix parameter value, ppp, was not a valid parameter specification.

Note: **For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.**

Action:

CA MIM continues processing without any message prefix processing. If message prefix processing is desired, then correct the MSGPREFIX parameter specification and restart CA MIM.

MIM0500

THIS PROGRAM RUNS ONLY IN VM/GCS

Reason:

The CA MIM for z/VM program must operate under the Group Control System (GCS) component of z/VM. The program terminates with user abend 0001.

Action:

Verify the release number and PUT level of GCS under which you are operating. Contact CA Technical Support for problem assistance.

MIM0501

CAN'T START; NOT AUTHORIZED USER

Reason:

Before starting the CA MIM for z/VM program for the first time on a virtual machine, the machine must be authorized under GCS.

Action:

Authorize the MIMGR machine under GCS by using the GROUP EXEC procedure and then regenerating GCS. This procedure is described in the *Group Control System Guide* (IBM publication number SC24-5249-0).

MIM0502

CAN'T START; ALREADY RUNNING

MIM0503

NUMBER OF DDNAMES EXCEEDS MAXIMUM LIMIT OF 100

Reason:

The number of control files specified in the DDNAMES MIM file exceeds the maximum limit of 100. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated control file and continues initialization.

Action:

Reduce the number of control files in the DDNAMES MIM file and restart CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM0504

text

Reason:

This is the normal display of data from the DDNAMES MIM file.

MIM0504

FILE FORMAT MISSING OR INVALID

Reason:

In the DDNAMES MIM file, the first word of a line did not designate a valid file format. The valid formats are MVS, CMS, or CMSFP. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated DDNAMES MIM entry and continues initialization.

Action:

Correct the DDNAMES MIM file and restart CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM0505

DDNAME MISSING OR INVALID

Reason:

Either the ddname was missing in a DDNAMES MIM entry, or the ddname exceeded the maximum length of eight characters. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated DDNAMES MIM entry and continues initialization. The ddname must consist of the letters MIMTBL or MIMCKP followed by two digits ranging from 00 to 99.

Action:

Correct the DDNAMES MIM entry and restart CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM0506

DUPLICATE DDNAMES NOT PERMITTED

Reason:

A duplicate *ddname* was found in the DDNAMES MIM file. A unique ddname must be assigned to each control file in the DDNAMES MIM file. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated DDNAMES MIM entry and continues initialization.

Action:

Correct the DDNAMES MIM entry and restart CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM0507

CONTROL UNIT ADDRESS MISSING OR INVALID

Reason:

The control unit address was either missing or invalid in a DDNAMES MIM entry. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated DDNAMES entry and continues initialization. The control unit address must specify the virtual address of the volume on which the control file resides. This is the virtual address by which the MIMGR virtual machine knows the volume.

Action:

Correct the DDNAMES MIM entry and restart CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM0508

DATA SET NAME OR MINIDISK LABEL MISSING OR INVALID

Reason:

The fifth token in a DDNAMES MIM entry was either missing or invalid. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated DDNAMES entry and continues initialization. If the file format for the control file is CMS or CMSFP, the fifth token should specify the minidisk label of the disk where the control file resides. If the file format is MVS, the fifth token should specify the fully-qualified data set name of the control file. The data set name can have a maximum length of 44 characters.

Action:

Correct the DDNAMES MIM entry and restart CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM0509

DUPLICATE CONTROL FILE SPECIFIED

Reason:

A duplicate control file was found in the DDNAMES MIM file. MVS formatted control files are considered duplicates if the data set name and VOLSER are identical on both files. CMS or CMSFP files are identical if the control unit address and LABEL fields are identical on both.

CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated DDNAMES MIM entry and continues initialization. When using CMS-formatted control files, only one control file can be allocated to each minidisk. When using MVS-formatted control files, each control file must be allocated a data set.

Action:

Remove the duplicate control file from the DDNAMES MIM file and restart CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM0510

DEVICE I/O ERROR WHILE READING VOLUME LABEL

Reason:

A device I/O error occurred when attempting to read the volume label of the volume on which the control file resides. This error can result from an attempt to access a device that is not attached, or from a unit exception occurring during access. The error occurred while processing an entry in the DDNAMES MIM file. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated DDNAMES MIM entry and continues initialization.

Action:

Verify that a link has been properly established to the device on which the control file resides, and that the device is operating properly.

MIM0511

INVALID VOLUME LABEL

Reason:

The volume label ID of the volume on which the control file resided was invalid. This error occurred while processing an entry in the DDNAMES MIM file. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated DDNAMES MIM entry and continues initialization.

Action:

Verify that the control file resides on a device that is formatted as indicated by the file format in the DDNAMES MIM entry.

MIM0512

INVALID DSCB4 IN VTOC

Reason:

While processing an entry in the DDNAMES MIM file, an invalid DSCB4 was found in the volume table of contents (VTOC) on the volume on which the control file resides. The first byte of a valid DSCB4 should be X'F4'. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated DDNAMES MIM entry and continues initialization.

Action:

The system programmer should verify the integrity of the VTOC on the volume on which the control file resides.

MIM0513

INVALID DATA SET ORGANIZATION

Reason:

A z/OS-formatted control file was found to have an invalid DSORG. The error occurred while processing an entry in the DDNAMES MIM file. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated DDNAMES MIM entry and continues initialization.

Action:

See the CA MIM Resource Sharing for z/OS *Systems Programmer Guide* for requirements on creating CA MIM for z/OS control files. Use JCL similar to the sample JCL to create the control file, and then restart CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM0514

DATA SET NOT FOUND AT SPECIFIED ADDRESS

Reason:

The data set specified on an entry in the DDNAMES MIM file does not exist on the volume indicated by the virtual address. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated DDNAMES MIM entry and continues initialization.

Action:

Verify that the data set name and virtual address are correct; then restart CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM0515

INVALID DSCB1 IN VTOC

Reason:

An invalid DSCB1 was found in the volume table of contents (VTOC) on the volume where the control file resides. The format ID of a valid DSCB1 should be X'F1'. The error occurred while processing an entry in the DDNAMES MIM file. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated DDNAMES MIM entry and continues initialization.

Action:

Verify the integrity of the VTOC on the volume where the control file resides.

MIM0516

MULTIPLE EXTENTS NOT PERMITTED

Reason:

A data set was found to have multiple extents. A data set that is to be used as a control file can have no more than one extent. The error occurred while processing an entry in the DDNAMES MIM file. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated DDNAMES MIM entry and continues initialization.

Action:

Delete and reallocate the data set, and then restart CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM0517

VOLUME ID DOES NOT MATCH MINIDISK LABEL SPECIFIED

Reason:

An incorrect CMS minidisk label was specified in a DDNAMES MIM entry. The volume ID of the volume on which the control file resides does not match the minidisk label specified in the DDNAMES entry. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated DDNAMES MIM entry and continues initialization.

Action:

Correct the CMS minidisk label in the DDNAMES MIM entry and restart CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM0518

NO SPACE RESERVED ON MINIDISK FOR CONTROL FILE

Reason:

No cylinder space has been reserved at the end of the CMS minidisk specified in a DDNAMES MIM entry. At least one cylinder is required for the control file area, and must be reserved at the end of a CMS minidisk, which is to be used as a control file. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated DDNAMES entry and continues initialization.

Action:

Use the RECOMP option of the CMS FORMAT command to reserve space at the end of the minidisk specified in the DDNAMES MIM entry and restart CA MIM for z/VM. See the CA MIM Resource Sharing for z/VM *System Guide* for more information on formatting CMS minidisks.

MIM0519

CYLINDER ADDRESS MISSING OR INVALID ON CMSFP STATEMENT

Reason:

In the DDNAMES MIM file, a line specifying a CMSFP format file is incorrectly entered. The sixth word on a CMSFP line must specify the hexadecimal address of the absolute cylinder where the minidisk is allocated.

Action:

Correct the line in the DDNAMES MIM file.

MIM0523

CAN'T ISSUE OPERATOR COMMANDS; ISN'T RUNNING

MIM0525

OPEN REQUESTED ABEND

Reason:

CA MIM for z/VM was unable to open the DDNAMES MIM file. CA MIM for z/VM terminates with user abend U028 (Hex).

Action:

Verify that the DDNAMES MIM file has been created according to specifications; restart CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM0526

CA MIM NOT RUNNING UNDER VALID VM/S RELEASE

Reason:

CA MIM is executing under a z/VM release that is not supported by this release of the CA MIM product.

Action:

Verify that CA MIM for z/VM is executing under a valid z/VM release. Contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0527

CP LOCATE FAILED IN DRIUC

Reason:

CA MIM for z/VM was unable to determine the z/VM command level (command class) for a user. This error occurs when the CP LOCATE command fails to find the VMBLOK associated with a user. CA MIM for z/VM assumes the user has z/VM class G by default and continues execution. This can occur if the user logs off immediately after issuing a command.

Action:

Check that the MIMGR virtual machine has the appropriate CP class to use the LOCATE command, usually class E. If this message occurs frequently, gather appropriate diagnostic information (dumps, system logs, and supporting data), and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0528

INVALID CHARACTER IN AUTHUSER FILE LINE *nn*

Reason:

An invalid character was found on line *nn* of the AUTHUSER MIM file. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated class assignment and continues execution. When assigning a class to a user ID, the class and the user ID should be separated by blanks. If they are delimited by a comma instead, this message will be issued.

Action:

Correct line *nn* of the AUTHUSER MIM file by separating the user ID and the class with at least one blank; then restart CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM0529

INVALID USERID IN AUTHUSER FILE LINE *nn*

Reason:

The user ID on line *nn* of the AUTHUSER MIM file exceeds the maximum length of eight characters. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated class assignment and continues execution. The user ID has a maximum length of eight characters, and it must be separated from the assigned class by at least one blank.

Action:

Correct the user ID in the AUTHUSER MIM file and restart CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM0530

MISSING CLASS IN AUTHUSER FILE LINE *nn*

Reason:

No privilege class was specified with the user ID on line *nn* of the AUTHUSER MIM file. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated class assignment and continues execution. When assigning a privilege class to a user ID, the class should be separated from the user ID by at least one blank.

Action:

Specify a valid privilege class after the user ID on line *nn* of the AUTHUSER MIM file; then restart CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM0531

INVALID OPTION IN AUTHUSER FILE LINE *nn*

An invalid option was found on line *nn* of the AUTHUSER MIM file. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated option and continues execution. Valid options are EXCL, INCLUDE, or *INCLUDE(class*), where *class* is a valid privilege class. If no other valid options are specified and a user ID does not appear in the file, the user is assigned the general USER class.

Action:

Correct the option in the AUTHUSER MIM file and restart CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM0532

INVALID CLASS IN AUTHUSER FILE LINE *nn*

Reason:

An invalid privilege class was specified on line *nn* of the AUTHUSER MIM file. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated class assignment and continues execution. Valid privilege classes are USER, OPER, and OPERATOR. The class must be preceded and followed by blanks.

Action:

Specify a valid privilege class with the user ID on line *nn* of the AUTHUSER MIM file; then restart CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM0533

INVALID CLASS PARAMETER TO 'INCLUDE' OPTION IN AUTHUSER FILE LINE *nn*

Reason:

An invalid class parameter was specified with the INCLUDE option on line *nn* of the AUTHUSER MIM file. CA MIM for z/VM ignores the indicated option and continues execution. Valid options are USER, OPER, and OPERATOR. If no other valid options are specified and a user ID does not appear in the file, the user is assigned the general USER class.

Action:

Correct the option in the AUTHUSER MIM file and restart CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM0534

ABEND: macro command RC=*nnnnnnnn*

Reason:

An error occurred during initialization of the IUCV environment. The item *macro* indicates the GCS-supported IUCV macro that failed; *command* indicates the command that the macro was executing. CA MIM for z/VM attempts to continue initialization, but commands will be accepted only from the console.

This is a serious problem. This abend will prevent CMS users from sending commands to the MIMGR service virtual machine.

Action:

See the *Group Control System Macro Reference* (IBM publication number SC24-5250) to determine the meaning of return code.

MIM0535

QUERY SET COMMAND FAILED IN IUCVGCS

Reason:

CA MIM for z/VM was unable to determine the current setting of the CP SMSG option. This situation will affect only the output of unnecessary error messages. CA MIM for z/VM continues execution and allows all error messages to be issued.

Action:

Gather diagnostic information (dumps, system logs, and supporting data), and contact CA Technical Support.

MIM0536

'START' COMMAND MUST BE ISSUED FROM CONSOLE

Reason:

The MI START command can only be issued from the service virtual machine console (the MIMGR user ID).

Action:

Verify that the MIMGR service virtual machine is running in a GCS environment, and reissue the START command from the service virtual machine console.

MIM0537

MIM IS NOT RUNNING CODE *nnnn* SERVICE=*userid*

Reason:

A user attempted to issue a CA MIM for z/VM command when CA MIM for z/VM was not running. CODE *nnnn*, if present, reports an IUCV return code. The name of the CA MIM for z/VM service machine is shown in place of *userid*.

Action:

Start CA MIM for z/VM and reissue the command.

MIM0539

CMS IUCV MACRO FAILED WITH RC=*x*

Reason:

One of the CMS IUCV macros, HNDIUCV or CMSIUCV, failed with the indicated return code.

Action:

Gather appropriate diagnostic information (dumps, system logs, and supporting data) prior to contacting CA Technical Support for problem assistance.

MIM0540

CONTROL FILE INITIALIZATION INFORMATION
nnn fmt ddname vaddr dsname

Reason:

This message is issued each time CA MIM for z/VM is started. This message displays information about control files. The following information is shown for each entry in the DDNAMES MIM file:

nnn

For usable control files, this column contains sequential three-digit numbers that represent the order in which the control files are found. If there is a problem with a control file, this column shows a seven-character message code, and the message appears on the following line.

fmt

Indicates the format of the control file. It can be CMS, CMSFP, or MVS.

ddname

Indicates the ddname by which the control file is known. It must consist of the letters MIMTBL followed by two digits. The ddname with the lowest numerical suffix is the primary control file, and alternate files will be selected from the list in ascending numerical order.

vaddr

Indicates the virtual control unit address of the volume on which the control file resides. This is the virtual address by which the MIMGR service virtual machine knows the volume. It need not match the real volume address.

dsname

This field will contain the data set name of an MVS-formatted control file or the minidisk label of a CMS-formatted control file.

Action:

If no error messages are given, no action is needed. If an error message has been given, CA MIM for z/VM will attempt to continue as long as at least one usable control file has been specified. To correct any error, review the corresponding message description to determine the cause of the error.

MIM0541I

User not authorized to issue MIM commands

Action:

Either add the user to AUTHUSER MIM or set the OPTION statement to INCL in AUTHUSER MIM.

MIM0542W

TRACE file will be truncated due to limited DISK space

Reason:

This message indicates that space on the MIMGR A-disk exceeds 85% usage. The disk file containing TRACE output will be closed shortly, and all future TRACE output will be written to a printer file. This message is written to the TRACE disk file before the file is closed. It is for informational purposes only.

MIM0543I

LOCAL SHUTDOWN scheduled

Reason:

The SHUTDOWN command has been accepted, and a local shutdown is in progress. This appears when a CMS user enters the command MI SHUTDOWN LOCAL.

MIM0545

GENIO *operation* FAILED FOR DEV *vaddr* WITH RC = *xxx*

Reason:

The GENIO macro failed while trying to perform the specified operation for the CTC device at the virtual address indicated in the message. If the GENIO macro failed while CA MIM for z/VM was trying to open a CTC device during initialization, CA MIM for z/VM terminates on the local system with a U028 (Hex) abend.

MIM0546

IUCVCOM *function* FAILED, RC=*nnnnnnnn*

Reason:

An error occurred during IUCV communication with another user. (Note that *function* represents an IUCV function, such as SEVER.) This is a minor error that can be caused by an unusual situation, such as a user logging off while IUCV communication is in progress.

MIM0548

NO MESSAGE FOUND

Reason:

IUCV communications failed between the MIMGR service virtual machine and the MI module. (Return code 14 appears.)

Action:

Record all console messages and contact CA Technical Support.

MIM0549

HNDIUCV ERROR CODE = *xxxx*

Reason:

An IUCV interrupt environment could not be established. CODE *xxxx* is the return code from the HNDIUCV macro. (Return code 13 appears.)

Action:

IPL CMS and try the command again.

MIM0550

CONNECTION SEVERED BY MIM: *xxxxxxxx*

Reason:

An IUCV connection to the MIMGR service virtual machine was severed prematurely. APPLICATN appears in place of *xxxxxxxx* if CA MIM for z/VM abended or shut down. DUPLICAT appears in place of *xxxxxxxx*: if the user upon which you are invoking MI already has an IUCV connection to the service virtual machine. (Return code 14 appears.)

Action:

Check that CA MIM for z/VM is running and try again.

MIM0551

***NONE SHOULD NOT BE SPECIFIED WITH LIST OF USERIDS - USERIDS IGNORED**

Reason:

This message appears in response to the SETOPTION CONSOLE command. *NONE is a special keyword that should not be specified with any user IDs. The user IDs will be ignored, and CA MIM for z/VM operational messages will not be directed to any users when the virtual console is disconnected.

Action:

Specify CONSOLE=*NONE or CONSOLE=(*user1,user2*,...), depending on your purpose.

MIM0552

ABEND CODE *code* DURING CTC I/O PROCESSING

MIM0553

MIM TERMINATING DUE TO UNRECOVERABLE ABENDS IN CTC I/O PROCESSING

MIM0555I

Command *cnum* received from *userid* via {IUCV | SMSG}

Reason:

Indicates that a command has been received from virtual machine *userid*. The method used to send the command is either IUCV, which indicates the MI MODULE was used, or SMSG. The command is given a serial number *cnum,* which will be reported on the related MIM0557 message whenever the command completes execution.

MIM0556I

command text

Reason:

This message follows message MIM0555. The exact text of the command received by CA MIM for z/VM is shown in place of *command text*.

MIM0557I

Command *cnum* ended, RC=*code*

Reason:

This message follows both messages, MIM0555 and MIM0556. It indicates that the user-issued command having serial number *cnum* has finished executing, and that the return code value is *xxx*. The *cnum* is also shown under message MIM0555.

MIM0601E

SHUTDOWN RESTART rejected. Restart manager is not active.

Reason:

The SHUTDOWN RESTART command could not be executed, because CA MIM was started without the Restart Manager feature.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM0602I

name.restart in progress

Reason:

The CA MIM facility *name*.is terminating, but will be restarted by the CA MIM Restart Manager.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM0603I

Dddd not allocated; UNIT/VOLSER must be specified when using the Restart Manager.

Reason:

The ALLOCATE statement must include the UNIT and VOLSER parameters when a dataset is specified.

Action:

Add UNIT and VOLSER to the ALLOCATE statement and restart MIM.

MIM0605E

dddd not allocated; non-supported CTC device type

Reason:

A CTCPATH statement specified a device address containing a CTC device type that CA MIM does not support. CA MIM attempts to continue initialization without the named CTC device. CA MIM only uses CTC devices that are defined as parallel CTC devices (3088 type CTCs) or serial CTC devices (serial ESCON CTCs).

Action:

Correct the CTCPATH statement to specify a CTC device type supported by CA MIM, or correct the CTC device type using the z/OS HCD utility.

MIM0606E

SUBNAME _subsys_ is invalid

Reason:

The indicated subsystem name, *subsys*, as specified on a MIMINIT SUBNAME=subsys is invalid. A subsystem name must be from one to four characters in length with no embedded spaces. The first three characters must be 'MIM', and the remaining characters must be alphanumeric. A subsystem name of MIMD is a reserved subsystem name and cannot be specified. CA MIM terminated during initialization processing with a U0040 abend.

Action:

Correct the operand value specification for the MIMINIT SUBNAME=*subsys* and restart CA MIM.

MIM0607I

SUBNAME _subsys_ is defined for use by _jobname_

Reason:

The indicated subsystem name, *subsys*, as specified on a MIMINIT SUBNAME=*subsys* has been dynamically defined for use by CA MIM.

Action:

If the order of subsystem processing is important in relation to other vendor products, then it may be advisable to predefine the CA MIM subsystem name through the IEFSSNxx PARMLIB member. Otherwise, no action is required.

MIM0608E

SUBNAME *subsys* is already being used by *jobname*

Reason:

The indicated subsystem name, *subsys*, as specified on a MIMINIT SYBNAME=*subsys* is already being used by the named CA MIM. CA MIM terminated during initialization processing with a U0040 abend.

Action:

Select a subsystem name that is not being used. Correct the operand value specification for the MIMINIT SYBNAME=subsys and restart CA MIM.

MIM0609E

Unexpected IEFSSI service failure; REQUEST=*type* RC=X'*rc*' RSN=X'*rsn*'

Reason:

CA MIM received an unexpected return code and reason code from the IEFSSI service routine. CA MIM will terminate with a U0095 RC=0609.

Action:

The return codes and reason codes for the IEFSSI service can be found in the IBM *Authorized Assembler Services Reference* guide. Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0610E

Unexpected IEFSSVT service failure; REQUEST=*type* RC=X'*rc*' RSN=X'*rsn*'

Reason:

CA MIM received an unexpected return code and reason code from the IEFSSVT service routine. CA MIM will terminate with a U0095 RC=0607.

Action:

The return codes and reason codes for the IEFSSVT service can be found in the IBM *Authorized Assembler Service Reference* guide. Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0611E

Unexpected CSVDYNEX service failure; REQUEST=*type* RC=X'*rc*' RSN=X'*rsn*'

Reason:

CA MIM received an unexpected return code and reason code from the CSVDYNEX service routine. CA MIM will terminate with a U0095 RC=0606.

Action:

The return codes and reason codes for the IEFSSVT service can be found in the IBM *Authorized Assembler Service Reference* guide. Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0612E

SUBNAME *subsys* is not defined as a dynamic subsystem

Reason:

The named subsystem is predefined in the IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB; however, the syntax used does not permit the use of z/OS dynamic subsystem interface services.

Action:

Change the syntax in the IEFSSNxx member of SYS1.PARMLIB to permit the named subsystem to use the z/OS dynamic subsystem interface services.

Note: For information regarding the syntax for this member of SYS1.PARMLIB, see the IBM *Initialization and Tuning Reference* guide.

MIM0614I

Virtual Control File has expanded: blocks allocated =*x*

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a dynamic virtual control file expansion, due to size constraints. The new size of the file is *x* blocks.

MIM0615E

COMPATLEVEL *level* is not recognized or is not supported

Reason:

This message is issued in response to an ACTIVATE command or a MIMINIT COMPATLEVEL=statement. The specified COMPATLEVEL operand value is not a valid value as supported by the active release of CA MIM.

Action:

If the invalid COMPATLEVEL operand is specified on a MIMINIT statement, then CA MIM terminates during initialization. Correct the MIMINIT COMPATLEVEL operand specification and restart CA MIM. If the invalid COMPATLEVEL operand is specified on an ACTIVATE command, then the command is ignored.

MIM0616I

ACTIVATE COMPATLEVEL *level* has been scheduled

Reason:

This message is issued in response to an ACTIVATE command.

Action:

CA MIM initiates the activation of a new compatibility level. Additional messages are issued during the activation process.

MIM0617W

ACTIVATE command already being processed

Reason:

A request to activate a compatibility level change is currently being processed by the MIMplex.

Action:

The ACTIVATE command is ignored.

MIM0618W

COMPATLEVEL *level* is already the active compatibility level

Reason:

The requested compatibility level is already the current control file compatibility level as established by the MIMINIT COMPATLEVEL statement.

Action:

The ACTIVATE command is ignored.

MIM0619I

***action option=value* accepted**

Reason:

This message is issued in response to an ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE command.

action

The action to be taken, either ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE

option

The option to be changed, either COMPATLEVEL or FEATURE

value

The value for the change, either the new COMPATLEVEL, or the name of a feature that may be modified dynamically.

Reason:

The requested action has been acknowledged and accepted by all MIMplex members.

MIM0620I

***action option=value* in progress**

Reason:

The requested activation or deactivation is currently under way.

action

The action to be taken, either ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE

option

The option to be changed, either COMPATLEVEL or FEATURE

value

The value for the change, either the new COMPATLEVEL, or the name of a feature that may be modified dynamically.

Action:

This message remains highlighted until the requested action is complete, at which time the message is deleted.

MIM0621I

***action option=value* complete**

Reason:

The requested activation or deactivation is complete.

action

The action to be taken, either ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE

option

The option to be changed, either COMPATLEVEL or FEATURE

value

The value for the change, either the new COMPATLEVEL, or the name of a feature that may be modified dynamically.

Action:

CA MIM is now operating at the requested compatibility level on this system.

MIM0622W

component* on System *system* has rejected *action* request; REASON=*text

Reason:

A CA MIM component on the named system has explicitly rejected an ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE request. The accompanying informational reason text defines the cause for the rejection.

action

The action to be taken, either ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE

Action:

The ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE request is rejected. The request cannot be satisfied until all MIMplex members are at the correct maintenance level that supports the requested change.

MIM0623W

System *system* has not responded to *action* request

Reason:

The named system has not responded to a request to an ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE request.

action

The action to be taken, either ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE

Action:

The requested actions are rejected. The named system never responds to the activation request if it is inactive or a non-existent system. If this is the case, the FORCE keyword on the ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE command can be used to force CA MIM to ignore the lack of response from the named system. However, if the named system is active, but is not at a release level of CA MIM that supports the request, the compatibility activation will always be rejected.

MIM0624W

ACTIVATE *action* abandoned, system(s) starting or stopped

Reason:

A dynamic ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE request was in progress. However, it was detected that an external system started to join the MIMplex during the process or an external system is currently stopped.

action

The action to be taken, either ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE

Action:

The request is terminated. Wait until the external system fully joins the synchronized MIMplex, then reissue the command.

MIM0625W

***action option=value* is rejected**

Reason:

This message is issued in response to failed requested changes in compatibility level due to an ACTIVATE command.

action

The action to be taken, either ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE

option

The option to be changed, either COMPATLEVEL or FEATURE

value

The value for the change, either the new COMPATLEVEL, or the name of a feature that may be modified dynamically.

Action:

For the reason for the request failure, see any previously issued messages. If the failure is due to a lack of response from an inactive or non-existent system, then the FORCE operand can be used on the ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE command to force acceptance of the requested change.

MIM0626E

ABEND *code* in ACTIVATE service task

Reason:

This message is issued if the ACTIVATE service subtask abnormally terminates. The ACTIVATE service task is re-attached unless a recursive failure is detected, in which case, the ACTIVATE service task remains detached.

Action:

Collect all documentation before contacting CA Technical Support.

MIM0627E

***action* COMMAND ABORTED; ACTIVATE service task failed**

Reason:

This message is issued in response to an ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE command if the ACTIVATE service subtask has previously failed and is currently unavailable.

action

The action to be taken, either ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE

Action:

If the ACTIVATE service task has been stopped due to a recursive failure, the ACTIVATE and DEACTIVATE commands cannot be used until CA MIM is stopped and restarted on the local system. Issue the CA MIM DISPLAY TASK command to determine the status of the MIMDRACT task.

MIM0628E

***action* COMMAND ABORTED; all defined systems not active**

Reason:

This message is issued in response to an ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE command. All of the defined systems in the MIMplex are not currently active. The command is ignored.

action

The action to be taken, either ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE

Action:

Use the DISPLAY SYSTEMS command to determine which systems are not active. If the inactive systems are non-existent or are freed, the request can be accomplished by including the FORCE keyword on the command.

MIM0629W

***action* abandoned, MIMPLEX system(s) changing state**

Reason:

This message is issued in response to an ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE command. The states of some of the systems in the MIMplex are changing, that is, systems are migrating, sleeping, awakening, and so on. If the state change is detected during analysis of the command operands, the command is ignored. If the state change is detected after processing for the request has begun, the request is terminated.

action

The action to be taken, either ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE

Action:

Reissue the command at a later time, when the states of the MIMplex systems are stable.

MIM0630E

***action* command not valid from MIMINIT or MIMCMNDS member**

Reason:

The ACTIVATE and DEACTIVATE commands cannot be included in the MIMINIT member of the MIMCMNDS member of the MIMPARMS data set.

action

The action to be taken, either ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE

Action:

The command is ignored.

MIM0631W

System *system* does not support ACTIVATE

Reason:

The named system is not at the correct release of CA MIM to support the ACTIVATE command.

Action:

The ACTIVATE command is ignored. The ACTIVATE command cannot be used to change COMPATLEVEL until all systems in the CA MIM complex are operating at a level that supports the ACTIVATE command.

MIM0633I

***keyword* = value**

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a GLOBALVALUE operator command. It echoes the operand value change for the named keyword.

MIM0634I

File *nn* (*strname* on *facility*) REBUILD {requested|stopping|stopped}

Reason:

The indicated file identifier, *nn*, associated with structure name, *strname*, on coupling facility, *facility*, is the target of a coupling facility rebuild operation. The descriptive text details the progress of the rebuild operation.

requested

CA MIM has received a rebuild event from XES and rebuild processing is about to commence.

stopping

CA MIM is about to respond to XES that the rebuild event is to be stopped.

stopped

CA MIM has received an indication from XES that the rebuild event has been stopped.

MIM0635E

File *nn* (*strname* on *facility*) REBUILD denied; *reason_text*

Reason:

The indicated file identifier, *nn*, that is associated with structure name, *strname*, on the coupling facility, *facility*, is the target of a coupling facility rebuild operation. However, conditions exist that CA MIM denies the rebuild request. The descriptive *reason_text* details the reason for denying the rebuild request.

last alternate file

Indicates that CA MIM is already processing a rebuild request for the active control file or the active CTCDASD backup control file. The named structure file is the only control file available to be used as the target active control file in the current control file configuration.

systems changing state

Denotes that the MIMplex state is not stable. That is, a control file migration is currently in progress or there are one or more CA MIM members that are actively joining or leaving the MIMplex.

no alternate file available

Signifies that there is no usable control file available to be used as the target active control file.

invalid COMPATLEVEL

Indicates that all CA MIM members in the complex are at the correct release to support rebuild events; however, the COMPATLEVEL is not set to a level that enables rebuild events to be processed.

Action:

If you receive a *systems changing state* message, then wait for the MIMplex to become stable and then retry the coupling facility rebuild request. In the case of an **invalid COMPATLEVEL** message, the CA MIM complex must be operating at a COMPATLEVEL that supports REBUILD events. In all other cases, a new alternate control file must be made available to CA MIM on all MIMplex members before the rebuild request will be honored. The CA MIM ALLOCATE command can be used to dynamically establish an available alternate control file.

MIM0636I

File *nn* (*strname* on *facility*) structure DISCONNECT; REBUILD stopped

Reason:

The indicated file identifier *nn*, associated with the structure name, *strname*, on the coupling facility, *facility*, is the target of a coupling facility rebuild operation. CA MIM is responding to the rebuild event by disconnecting from the named structure. The last CA MIM system to disconnect from the structure will also delete the structure.

MIM0637I

Global Copy Sent to *list_of_system_names*

Reason:

This informational message is used by CA MIM support. By default, this message will appear in the hardcopy log but not on the operator console.

list_of_system_names

Indicates the systems to which the global copy was sent

MIM0638I

Global Copy Received

Reason:

This informational message is used by CA MIM support. By default, it appears in the hardcopy log but is not displayed on the operator console.

MIM0639E

Subsystem command interface disabled; use MODIFY *jobname* for commands

Reason:

The subsystem command prefix value specified as the operand of the CMDPREFIX keyword could not be registered with the z/OS command prefix facility (CPF). CA MIM disables the subsystem command interface until a valid subsystem command prefix is specified that can be successfully registered with the z/OS command prefix facility. The z/OS MODIFY command interface can be used to issue commands to CA MIM.

Action:

For the specific reason detailing the command prefix registration, see the previously issued message MIM0137E. Use the z/OS MODIFY command interface to issue the following command to specify a valid subsystem command prefix:

```
SETOPTION MIM CMDPREFIX=cmdprefix
```

Upon successful registration of a valid z/OS command prefix, the subsystem command interface will be automatically re-enabled.

MIM0640W

***command* command response truncated - lines exceeded**

Reason:

The named CA MIM command has generated a command response in excess of the threshold set by the SETOPTION MIM CMDRESPMAX operand value. The command response has been truncated.

Action:

If appropriate, raise or disable the command response threshold limit by issuing a SETOPTION MIM CMDRESPMAX command.

MIM0644I

File *nn* (*strname* on *facility*) system-managed REBUILD event detected

Reason:

MIM has recognized that a system-managed coupling facility structure rebuild operation has completed for the indicated control file identifier, *nn*, that is associated with structure name, *strname*, on coupling facility, *facility*.

Action:

None.

MIM0645E

WTO service task ATTACH failed

Reason:

The CA MIM Driver asynchronous message processing task ATTACH processing failed.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0646E

Abend *code* in WTO service task

Reason:

You receive this message if the CA MIM Driver message service subtask abnormally terminates. The message service task is re-attached unless a recursive failure is detected, in which case, the message service task remains detached.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0647I

system *system* removed from sysplex *sysplex*

Reason:

CA MIM received a notification event indicating that the named system, *system*, has failed and has been removed from the named sysplex, *sysplex*.

Action:

None.

MIM0648I

Module *name* change detected

Reason:

Upon a re-start of the CA MIM address space, without an intervening IPL, REUSE=YES was required or defaulted; however, it was determined that active common storage load module, *name*, does not match the CA-MIM load library version of the named routine. This condition is caused by the application of maintenance to the CA MIM load library.

Action:

The CA MIM DRIVER forces REUSE=NO and loads the changed copies of its common storage routines.

MIM0649I

Common storage modules not reused

Reason:

A REUSE=NO condition is being forced by the CA MIM DRIVER due to a difference in maintenance levels between the CA MIM common storage resident routines and those same routines in the CA MIM load library.

Action:

See any preceding MIM0648I messages for those modules that have changed.

MIM0652I

No Control Files Defined

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a DISPLAY FILES command in an environment where no active DASD control files or coupling facility structure control files are being used.

MIM0653I

No Checkpoint Files Defined

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a DISPLAY FILES command in an environment where no active DASD checkpoint files are being used.

MIM0655I

Task termination scheduled; TCB=*x*'*tcb_addr*' ASID=*x*'*asid*'

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a DUMP MIM KILL command to terminate a given TCB.

Action:

No action required. The indicated TCB in the given ASID has been scheduled for task termination processing.

MIM0656E

Invalid task name *task_name*

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a DUMP MIM KILL command to terminate a given task name identifier; however, the requested task name identifier is invalid.

Action:

The command is ignored.

MIM0657E

Invalid ASID *x*'*asid*'

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a DUMP MIM KILL command to terminate a given TCB; however, the requested ASID value does not represent a valid address space.

Action:

The command is ignored.

MIM0658W

zIIP offloading not available - *cause*

Reason:

CA MIM attempted to activate the zIIP Enablement feature in response to a SETOPTION MIM ZIIP=YES command. However, CA MIM determined that no zIIP engines were ONLINE to the system, or that the required CA Common Services zIIP Service was installed or available. CA MIM therefore stopped attempting to run in ZIIP=YES mode and continues running in ZIIP=NO mode.

cause:

- No zIIP processor available
- zIIP API MODULE abended
- zIIP TASK_INIT API failed

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational. The CA MIM address space continues to run normally, but is not offloading work to zIIP engines.

For more information about the CA MIM zIIP feature, see the Scenario: How to Offload CA MIM Work to zIIP Engines

The CA MIM address space completed initialization successfully, but did not exploit the zIIP engine technology. If you would like CA MIM to exploit the zIIP technology, vary one or more zIIP engines ONLINE and restart CA MIM with ZIIPE=YES and issue the SETOPT ZIIP=YES command.

MIM0659E

Task_name terminated: unable to recover from ABEND

Reason:

CA MIM generates this message if a CA MIM task is unable to recover from an error.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0660I

CPU Time:

```
WorkUnit   TotalCPU     TaskCP   zIIPonCP  Pct       zIIP   Pct
--------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---- ---------- -----
tcbname    nnnnnnnnn  nnnnnnnnn   nnnnnnnn nnnn  nnnnnnnnn  nnnn
SRB        nnnnnnnnn
--------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---- ---------- -----
Total      nnnnnnnnn  nnnnnnnnn  nnnnnnnnn nnnn  nnnnnnnnn  nnnn
Summary    nnnnnnnnn  nnnnnnnnn  nnnnnnnnn nnnn  nnnnnnnnn  nnnn
Normalized nnnnnnnnn  nnnnnnnnn  nnnnnnnnn nnnn  nnnnnnnnn  nnnn
```

Reason:

This message is the response to the DISPLAY CPUTIME command. The message contains information about CA MIM address space general CP and zIIP engine usage. The amount of presented data depends on which form of the command issued:

- DISPLAY CPUTIME=ALL
- DISPLAY CPUTIME=DETAIL
- DISPLAY CPUTIME=SUMMARY

WorkUnit

Identifies the TCB names of tasks running in the MIM address space or general system SRB activity that is associated with the MIM address space.

TotalCPU

Identifies, by TCB, the combined CP and zIIP engine times. Also indicates CP time that is associated with MIM address space SRB activity.

TaskCP

Identifies, by TCB, the general CP engine time.

zIIPonCP

Identifies, by TCB, the ZIIP-eligible work time that ran on general CP engines because zIIP engines were busy.

Pct

Identifies, by TCB, the percentages of zIIPonCP time relative to the TotalCPU time.

zIIP

Identifies, by TCB, the zIIP engine time.

Pct

Identifies, by TCB, the percentages of zIIP time relative to the TotalCPU time.

Total

Provides the totals for all fields in the display. This line is included for DISPLAY CPUTIME=ALL and DISPLAY CPUTIME=DETAIL. The values on the Total line always represent activity for the entire MIM address space regardless of which form of the command is used.

Summary

Provides a summary of the CPU usage for all work units in the MIM address space. This line is included only for DISPLAY CPUTIME=SUMMARY.

Normalized

The values on this line always represent activity for the entire MIM address space regardless of which form of the command is used. A model-dependent scaling factor adjusts the zIIP value from the Total / Summary line.

This method reflects the amount of CPU time that would have been used if that work had executed on general CP engines. The TotalCPU and Pct values are calculated using the adjusted zIIP time. The zIIP column is the actual amount of general CP engine time that is saved by using the MIM zIIP enablement features.

The time values in this display follow this variable format:

Time Values:

- ss.ssssss = seconds.subseconds, up to 59.999999.
- hhh:mm:ss = hours:minutes:seconds, up to 999:59:59.
- hhhhhh:mm = hours:minutes, up to 999999:99.

Action:

No required action. For more information about the CA MIM zIIP feature, see the Scenario: How to Offload CA MIM Work to zIIP Engines.

MIM0670I

Features Display:
Facility Feature Status
facname featname status

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a DISPLAY FEATURES command. One line is issued for each feature provided by the facilities active in the MIMplex.

facname

Name of the MIM facility that provides the feature

featname

Name of the feature

status

Current status, either ACTIVE or INACTIVE

Action:

No action is required.

MIM0680E

facname* required for feature: *featname

Reason:

This message is issued in response to an ACTIVATE FEATURE command. The MIM facility that provides requested feature is not active in the MIMplex.

facname

Name of the MIM facility that provides the feature

featname

Name of the feature

Action:

The command is rejected.

MIM0681E

Feature *featname* is already active

Reason:

This message is issued in response to an ACTIVATE FEATURE command when the requested feature is already active.

featname

Name of the feature

Action:

The command is rejected.

MIM0682E

Feature *featname* is not active

Reason:

This message is issued in response to an DEACTIVATE FEATURE command when the requested feature is not active.

featname

Name of the feature

Action:

The command is rejected.

MIM0683E

DEACTIVATE not available for feature: *featname*

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a DEACTIVATE FEATURE command for a feature that may not be deactivated dynamically.

featname

Name of the feature

Action:

The command is rejected. To disable the feature, you must stop MIM on all systems in the MIMplex, verify that MIMINIT FEATURE= featname is *not* specified in the MIMINIT member, then restart MIM with FORMAT=BOTH.

MIM0684I

***action option=value* has been scheduled**

Reason:

This message is issued in response to an ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE command.

action

The action to be taken, either ACTIVATE or DEACTIVATE

option

The option to be changed, either COMPATLEVEL or FEATURE

value

The value for the change, either the new COMPATLEVEL, or the name of a feature that may be modified dynamically.

Action:

CA MIM initiates the requested action. Additional messages are issued during the process.

MIM0685E

sys1* Detected inconsistent usage on system *sysname* – FEATURE=*featname

Reason:

During validation of system parameters, MIM has determined that the list of selectable features is not consistent on all members of the MIMplex. MIM on system sys2 terminates with abend code U0040 (z/OS) or U028 (z/VM).

sys1

Name of the system that detected the error

sys2

Name of the system that caused the error

featname

Name of the feature that caused the inconsistency

Action:

Verify that the MIMINIT FEATURE= statements are consistent with the active members of the MIMplex, and restart CA MIM on the failed system.

MIM0686I

FEATURE=featname has been auto-activated

Reason:

During validation of system parameters, MIM has determined that a selectable feature has been enabled through the ACTIVATE FEATURE command, but that the feature was not specified on a MIMINIT statement for the starting MIM address space. So that the starting system can successfully join the active MIMplex, the feature has been automatically activated.

featname

Name of the feature that caused the inconsistency.

Action:

No immediate action is required. However, to eliminate future occurrences of message MIM0686I, you shoud add a MIMINIT FEATURE=featname statement to the appropriated member in the MIMPARMS dataset.

MIM0700I

CA MIM Resource Sharing *rel_num level*
Copyright (c) *yyyy* CA. All rights reserved.

Reason:

This message is issued unconditionally at the start of CA MIM initialization processing. This message contains the product name, product release and service level, as well as the copyright data for the product.

MIM0703I

Path added for device *device number*

Reason:

A CTCPATH command was issued and the specified CTC devices are now available for use by CA MIM.

device number

The four-character CTC device number.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM0704E

CTCPATH Command Failed

Reason:

A CTCPATH command was issued and the specified CTC device is not available for use by CA MIM. Look for the messages for more information: MIM0177E, MIM0179E, MIM0180E, MIM0705I, MIM0708E, and MIM0709E.

Action:

Review the additional messages.

MIM0705I

CTCPATH Command Ignored, FROMSYSTEM not the local system

Reason:

You must issue the CTCPATH command on the local system for a local device. If FROMSYSTEM specifies a system other than the local system, MIM0705I is issued.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM0706I

System *system name* attribute altered: *attribute*

Reason:

MIM0706I is issued as a result of a systems attribute or status changing.

system name

The CA MIM system name of the system whose attribute or status was altered.

attribute

Master Eligible

The system has become master eligible.

Note: A systems master eligibility can change as the CTC paths are added or incomplete CTC paths are completed.

Master Ineligible

The system was previously master eligible, but is now master ineligible.

Note: A systems master eligibility can change when new systems dynamically join the currently established MIMplex.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM0707I

No eligible masters detected during initialization

Reason:

MIM0707I is issued during the initialization when NO eligible masters are determined. The eligible masters can be assumed based on CTCPATH statement definitions.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM0708E

***system name* specified for both TOSYSTEM and FROMSYSTEM**

Reason:

A CTCPATH command specified the same CA MIM system name for both the TOSYSTEM and FROMSYSTEM parameter.

system name

The CA MIM system name specified on the TOSYSTEM and FROMSYSTEM operand.

Action:

Verify that you have specified the correct CA MIM systems or TOSYSTEM and FROMSYSTEM. FROMSYSTEM specifies the originating system and TOSYSTEM specifies the destination system.

MIM0711I

ALTERSYS Command Succeeded

Reason:

The ALTERSYS command was processed and the modifications were made.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM0712I

Processing ALTERSYS Command…

Reason:

The ALTERSYS command is being actively processed.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM0713E

Duplicate name *sysname* specified on the ALTERSYS

Reason:

The NAME keyword specifies the name of an existing system.

sysname

The duplicate name, index, or alias.

Action:

Choose a different and nonduplicate name for the system definition modification.

MIM0714E

Target system *sysname reason*

Reason:

The target system does *not* meet the specified requirements of the reason text.

sysname

The name, index, or alias of the system you are attempting to alter.

reason

Must be freed.

The target system *must* have a status of FREED to perform the requested alteration.

Action:

FREE the target system and reissue the ALTERSYS command.

MIM0715E

ALTERSYS Command Failed

Reason:

The alteration requested by the ALTERSYS command could not be preformed.

Action:

Look for supporting messages with reason text.

MIM0716E

Target system *sysname* not found

Reason:

The system name, alias, or index for the requested alteration was not found.

sysname

Name of the target system to modify.

Action:

Specify the target system name.

MIM0717E

***sysname* is DISABLED: initialization terminated**

Reason:

The system attempting to join the currently executing MIMplex is DISABLED. The DISABLED status prevents the system from joining the MIMplex.

Action:

Using the ALTERSYS command, change the systems status to ENABLED.

MIM0780

***date time* APISERV: SVTE (Service Type Element)**

Reason:

CA MIM generates this message when trace information is requested for CA MIM API services. This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

The *date* and *time* are the date and time when the API service event was captured.

This message and the associated trace data are written to the MIM trace data set only if CA MIM API events are actively being traced.

MIM0781

date time **APISERV: Return to Service Requestor**

Reason:

CA MIM generates this message when trace information is requested for CA MIM API services. This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

The *date* and *time* are the date and time when the API service event was captured.

This message and the associated trace data are written to the MIM trace data set only if CA MIM API events are actively being traced.

MIM0782

date time **HEXDUMP:**

Reason:

CA MIM generates this message when trace information is requested for CA MIM API services. This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

The *date* and *time* are the date and time when the API service event was captured.

This message and the associated trace data are written to the MIM trace data set only if CA MIM API events are actively being traced.

MIM0783

date time **APISERV: MMRQ (SSOB extension common section) contents:**

Reason:

CA MIM generates this message when trace information is requested for CA MIM API services. This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

The *date* and *time* are the date and time when the API service event was captured.

This message and the associated trace data are written to the MIM trace data set only if CA MIM API events are actively being traced.

MIM0784

***date time* APISERV: SSOB contents:**

Reason:

CA MIM generates this message when trace information is requested for CA MIM API services. This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

The *date* and *time* are the date and time when the API service event was captured.

This message and the associated trace data are written to the MIM trace data set only if CA MIM API events are actively being traced.

MIM0785

***date time* APISERV: SSIB contents:**

Reason:

CA MIM generates this message when trace information is requested for CA MIM API services. This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

The *date* and *time* are the date and time when the API service event was captured.

This message and the associated trace data are written to the MIM trace data set only if CA MIM API events are actively being traced.

MIM0786

***date time* APISERV: Service Request Received**

Reason:

CA MIM generates this message when trace information is requested for CA MIM API services. This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

The *date* and *time* are the date and time when the API service event was captured.

This message and the associated trace data are written to the MIM trace data set only if CA MIM API events are actively being traced.

MIM0800I

***command name* command processing complete**

MIM0801I

Message delivery error. Return code=X'*code*'

Reason:

CA MIM received a non-zero return from WTO while attempting to send or log a message.

Action:

Check IBM documentation for the WTO macro for the meaning of the indicated return code. Contact CA Technical Support if you need assistance diagnosing the problem.

MIM0802W

message number *xxxx* not found in dictionary

Reason:

CA MIM attempted to issue message number *xxxx,* but was unable to find that message in MIMMSGS data set or its internal message dictionary.

Action:

Contact CA Technical Support.

MIM0822I

MIM MESSAGE TABLES

Table	Language	Msg Count
tablename	*language*	*number*

Reason:

This messages displays the names of the CA MIM message tables, the language of each table, and the number of messages found in each table.

MIM0864E

invalid line type *type* on MSG statement - message *number* discarded

Reason:

The line type specified on the MSG statement indicated by the given message number is not a valid line type (line type must be “C”, “L”, “D”, or “E”).

Action:

Correct the line type for the message and restart CA MIM.

MIM0865E

syntax errors in message table - check message log

Action:

Check the system log for syntax error messages. Correct the errors and restart CA MIM.

MIM0866I

MSG # *number* not found in message table *tablename*

Reason:

The indicated message *number* was not supplied in the table identified by *tablename*.

Action:

Update the indicated table to include message *nnnn*.

MIM0867I

MSG# *number* text changed by message table *tablename*

Reason:

The indicated message *number* has had text changed by the message table shown in *tablename*.

MIM0900I

system *sysid* joining XCF group *group*

MIM0901I

system *sysid* leaving XCF group *group*

MIM0902E

LXCF *verb* FAILED with return code=*code,* reason code=*code*

Reason:

The LXCF operation indicated by *verb* has failed.

Action:

See LXCF return codes section. If you cannot diagnose the problem for this section, then contact CA Technical Support.

MIM0903E

XCF initialization TERMINATING

MIM0904I

message # *number* from system *sysid*

MIM0905E

unable to process LXCF event; unknown event type *type*

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0906I

system *sysid* status changed - *status*

MIM0907E

XCF system *sysid* TERMINATED ABNORMALLY - code=*code*

Reason:

CA MIM detected an abnormal termination in the IBM XCF facility. The *code* is the abend code associated with the abend.

Action:

If any dumps occur with this event, then attempt to diagnose the problem by examining them.

MIM0908I

system *sysid* reported ACTIVE

Reason:

External system *sysid* has become active in the Sysplex in which the local system is running.

MIM0909I

system *sysid* reported INACTIVE

Reason:

External system *sysid* has become inactive in the Sysplex in which the local system is running.

MIM0910I

system *sysid* reported ACTIVE in XCF group *group*

MIM0911I

system *sysid* reported INACTIVE in XCF group *group*

MIM0912E

I/O ERROR for request to system *sysid* - code=*code* flags=*flags*

Reason:

CA MIM detected an I/O error when transferring data to or from the virtual control file. In some cases, the I/O request will be retried.

Action:

If the I/O request retry fails, then contact CA Technical Support.

MIM0913W

system *sysid* is running in XCF-LOCAL mode

MIM0915W

system *sysid* is running in XCF-MONOPLEX mode

Reason:

Although COMMUNICATION=XCF was specified; CA MIM cannot communicate with any other systems using XCF in this Sysplex mode.

MIM0916E

IXCMG failed with return code=*code*, reason code=*code*

Reason:

CA MIM received an unexpected return code from the IXCMG macro.

Action:

This may or may not reflect an error with CA MIM XCF support. Examine the IBM documentation on the IXCMG macro to diagnose the situation. Contact CA Technical Support for further assistance.

MIM0917E

unexpected LXCF event for system *sysid* group *group* GEPLFLGS

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM0918E

already ACTIVE on system *sysid* in XCF group *group*

Reason:

Another copy of CA MIM is running on this system with a MIMPLEX name of *name*. Each copy of CA MIM on a single system must have unique MIMPLEX names.

Action:

Update the MIMPLEX parameter in your MIMINIT member and restart CA MIM.

MIM0919I

system SysName has no VCFPATH, GROUP=> GroupName, Member=> MemName

Reason:

A proper connection to SysName may not have been established.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM0920A

test mode ---> Enter command or “END”

MIM0924I

message # *msgid* to system *sysid*

MIM0951I

Hyperstar Statistics for VCF Master System:
Last RESET/RESTART at hh:mm:ss on YYYY.DDD
#Reserve #Xfer #I/O #Saved %Saved AvgDepth
rsvcnt xfercnt iocnt iosaved iopct depth

Reason:

This message appears in response to a DISPLAY HYPERSTAR command. It shows the accumulated statistics for Virtual Control File activity on the VCF master system.

rsvcnt

Number of reserve requests issued from client systems

xfercnt

Number of times the master system transferred the VCF to one or more client systems

iocnt

Actual number of VCF I/O operations on the master system

iosaved

Estimated number of additional I/O operations on the master system that would have been necessary if the Hyperstar feature was not active

iopct

Percentage of total I/O operations on the master system that were saved by using the Hyperstar feature

depth

Average number of systems that accessed the contents of the VCF before returning the VCF to the Master system

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM0954I

Hyperstar Statistics have been reset

Reason:

This message is issued to acknowledge completion of a DISPLAY HYPERSTAR=RESET command

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM0955I

Hyperstar statistics are for VCF Master system only

Reason:

This message is issued when a DISPLAY HYPERSTAR command is issued from a system that is not the current VCF master system.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

GDIF and ECMF Messages

MIM1001I

Global Data Integrity Facility/GDIF
Copyright (c) *yyyy* CA. All rights reserved.

Reason:

This message is issued at the start of GDIF initialization.

MIM1004E

No QNAMEs found

Reason:

CA MIM is terminating during initialization because a class of resources was not placed under the management of GDIF, ECMF, or both. CA MIM terminates with a U0040 abend code. This is caused by one of the following:

- The member containing the list of resources that these facilities should manage was incorrectly identified
- No QNAME statements were specified in this member.

Use the QNAMES parameter to identify the member that contains this information. You can specify this parameter on the MIMINIT statement, in the startup procedure, or on the z/OS START command for CA MIM.

Action:

Compare the name of the member you created with the name you specified on the QNAMES parameter. If these names match, then review the contents of this member before restarting CA MIM.

MIM1005E

INCONSISTENT MAJOR NAME LIST- *qname*

Reason:

This message is displayed only if the MISMATCHQNAME= parameter of GDIINIT was overridden to specify MISMATCHQNAME=QUIT. When QUIT is specified, CA MIM terminates if it discovers that the contents of the QNAME list for the local system differ from the QNAME lists for other systems.

Note: If the default value of ACCEPT is specified, then CA MIM completes initialization and gives informational messages about mismatches in the QNAME list.

This message indicates that one of the following situations occurred:

- If different values were provided for the SCOPE parameter for the same QNAME on different systems, then that QNAME is shown in the message.
- If QNAME statements were specified in a different order on different systems, then the QNAME shown is either the one that is out of order, or it is the one before or after the QNAME in error.

Action:

Verify that MISMATCHQNAME=QUIT is still appropriate. If QUIT is still appropriate, then:

- Verify that the QNAME lists are identical for all systems
- Check that the QNAME lists are in the correct order

MIM1006W

Unable to establish 'z' latch

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM1007

WARNING - UNABLE TO ESTABLISH 'X' LATCH

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM1008

WARNING - UNABLE TO ESTABLISH 'X' INTERCEPT

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM1009

nnnn* QUIESCING - INCL *qname*, *rname

Reason:

GDIF is waiting for a converted RESERVE request, or a request involving a global conflict, to be released before GDIF terminates. The following information is shown:

nnnn

The total number of converted RESERVE or outstanding global conflict requests that must be released before GDIF will terminate.

qname

The major name (or QNAME) on the request for which GDIF is waiting. The QNAME identifies the class of resources being requested and indicates what type of function the task will perform with the requested resource.

rname

The minor name (or RNAME) on a request for which GDIF is waiting. The RNAME identifies the resource that is needed.

This message continues to appear until this resource has been released on all systems and may be issued several times before GDIF terminates. Each time the message is issued, the previous MIM1009 message is deleted.

MIM1010I

GDIF deactivated - reverting to normal integrity

Reason:

GDIF is terminating on the local system due to one of the following reasons:

- A z/OS CANCEL, z/OS STOP, or CA MIM SHUTDOWN command was issued to terminate CA MIM.
- GDIF or CA MIM experienced an abend from which it could not recover.

The GDIF resource protection is deactivated on the local system, and z/OS resumes control over ENQ and RESERVE request processing.

Action:

If you issued a z/OS CANCEL, z/OS STOP, or SHUTDOWN command, and then you do not need to take action. However, you should restart GDIF as soon as possible so that your resources will be protected. If you do not restart GDIF immediately, you risk integrity exposure from systems that share resources with this system.

In any other case, gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM1011

SOME EXEMPT LIST STATEMENTS WERE IGNORED DUE TO SYNTAX ERRORS (See MIM1012)

MIM1012

***statement* - * IGNORED ***

Reason:

CA MIM ignored the specified exempt list statement because it contains a syntax error. This message is written only to the system log.

Action:

Correct the statement in the GDIEXMPT member. The changes you make to this member do not take effect until you restart CA MIM. If the error occurred on a LOCAL or GLOBAL statement, you can use the EXEMPT command to modify the exempt list dynamically. However, you still need to modify the statement in the GDIEXMPT member.

MIM1013W

WARNING - unable to establish DFP compatibility interface

MIM1015I

GDIF prevented *n1*/*n2* integrity exposures

Reason:

This message displays the number of cross-system conflicts that have occurred for managed resources. The following information is shown:

n1

The number of cross-system conflicts that have occurred for locally managed resources since the last time GDIF was started on this system.

n2

The number of cross-system conflicts that have occurred for managed resources on any system since the last time the CA MIM control files were formatted.

MIM1016I

```
GDIF counts display

LAST {RESTART|RESET} AT time ON date

RESOURCE   TYPE   -----------ENQS----------  ---------RESERVES----------   GLOBAL
(QNAME)              ISSUED   PROCESSED        ISSUED  PROCESSED       CONFLICTS
 qname     type      n1       n2                n3      n4              n5
```

Reason:

This message displays information about requests that have been made for resources since the last time you started GDIF. The following information is shown in this message:

RESOURCE (QNAME)

Identifies the QNAME on the request. If an asterisk (*) precedes the QNAME, then GDIF is not managing that class of resources.

TYPE

Identifies the scope of the resource as set on the QNAME statement. Valid types are: A-ALL, M-SYSTEM, N-GDIF=NO, R-RESERVES, S-SYSTEMS.

ENQS ISSUED

Indicates how many ENQ requests have been issued for this QNAME.

ENQS PROCESSED

Indicates how many ENQ requests GDIF has propagated for this QNAME.

RESERVES ISSUED

Indicates how many RESERVE requests have been issued for this QNAME.

RESERVES PROCESSED

Indicates how many RESERVE requests GDIF has propagated for this QNAME.

GLOBAL CONFLICTS

Indicates how many cross-system conflicts GDIF detected for this QNAME.

Note: CA MIM does not count as ISSUED or PROCESSED:

- ENQs with SCOPE=STEP
- ENQs with RNL=NO.

If the PROCESSED column is less than the ISSUED column, then one of the following must have occurred:

- The SCOPE on the ENQ request did not match the SCOPE on the QNAME statement.
- Certain resources for this QNAME have been placed in the EXEMPT list.

If the PROCESSED column is zero, then one of the following may have occurred:

- MIMINIT GDIF=OFF
- MIMINIT COMMUNICATION=NONE (no ENQs are processed in this case)

MIM1017I

GDIF hardware RESERVE display

```
QNAME   RNAME   REQUESTOR   UCB    VOLSER
qname   rname   taskid      dddd   volser
```

Reason:

This message displays information about outstanding hardware reserves on the local system. The following information is shown:

QNAME

Indicates what QNAME appears on the RESERVE request.

RNAME

Indicates what RNAME appears on the RESERVE request.

REQUESTOR

Identifies the job or TSO user that holds this resource.

UCB

Displays the UCB address for the reserved disk device. This field is a 4-digit field. The leading zero is suppressed for 3-digit UCB addresses.

VOLSER

Displays the volume serial number of the DASD volume that is reserved on this disk device. If the value (P) appears after this number, then the RESERVE request is pending. If the value (Q) appears after this number, then the request is queued for the resource but does not have exclusive access.

MIM1018I

No hardware RESERVES

MIM1019I

GDIF INIT display:

```
EXEMPT= name      MISMATCHQNAMES=keyword   NMCOUNT= nn
PROCESS=option    RESERVES= option         TEMPORARYDSN= option
```

Reason:

This message displays the GDIF initialization values that are set on the GDIINIT statement.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM1020I

EXEMPT list is empty

MIM1021I

***sysid* GDIF SERVICE Display:**

```
REQUESTS   TIME/REQUEST   RATE/SECOND   RATE/CYCLE   SINCE
nn         nnn            nnn           nnn          time/date
```

Reason:

This message displays information about how quickly GDIF is processing ENQ and RESERVE requests for managed resources. The first line displays statistics accumulated since the last time you started GDIF. The second line, if any, displays statistics accumulated since the last time you issued a DISPLAY SERVICE=RESET command. The following information is shown:

REQUESTS

The number of ENQ and RESERVE requests GDIF has processed.

TIME/REQUEST

The average number of seconds it takes GDIF to propagate a request.

RATE/SECOND

The average number of requests GDIF propagates per second.

RATE/CYCLE

The average number of requests GDIF propagates per control file cycle that already have at least one global ENQ request present.

SINCE

The time and date at which GDIF began collecting these statistics.

MIM1022I

GDIF OPTION display:

```
COUNT=option                EXEMPTRESERVES=opt.   DEQPOST=option
SETTRACE= options
SETPRINT= options
STATCOLLECT= options
STATCYCLE= value            STATINTERVAL= value
```

Reason:

This message displays information about the GDIF operating values that can be set on the SETOPTION command.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM1023I

GDIF EXEMPT list display

DISPLAY DEFAULT RESOURCE= *type*, JOB= *type statements*

Reason:

This message displays the contents of your exempt list.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

Note: This command displays a maximum of 72 characters. However, an RNAME may contain up to 255 characters.

MIM1024

***statement* HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE EXEMPT LIST**

MIM1025

***statement* HAS BEEN ADDED TO THE EXEMPT LIST**

MIM1026

***statement* ALREADY APPEARS IN THE EXEMPT LIST**

MIM1027

***statement* CANNOT BE DELETED FROM THE EXEMPT LIST**

Reason:

GDIF cannot negate the specified exempt list statement because PERMANENT=YES is specified on this statement. This indicates that the statement cannot be negated.

Action:

Delete the statement from the exempt list if you want to negate its effect. This change will take effect the next time you start CA MIM.

MIM1028I

CONFLICT display

```
QNAME    RNAME    REQUESTOR    TYPE         *
qname    rname    id1          type1
                  id2          type2
```

Reason:

This message displays information about outstanding conflicts for resources on the local system. The following information is shown for each conflict:

QNAME

The QNAME for the class of resources involved in a conflict.

RNAME

The RNAME of the resource for which there is a conflict.

REQUESTOR

Indicates what jobs, systems, or both, are involved in this conflict. If two job names are shown, then the conflict involves those two local jobs. If one job name and one system ID are shown, then the conflict involves a local job and another job on the specified system.

TYPE

Indicates what type of access each task needs. One or more of these values appear in place of these variables:

HOLDS EXCL-Specified task has exclusive access.

HOLDS SHR-Specified task has shared access.

WAITS EXCL-Specified task needs exclusive access.

WAITS SHR-Specified task needs shared access.

*****

Indicates that this job was exempted by job name from GDIF global processing at the time the enqueue was issued.

MIM1029I

No {GLOBAL|LOCAL-only} conflicts exist

Reason:

Message MIM1029 varies depending on which form of the DISPLAY CONFLICTS command you issue.

MIM1031I

ECMF is not active on system *sysid*

Reason:

This message is issued during global conflict processing when the system that owns the resource does not have ECMF active. Because ECMF is not active on the external system, the job name of the conflicting job is unknown.

MIM1032E

Unexpected MIMEQQSC return code=*code*, R1=*value*

Reason:

An exceptional condition occurred while GDIF or ECMF was looking for information about outstanding conflicts. The DISPLAY command is suppressed.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM1034I

No requeued jobs

MIM1035I

ECMF requeued job display

```
REQUESTER      DSN/HOLDER   TYPE    SID
name(jesid)    rname        type1   sysid1
HELD BY taskid              type2   sysid2
```

Reason:

This message displays information about local jobs that have been requeued by ECMF. The following information is shown:

REQUESTOR

The name of the job that has been requeued (in place of the *name* variable) and its JES2 ID (in place of the *jesid* variable).

DSN/HOLDER

The first 30 characters of the RNAME of the contended resource (in place of the *rname* variable). The *taskid* variable on the next line displays the name of the job or the ID of the TSO user that holds this resource.

TYPE

Indicates what type of access the requeued job needs (in place of the *type1* variable) and what type of access the holding task has (in place of the *type2* variable).

SID

The system ID of the system on which the requeued job is executing (in place of the *sysid1* variable) and the system on which the holding task is executing (in place of the *sysid2* variable).

MIM1036I

SETOPTION ECMF processing complete

MIM1037I

SETOPTION GDIF processing complete

MIM1038I

task1* contention with *task2* {owns|waits} {SHR|EXCL} on *sysid

Reason:

ECMF has detected a conflict for a resource. The following information is shown:

task1

The name of the task that needs the resource.

task2

The name of the task that controls the resource.

sysid

The ID of the system on which the controlling task is executing.

MIM1039I

job* needs *type qname rname

Reason:

The specified task cannot obtain a resource that it needs. MIM1038 identifies the task controlling this resource. The following information is shown:

job

The name of the task that needs the resource.

type

The type of access (EXCL or SHR) this task needs.

qname

The major name (or QNAME) on the request. The QNAME identifies the class of resources being requested and can indicate what type of function the task will perform with the requested resource.

rname

The minor name (or RNAME) on the request. The RNAME identifies the resource that is needed.

MIM1040I

***job* waiting for resources**

Reason:

The specified job is waiting for another task to release a resource. This message is issued only for SYSDSN conflicts. If this is a batch job, then this non-deletable message will remain until one of these conditions occurs:

- The controlling task releases the resource.
- You cancel the controlling task or the batch job.
- The amount of time specified on the QNAME statement for that class of resources has passed. When this time expires, the MIM1040 message is deleted, the conflict is reevaluated, and a new MIM1040 message is issued if the conflict persists.

MIM1041

***job action* DUE TO AN ECMCONXT REQUEST**

Reason:

Because of logic in the ECMCONXT exit routine, ECMF is performing special processing for a job involved in a resource conflict. The following information is shown:

job

The name of the job.

action

Indicates how ECMF is handling this job.

MIM1043I

dsname* FREED FOR *task* ON *sysid

Reason:

ECMF deallocated a data set that was allocated by, but not in use by, a TSO user. This enables another task to use that data set. The following information is shown.

dsname

The dsname of the data set that ECMF deallocated.

task

The name of the task that needs this data set.

sysid

The system name of the system on which the task is executing.

MIM1045E

REQUEUE feature is unavailable

Reason:

The ECMF REQUEUE feature could not be initialized. CA MIM terminates with a U0040 abend code.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM1046E

ABEND *code* in Job Requeue Task

Reason:

The ECMF REQUEUE feature abended. The system abend code associated with this abend is shown in place of the *code* variable. ECMF will restart the REQUEUE feature. An SVC dump is generated with the heading shown in message MIM1047.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM1047

ABEND IN ECMF REQUEUE TASK

Reason:

This message appears as the title of an SVC dump that is produced in response to an abend in the REQUEUE feature.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM1048I

***jobname (jobid)* Released - Data sets now available**

Reason:

ECMF determined that the requested resources are now available and released the held batch job.

MIM1049A

Requeued jobs found - Reply 'RELEASE', 'USE', or 'DISCARD'

Reason:

ECMF is asking how to handle requeued batch jobs and checkpoint information. ECMF issues this prompt:

- At shutdown, if it has held jobs due to resource contention
- At startup, if the ECMF options specified REQCHKPT=ASK

When ECMF issues the prompt at shutdown, it allows a limited amount of time for the response. If there is no response in this time, it acts as if the response had been USE. This avoids excessive delay of a GDIF shutdown when the prompt is given.

Action:

Respond by entering one of these values:

RELEASE

Tells ECMF to release requeued jobs. ECMF also retains checkpoint information about the released jobs until it determines that the jobs were either completed or purged. If REQCHKPT=ASK is used, then ECFM may ask (at startup) about jobs that were released during the previous shutdown.

USE

Tells ECMF to reinstate checkpointed jobs and begin the process of re-evaluating resource conflicts for these jobs.

DISCARD

Tells ECMF to leave requeued jobs in a held state and discard checkpoint information. You need to release these jobs manually.

MIM1050E

Invalid REPLY to MIM1049A

Action:

Enter a valid reply when message MIM1049 is redisplayed.

MIM1051W

Warning - Truncated checkpoint data received

Reason:

ECMF found checkpoint information but could not find an end-of-checkpoint indicator. ECMF attempts to continue processing. ECMF may not recognize all jobs that were requeued when ECMF last terminated.

Action:

Check the system log for the last time ECMF terminated to see whether all of the jobs that were checkpointed at that time have been received. If not, then you will need to release those jobs manually.

MIM1052E

***jobname*(*jobid)* incomplete checkpoint data received**

Reason:

ECMF found checkpoint information for a requeued batch job but could not find an end-of-job indicator. ECMF tries to continue processing.

Action:

If the job is not reinstated to the ECMF REQUEUE control, it will have to be released manually.

MIM1053

***date time* ECMF CONFLICT TRACE:**

```
JOBNAME=task1   JOB-ID=ID    REQUEST=type2
QNAME=qname     RNAME=rname
CONFLICT WITH task2    HOLDS type3  ON sysid
```

Reason:

ECMF has detected a conflict for a resource. The following information is shown:

date

The date on which the conflict occurred.

time

The time at which the conflict occurred.

JOBNAME

The name of the task that needs the resource.

JOB-ID

The JES ID of the task that needs the resource.

REQUEST

Indicates what type of control the requesting task needs. SHR (for shared access) and EXCL (for exclusive access) are the possible values.

QNAME

The major name (or QNAME) on the request. The QNAME identifies the class of resources being requested and can indicate what type of function the task will perform with the requested resource.

RNAME

The minor name (or RNAME) on the request. The RNAME identifies the resource that is needed.

CONFLICT-WITH

The name of the task that controls the resource.

HOLDS

Indicates what type of access the controlling task has. SHR (for shared access) and EXCL (for exclusive access) are the possible values.

ON

The system ID of the system on which the controlling task is executing.

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set, if the TRACE feature is active.

MIM1054

***date time* GDIF GLOBAL CONFLICT TRACE**

```
QNAME=qname     RNAME=rname
ASID=asid       TCB=tcb     TYPE=type2
CONFLICT WITH sysid
```

Reason:

A job or user on the local system needs a resource that is held by a task on an external system. The following information is shown in this message:

date

The date on which the conflict occurred.

time

The time at which the conflict occurred.

QNAME

The major name (or QNAME) on the request. The QNAME identifies the class of resources being requested and can indicate what type of function the task will perform with the requested resource.

RNAME

The minor name (or RNAME) on the request. The RNAME identifies the resource that is needed.

ASID

Specifies the address space ID.

TCB

Specifies the TCB address.

TYPE

Indicates what type of ENQ request the conflicting task issued, and what type of control, SHR or EXCL, the task requested. One of these values is shown in place of this variable:

CHNG

The task tried to change its level of control for the resource from shared to exclusive. RET=CHNG was specified.

NORM

The task tried to perform one of these actions:

- Unconditionally obtain control of the resource. RET=NONE was specified.
- Obtain control of the resource only if the task had not previously requested it. RET=HAVE was specified.
- Issue an ECB-type ENQ or RESERVE request.

USE

The task tried to obtain control of the resource only if the resource was available. RET=USE was specified.

TEST

The task determined whether the resource was available, but the task did not try to obtain control of that resource. RET=TEST was specified.

CONFLICT WITH

The system ID of the system on which the task is executing.

This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, the message is suppressed.

MIM1059E

GQB address: [*x'address'*] QNAME=*qname* RNAME=*rname*

Reason:

GDIF has detected an inconsistency between the way GDIF and z/OS represent ownership for the specified resource. The following information is shown in this message:

x'address'

This is the address of an internal GDIF control block.

qname

This is the QNAME on the ENQ or RESERVE request that is associated with this control block.

rname

This is the RNAME on the ENQ or RESERVE request that is associated with this control block.

After requesting an SVC dump, GDIF attempts to recover.

Action:

For more information on this abend, see GDIF User Abends in the chapter "Troubleshooting" in the CA MII *Programming Guide*. If you are still unable to find the cause, then gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM1060

***date time job-task* ISSUED THE FOLLOWING PROPAGATED REQUEST:**

```
req CTRL=type ASCB=ascbaddr  TCB=tcbaddr PSW=pswaddr [LINKAGE=SYSTEM]
[RNL=NO]
MASID=masid    MTCB=mtcb
PROPAGATE_RSN: reason
QNAME=qname    RNAME=rname
```

Reason:

CA MIM issues this message whenever an ENQ or RESERVE request involves a QNAME that is being managed by GDIF, ECMF, or both. Note that “PROPAGATED” appears in the display only if it is a managed ENQ or RESERVE request. The following information is shown:

date

Specifies the date on which the request was issued.

time

Specifies the time at which the request was issued.

job-task

Indicates the name of the task that requested the resource.

req

Indicates what type of request was issued, ENQ or RESERVE.

CTRL

Indicates the type of control requested for the resource, SHR or EXCL.

SCOPE

Indicates the scope. One of these values is shown in place of the scope variable:

- SYSTEM
- SYSTEMS

If this is a RESERVE request, then the volser of the reserved device also is displayed.

RET

This parameter of the ENQ macro instruction and its values are described in the appropriate *Application Development Reference* guide for the version of z/OS you are running.

ASCB

Indicates the address of the Address Space Control Block for the address space that issued the request.

TCB

Indicates the address of the Task Control Block (TCB) for the task that issued the requests, or the directed TCB, if DTCB= was specified on the ENQ request.

PSW

Indicates the address of the next instruction to be executed after control is returned to the request issuer.

LINKAGE=SYSTEM

Indicates that the requestor specified LINKAGE=SYSTEM on the ENQ request. If LINKAGE=SYSTEM was not specified on the ENQ request, this information is not displayed.

RNL=NO

Indicates that the requestor specified RNL=NO on the request. If RNL=NO was not specified on the ENQ request, this information is not displayed.

MASID

Specifies the value of the MASID parameter on the original ENQ request. If MASID was not specified on the ENQ request, this information is not displayed.

MTCB

Specifies the value of the MTCB parameter on the original ENQ request. If MTCB is not specified on the ENQ request, this information is not displayed.

PROPAGATE_RSN

Indicates why the request was propagated or not propagated by GDIF.

QNAME

Indicates the major name (or QNAME) on the request. The QNAME identifies the class of resources being requested and can indicate what type of function the task will perform with one of these resources.

RNAME

Indicates the minor name (or RNAME) on the request. The RNAME identifies the resource that is needed.

This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed.

MIM1062

***date time* GQB CONTROL BLOCK:**

GQBNEXT=*number*	GQBPREV=*number*	GQB_LNXT=*number*	GQB_LPRV@=*number*
GQBXID=*ID*	QNAME=*qname*	QINDEX=*index*	GQB_HASH#=*number*
GQBALIAS=*alias*			
GQBOWNS=no	GQBEXCL=no	GQBHOLDS=no	GQBFLAG=no
GQBNAMLN=	GQBFLAGS=*flags*		
RNAME= *rname*			

Reason:

CA MIM issues this message when trace information is requested for the GQB control block. This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

The *date* and *time* are the date and time when the request was issued.

This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed.

MIM1063

***date time* GCB CONTROL BLOCK:**

GCBXID=*ID*	GCBECB=	GCBFLG3=	
GCBHOLDS=*number*	GCBBENQ@=	GCBASID=*ID*	GCBTCB=
GCBFLG1=*flags*	GCB1EXCL	GCB1NQEL	GCB1PEND

Reason:

CA MIM issues this message when trace information is requested for the GQB control block. This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

The *date* and *time* are the date and time the request was issued.

This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed.

MIM1064

GETBENQ *date time* BENQ CONTROL BLOCK:

```
BENQNEXT=   BENQPREV=   BENQBTCB=   BENQQELA=
BENQPEL=
```

Reason:

CA MIM issues this message when trace information is requested for the GQB control block. This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

The *date* and *time* are the date and time when the request was issued.

This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed.

MIM1065

date time **GXE CONTROL BLOCK:**

```
GXC2XID=    GXC2QID=    GXC2HID=    GXC2TCBA=   GXC2ASID=   GXC2ASKR=
GXC2RPLY=   GXC2HASH=   GXC2FLAGS=  GXC2FLAGX=  GXC2JANM=
```

Reason:

CA MIM issues this message when trace information is requested for the GXE control block. The information displayed depends on the transaction type. This example shows information for transaction type 2. The other transaction types are 3, 4, 5, 19, and 21. This information is for use by CA Technical Support only. The following information is shown for all transaction types:

The *date* and *time* are the date and time when the request was issued.

Transaction Type 3

```
date time GXE CONTROL BLOCK: type CONFLICTING JOB=  ASID= TCB=    HASH= Q-ID=
VICTIM     JOB=   JESID= SYSTEM=   TYPE=
```

Transaction Type 4

```
date time GXE CONTROL BLOCK: type GXQHASH#= GXQOWNS= GXQXID= GXQEXCL=
```

Transaction Type 5

```
date   time   GXE CONTROL BLOCK:   type
GXHHASH#=       GXHSYSID=   GXHQID=     GXHXID=
```

Transaction Type 19

```
date    time    GXE CONTROL BLOCK:  type
GX19XID=       GX19OWNS=      GX19EXCL=     GX19HASH=
GX19FLAG=      GX19MAJ#=      GX19MINL=     GX19MINR=
```

Transaction Type 21

```
date    time    GXE CONTROL BLOCK:  type
GX21QNLN=      GX21QNAM=     GX21QNIX=    GX21FLG1=   GX21SNDM=
```

MIM1066

***date time* DEQ CONTROL BLOCK**

```
HASH#    QINDEX=   QNAME=       RN-LENGTH=
FLAGS=   GQB=      ALIAS GQB=
RNAME=
```

Reason:

CA MIM issues this message when trace information is requested for the DEQ control block. This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

The *date* and *time* are the date and time when the request was issued.

This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed.

MIM1069I

jobname*(*jobid*) *action

Reason:

ECMF issues this message once for each requeued job to indicate how ECMF is handling that job at termination or startup. The following information is shown:

jobname

The name of the requeued batch job.

jobid

The JES ID of the requeued job.

action

Indicates how ECMF is handling this job. One of these values is shown in place of this variable:

RELEASED DUE TO REQCKPT=RELEASE

ECMF released the job and discarded the checkpoint information of the job.

HELD DUE TO REQCKPT=DISCARD

ECMF left the job in a held state and discarded checkpoint information for that job.

REINSTATED TO ECMF REQUEUE CONTROL

ECMF regained control over a job that was checkpointed when ECMF terminated.

IS NO LONGER VALID FOR ECMF REQUEUE

ECMF is not managing this job because it was released before ECMF was restarted.

CHECKPOINTED

ECMF is storing checkpoint information for this job.

MIM1070I

***jobname*(*jobid)* Released - Requeue inactivated**

MIM1071I

No valid ECMF INIT values

MIM1072I

ECMF OPTION display:

ACTIONMESSAGES=*option*	AUTOFREE= *option*	JESCHAR= *char*
MIM1098=*value*	NOICOVRD= *option*	RELQUALL= *option*
REQUEUE= *nnn*	REQAFTER= *option*	REQCKPT= *option*
REQCYCLE= *nnn*	REQSECUR= *option*	SETTRACE= *option*
SETPRINT= *option*	STATCOLLECT= *option*	STATCYCLE= *value*
STATINTERVAL= *value*		

Reason:

This message displays information about the ECMF operating values that can be set on the SETOPTION ECMF command.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM1073I

No non-managed counts exist

MIM1074I

QNAME statement parameter display

```
QNAME= qname      GDIF= option,     SCOPE= option,
EXEMPT= option,   RESERVES= option, TRACE= option,
ECMF= option,     RPTAFTER= nn,     RPTCYCLE= nn,
SOURCE:value
```

Reason:

This message displays the contents of your QNAME list.

The following list describes the possible values for SOURCE.

ADDQNAME

Indicates the QNAME was changed by an ADDQNAME operator command. It may have been absent from the PDS-member of the QNAME list when CA MII started, or it may have been removed by a DELQNAME and then re-added by an ADDQNAME operator command.

ALLSYSTEMS

Indicates the QNAME was added because some program issued an ENQ or RESERVE while CA MII was running in MODE=ALLSYSTEMS

DELQNAME

Indicates the QNAME was removed by a DELQNAME operator command. It may have been present in the PDS-member of the QNAME when CA MII started, or it may have been added by an ADDQNAME command, before the DELQNAME was issued.

MEMBER

Indicates the QNAME appeared in the PDS-member of the QNAME list when CA MII started, and was not subsequently changed by ADDQNAME or DELQNAME commands.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM1076W

Command not processed because no QNAME specifies EXEMPT=YES

MIM1077E

Initialization failed because SDSI is active

Action:

Stop SDSI and restart CA MIM.

MIM1078E

Initialization failed because MSI is active

Action:

Stop MSI and restart CA MIM.

MIM1080I

ALTER processing complete for QNAME *qname*

MIM1081E

ALTER processing failed; QNAME *qname* not found

MIM1082I

ENQ Conflict Management Facility/ECMF
Copyright (c) *yyyy* CA. All rights reserved.

Reason:

This message is issued at the start of ECMF initialization.

MIM1083I

***jobname*(*jobid)* Requeued - Waiting for data sets**

Reason:

A CA MIM requeued batch job remains in the HELD queue until a resource becomes available.

MIM1084W

***jobname*(*jobid)* Remains held - storage unavailable**

Reason:

Because of a storage shortage in the CA MIM address space, ECMF cannot determine whether a conflict exists for this requeued batch job. ECMF will try to determine whether the conflict exists again. The number of seconds ECMF waits is determined by the REQCYCLE parameter on the SETOPTION command.

Action:

If the storage problem persists and the conflict is resolved, then release the job manually.

MIM1085I

Job Requeue Task successfully recovered

MIM1086I

ADDQNAME QNAME=qname_*parm* complete

MIM1090I

***nnn* Global conflicts dequeued**

Reason:

You issued an EXEMPT LOCAL JOB= command or a DEQJOB command, and conflicts were resolved for *nnn* resources that had been involved in a global conflict.

MIM1091I

GDIF ENQRESOURCE DISPLAY

```
QNAME   RNAME   REQUESTOR   TYPE
qname   rname   name        type   *
```

Reason:

This message displays information about all outstanding requests for a specified resource. The following information is shown:

QNAME

Identifies the class of resources for which you requested information.

RNAME

Identifies the resource for which you requested information.

REQUESTOR

Identifies the job or system that has requested this resource. If a local task has requested the resource, then its name appears in place of the *name* variable. If a task on another system has requested the resource, then the ID of the system on which that task is executing appears here instead.

TYPE

Indicates whether the task has access to the resource or is waiting for access. It also indicates what type of access a task has or needs. One of these values appears in place of the *type* variable:

HOLDS EXCL-This task has exclusive access.

HOLDS SHR-This task has shared access.

WAITS EXCL-This task is waiting for exclusive access.

WAITS SHR-This task is waiting for shared access.

*****

Indicates that this job was exempted by job name from GDIF global processing at the time the enqueue was issued.

MIM1092I

No requestors for ENQRESOURCE *qname rname*

Reason:

There are no requestors for this resource or resource class.

Action:

None. This is an informational message only.

MIM1093I

***qname* does not appear in QNAME list**

Reason:

A class of resources identified in a previous MIM1091 or MIM1092 message is not being managed by GDIF or ECMF. The QNAME for this class of resources is shown in place of the *qname* variable.

MIM1094I

ENQRESOURCE is EXEMPT

MIM1096I

GDIF converted RESERVE display

```
QNAME    RNAME      REQUESTOR    TYPE
qname    rname      id1          type1
```

Reason:

This message displays information about hardware reserves that have been converted to global ENQ requests by GDIF, or if CA MII maintains the hardware reserve (RESERVES=KEEP) and propagates the ENQ globally. If this message contains text in brackets, then there is an outstanding conflict for that resource. The following information is shown:

QNAME

The major name (or QNAME) on the request. The QNAME identifies the class of resources being requested and can indicate what type of function the task will perform with the requested resource.

RNAME

The minor name (or RNAME) on the request. The RNAME identifies the resource that is needed.

Note: If the *rname* is more than 32 characters, the remainder of the *rname* is displayed on the next line in the RNAME column. To truncate the *rname* to 32 characters in this message, specify the TRUNCATE option on the DISPLAY GDIF RESERVE command.

REQUESTOR

The jobs, systems, or both, that have requested this resource.

TYPE

Indicates what type of access each task has or needs. One or more of these values appears in place of the *type* variables:

HOLDS EXCL-The specified task has exclusive access.

HOLDS SHR-The specified task has shared access.

WAITS EXCL-The specified task needs exclusive access

WAITS SHR-The specified task needs shared access.

MIM1097I

No converted RESERVES

MIM1098I

Contention with *task* needs *type* on *sysid*

Reason:

Another task or user needs a resource that you are holding. The following information is shown in this message:

task

This is the task that needs the resource.

type

This is the type of access this task needs. EXCL and SHR are the possible values.

sysid

This is the system name of the system on which this task is executing.

MIM1099I

userid* holds *type qname rname

Action:

Release the resource as soon as possible.

MIM1100

{GDIINIT/ECMINIT} NO LONGER SUPPORT KEYWORDS ENQEXIT, RSVEXIT, CMDEXIT, OR CONEXIT - THESE MUST BE CONVERTED

Reason:

This message indicates that you attempted to set initialization values in either the GDIINIT or ECMINIT statement with parameters that are no longer valid.

Action:

Enter a valid parameter as a value recognized by the most recent release of the CA MIM product.

MIM1102

***date time* QSCAREA GQSCAN**

QSCRETC= QSC#RIBS= QSCRIBL= QSCTOKEN= QSCSIZE= QSCLAREA=
QSCTCB@= QSCMRIB= ASCBCREC=
QSCLFLAG1=*flag* QSCFLAG2=*flag*

Reason:

CA MIM issues this message when trace information is requested for the control block GQSCAN. This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

The *date* and *time* are the date and time when the request was issued.

MIM1106W

ADDQNAME failed; QNAME=*qname* already exists in QNAME list

MIM1107W

DELQNAME failed; QNAME=*qname* not found in QNAME list

MIM1108I

ADDQNAME QNAME=*qname* pending on system *sysid*

MIM1109I

DELQNAME QNAME=*qname* pending on system *sysid*

MIM1110I

ADDQNAME QNAME=*qname* processed by system *sysid*

MIM1111I

DELQNAME QNAME=*qname* processed by system *sysid*

MIM1112I

ADDQNAME QNAME=*qname* complete on all active systems

MIM1113I

DELQNAME QNAME=*qname* complete on all active systems

MIM1114E

ECMOPT REQUEUE=ON failed; No checkpoint files exist

MIM1115W

Invalid subtype mnemonic value *vv*

MIM1116E

{ADDQNAME/DELQNAME} QNAME=*qname* failed global processing

Reason:

An ADDQNAME or DELQNAME command was successfully processed on the system on which it was issued, but an error condition prevented the command from being propagated to external systems.

Action:

Try to reissue the command. If this message is received a second time, then contact CA Technical Support.

MIM1117W

{ADDQNAME|DELQNAME} invalid before synchronization

Reason:

CA MIM must be completely synchronized before these commands can be processed. The DISPLAY SYSTEMS command may be issued to see which systems are still pending.

Action:

Reissue the command after CA MIM has become synchronized.

MIM1118E

ADDQNAME failed; QNAME=*qname* is being quiesced

Reason:

This informational message indicates that the QNAME shown is being quiesced to avoid an integrity exposure when the DELQNAME command is issue.

Action:

Reissue the ADDQNAME command once quiescing has completed.

MIM1119I

ECMF deactivated

Reason:

ECMF is terminating on the local system due to one of the following:

- A z/OS CANCEL, STOP, or SHUTDOWN command was issued for CA MIM.
- CA MIM (or ECMF) experienced an abend from which it could not recover.

All ECMF processing stops on the local system.

Action:

If a z/OS CANCEL, STOP, or SHUTDOWN command was issued, then you do not need to take any action. Otherwise, gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM1120W

jobname* GDIF waiting for *jobname*; ASID=asid TCB=*tcb address

Reason:

CA MII is currently waiting for a cross-memory post by a task requesting an ENQ. GDIF global ENQ processing will not continue until this event occurs. The jobname, ASID, and TCB of the problem task are identified in the above message. CA MII will schedule an SDUMP of the problem task/batch job, and the CA MII address space. This message is issued 60 seconds after the beginning of the wait. Also, MIM0061 warning messages may appear on external systems until this situation is resolved. MIM1120 is issued every 60 seconds until one of the following events occurs:

- The TCB of the problem task/batch job is terminated.
- The problem task/batch job is terminated.

Action:

Cancel the TCB associated with the problem task/batch job or cancel the problem task/batch job.

MIM1121I

GDIF Performance Data

```
Operation   Elapsed Time   CPU Time
operation   t.tttttt       t.tttttt
```

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a DUMP GDIF SERVICE command. This message displays the performance of the last *operation* event, where *t.tttttt* is in seconds of elapsed time and CPU time, respectively.

Note: The DUMP GDIF SERVICE command is solely intended for use as a diagnostic tool under the direction of CA Technical Support.

Action:

None.

MIM1125

qname *actioncd dsblcnt reqcnt fpsrat fpf1rat fpf2rat fpf3rat*

Reason:

GDIF detected environmental conditions that warranted a dynamic change to the GDIF internal optimization processing for this QNAME.

qname

Indicates the QNAME.

actioncd

Indicates the action taken by the GDIF internal tuning algorithm. The possible codes follow:

1-Optimization temporarily enabled for requests with this QNAME

2-Optimization temporarily disabled for requests with this QNAME due to local resource contention

3-Optimization temporarily disabled for requests with this QNAME due to cross-system resource contention

4-Optimization permanently disabled for requests with this QNAME.

dsblcnt

Indicates the number of times that optimization has been temporarily disabled for requests with this QNAME.

reqcnt

Indicates the number of ENQ or RESERVE requests for this QNAME since startup, or since the last reset.

fpsrat

Indicates the percentage of reqcnt requests that have been successfully processed with optimization.

fpf1rat

Indicates the percentage of reqcnt requests that have not been processed with optimization due to the requests being ineligible.

fpf2rat

Indicates the percentage of reqcnt requests that have not been processed with optimization due to local resource contention.

fpf3rat

Indicates the percentage of reqcnt requests that have not been processed with optimization due to cross-system resource contention.

Action:

None.

Note: The MIM11251 message will be shipped with the default of MCSFLAG=(HRDCPY) -hardcopy only. The message will not show up on consoles of job logs. If you want to customize the message attributes (MCSFLAG,DESC,ROUTE codes), then you can use the message facility.

MIM1148E

QNAME(S) WERE IGNORED IN MEMBER *memname*

Reason:

The PDS member of the local system did not match the QNAME list of other systems. The local system accepted the QNAME list of the other systems. One or more QNAMEs in the PDS-member were ignored when the local system accepted the QNAME list; CA MII does not manage an ignored QNAME. Messages written to SYSLOG (MIM1149I) list each ignored QNAME. The memname value is the name of the MIMQNAME PDS member used by the local system.

Action:

Inform the systems programmer that some QNAMEs were ignored and are not being managed by CA MII.

MIM1149I

QNAME *name1* IS IGNORED

Reason:

The listed QNAME (name1) appears in the MIMQNAME PDS member of this system, but is not managed by the other CA MIM systems. The local system is ignoring the listed QNAME, because the local system accepted the QNAME list from the other systems. CA MII does not manage the listed QNAME.

Action:

Decide whether to issue an ADDQNAME command to instruct CA MII to manage the listed QNAME. CA MII will then manage the QNAME after the next global restart of all CA MII systems. Use the DISPLAY GDIF QNAME command to discover which QNAMEs are managed by CA MII.

MIM1150I

QNAME MEMBER *name1* IS FIRST SYNCHRONIZED QNAME LIST

Reason:

The system issuing this message is the first synchronized CA MII system, and therefore does not need to accept a QNAME list from any other system. A system which subsequently starts CA MII with the option MISMATCHQNAME=ACCEPT will use a QNAME list obtained from the PDS-member of the first synchronized system, instead of using its own PDS-member, if there is any difference between the two members.

Action:

Decide whether to update the PDS member of the system issuing this message, or to update the PDS-member of systems issuing MIM1149I, to prevent future warnings from CA MII about mismatches in the QNAME list. To discover which QNAMEs are managed by CA MII, use the DISPLAY GDIF QNAME command.

MIM1152W

Global GRS ENQ processing active without GRSRNL=EXCLUDE option specified

Reason:

During CA MII initialization it was determined that Global GRS is active on this system and is executing with an option other than GRSRNL=EXCLUDE. In this environment, if both the GRS RNL statements and the CA MII QNAME statements are not coordinated correctly, results are unpredictable. Resource dead locks or resource integrity exposures might occur.

Action:

CA MII initialization continues. CA does not recommend running with any other value except GRSRNL=EXCLUDE. If both CA MII and GRS are used to manage selected resources globally, carefully examine the GRS RNL statements and the CA MII QNAME statements and verify that no resource overlap exists.

MIM1153I

DISPLAY QNAMES found no match

Reason:

Either the DISPLAY GDIF QNAMES or the DISPLAY ECMF QNAMES command found no QNAME to display.

Action:

Check that the value specified on the DISPLAY command is correct.

MIM1154I

GDIF CFSIZE Display:

```
Recommended primary GDIF control file size: n KB
Peak:
   Number of Global Resources.:  n
   Average RNAME length.......:  n
   Number of GCBs.............:  n
   Number of GHBs.............:  n
   Number of MIMQNAME QNAMEs..:  n
   Number of ALLSYS QNAMEs……..:  n
   Number of Dynamic QNAMEs….:  n
   Required control file size.:  n KB
Current:
   Number of Global Resources.:  n
   Average RNAME length.......:  n
   Number of GCBs.............:  n
   Number of GHBs.............:  n
   Number of MIMQNAME QNAMEs..:  n
   Number of ALLSYS QNAMEs....:  n
   Number of Dynamic QNAMEs...:  n
   Required control file size.:  n KB
```

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY GDIF CFSIZE command. It displays a control file size recommendation based on your peak workload observed since product startup. If the DETAIL option is specified, then it also displays both peak and current values for the following various metrics used to calculate the size recommendation:

Recommended primary GDIF control file size

The recommended size, in KB, recommended for your primary control file.

Number of Global Resources

The number of managed global ENQ resources concurrently held across the complex.

Average RNAME Length

The mean of the length of the RNAME described in the Number of Global Resources.

Number of GCBs

The number of GCB control blocks, which represent interest for or ownership of an ENQ resource by the local system, on the local system. Only a small subset of these requires control file space on a global copy in practice. However, all are included in the size calculation so that the size estimate errs on the conservative side.

Number of GHBs

The number of GHB control blocks, representing desire for an ENQ resource by an external system, on the local system.

Number of MIMQNAME QNAMEs

The number of control blocks representing managed QNAMEs built from the MIMQNAME member or from an internal list of QNAMEs hard-coded in the product.

Number of ALLSYS QNAMEs

The number of control blocks representing managed QNAMEs that originated from GDIINIT PROCESS=ALLSYSTEMS additions.

Number of Dynamic QNAMEs

The number of control blocks representing managed QNAMEs that originated from ADDQNAME or DELQNAME commands.

Required control file size

The total control file size, in KB, that would be required to perform a global copy (typically done at migration/VCF recovery or product startup).

Action:

Ensure that your control files are adequately allocated given the displayed information.

MIM1166E

Error calculating GDIF control file size; RSN:*rsn*

Reason:

A DISPLAY GDIF CFSIZE command was entered and an error occurred while calculating the required or recommended GDIF control file sizes. *Rsn* indicates the nature of the failure as follows:

- **4**--The calculation load module is not yet loaded into virtual memory
- **8**--The calculation module experienced an overflow or other calculation error

Action:

Contact CA Technical Support.

MIM1167I

Recommended primary GDIF control file size: *n* Kb

Reason:

This message is issued at product shutdown and indicates the recommended size, in Kilobytes, for your primary GDIF control file. By default, this message is issued only to the hardcopy device. If you want to alter the attributes of this message, then use the CA MIM Message Facility.

Action:

Ensure that your control files are adequately allocated based on the displayed information.

MIM1177I

***nnn* RCN blocks; *nnn* RQC blocks**

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a DUMP ECMF RCN or DUMP ECMF RQC command. It enumerates the count of RCN and RQC blocks, respectively, that were dumped.

Action:

This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIM1178I

qname rname

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a DUMP ECMF RCN or DUMP ECMF RQC command. It names the QNAME / RNAME combination for which RCN and RQC blocks will be dumped.

Action:

This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIM1179I

DELQNAME QNAME=*qname_parm* complete

MIM1200W

DASD Data Integrity Health Check - GDIINIT PROCESS=SELECT detected

Reason:

During CA MII initialization, it was determined that GDIINIT PROCESS=SELECT was coded in the MIMINIT parmlib member or that the PROCESS parameter is defaulting to SELECT. Customers running CA MII in SELECT mode typically have many DASD data integrity exposures in their DASD data-sharing MIIplex. These exposures occur because system programmers rarely maintain accurate CA MII ENQ management definitions in the MIMQNAME parmlib member. This oversight causes many SCOPE=SYSTEMS ENQs to not be propagated across all MIIplex systems - each of which are a data integrity exposure. These DASD data integrity exposures can result in corrupted DASD data. Because of the critical nature of DASD data loss, CA MII issues this warning message to alert systems programmers that DASD data integrity exposures are likely to exist in their DASD sharing MIIplex. CA MII initialization continues.

Action:

We recommend that you set GDIINIT PROCESS=ALLSYSTEMS rather than PROCESS=SELECT. Running CA MII in ALLSYSTEMS mode causes GDIF to propagate all SCOPE=SYSTEMS ENQs across all MIIplex systems. This mode eliminates DASD data integrity exposures, and eliminates the need to constantly maintain ENQ management definitions in the MIMQNAME parmlib member.

Note: For more information on how to implement ALLSYSTEMS mode, see the chapter "Advanced Topics" in the CA MII Programming Guide. Note that due to the complexities involved in converting CA MII from SELECT to ALLSYSTEMS mode, we recommend contacting CA MIM Technical Support for assistance in converting to ALLSYSTEMS mode.

MIM1812

***ddmmmyy ddd hh:mm:ss.th* NQPB: NQPREFRONTEND (ISGNQXITPREBATCH) exit parameter list**

Reason:

CA MII issues this message when trace information is requested for NQPREFRONTENDEXIT event activity. A formatted dump of the ISGYNQPB control block follows this message.The date and time are the date and time when the request was issued. This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed.

Action:

This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIM1813

***ddmmmyy ddd hh:mm:ss.th* XERP: EQXER (Evaluate Resource) Input/Output parameter list**

Reason:

CA MII issues this message when trace information is requested for NQPREFRONTENDEXIT event activity. A formatted dump of the XERP control block follows this message. The date and time are the date and time when the request was issued. This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed.

Action:

This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIM1814

***ddmmmyy ddd hh:mm:ss.th* NQBP: NQFRONTENTEXIT (ISGNQXITBATCH/CND) exit parm list**

Reason:

CA MII issues this message when trace information is requested for NQFRONTENDEXIT event activity. A formatted dump of the NQBP control block (mapped by ISGYNQBP) follows this message. The date and time are the date and time when the request was issued. This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed.

Action:

This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIM1815

ddmmmyy ddd hh:mm:ss.th NQBPRSC_ENTRY: (ISGNQXITBATCH/CND) resource entry

Reason:

CA MII issues this message when trace information is requested for NQFRONTENDEXIT event activity. A formatted dump of the NQBPRSC_ENTRY control block (mapped by ISGYNQBP) follows this message. The date and time are the date and time when the request was issued. This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed.

Action:

This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIM1816

***ddmmmyy ddd hh:mm:ss.th* ENF 51 Signal Data Block**

Reason:

CA MII issues this message when trace information is requested for ENF 51 event activity. A formatted dump of the IEFENFSG control block follows this message.

The date and time are the date and time when the request was issued. This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed.

Action:

This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIM1817

***ddmmmyy ddd hh:mm:ss.th* ENF 51 Signal – Contention Data**

Reason:

CA MII issues this message when trace information is requested for ENF 51 event activity. A formatted dump of the ISGE51CN control block follows this message.

This information is for use by CA Technical Support only. The date and time are the date and time when the request was issued. This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed.

Action:

This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIM1818

***ddmmmyy ddd hh:mm:ss.th* ENF 51 Signal – Resource Name**

Reason:

CA MII issues this message when trace information is requested for ENF 51 event activity. A formatted dump of the ISGRIB control block follows this message.

The date and time are the date and time when the request was issued. This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed.

Action:

This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIM1819

***ddmmmyy ddd hh:mm:ss.th* ENF 51 Signal – Requestor**

Reason:

CA MII issues this message when trace information is requested for ENF 51 event activity. A formatted dump of the ISGRIBE control block follows this message.

The date and time are the date and time when the request was issued. This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed

Action:

This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIM1820

***ddmmmyy ddd hh:mm:ss.th* Conflict Event Block**

Reason:

CA MII issues this message when trace information is requested for ENF 51 event activity. A formatted dump of the CA MII CEN control block follows this message.

The date and time are the date and time when the request was issued. This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed.

Action:

This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIM1821

***ddmmmyy ddd hh:mm:ss.th* Resource Conflict Block**

Reason:

CA MII issues this message when trace information is requested for ENF 51 event activity. A formatted dump of the CA MII RCN control block follows this message.

The date and time are the date and time when the request was issued. This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed.

Action:

This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIM1822

***ddmmmyy ddd hh:mm:ss.th* Requestor Conflict Block**

Reason:

CA MII issues this message when trace information is requested for ENF 51 event activity. A formatted dump of the CA MII RQC control block follows this message.

The date and time are the date and time when the request was issued. This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed.

Action:

This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIM1823

***ddmmmyy ddd hh:mm:ss.th* RIB (fixed segment) Block**

Reason:

CA MII issues this message when trace information is requested for ENF 51 event activity. A formatted dump of the ISGRIB control block follows this message.

The date and time are the date and time when the request was issued. This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed.

Action:

This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIM1824

***ddmmmyy ddd hh:mm:ss.th* RIBE Block**

Reason:

CA MII issues this message when trace information is requested for ENF 51 event activity. A formatted dump of the ISGRIBE control block follows this message.

The date and time are the date and time when the request was issued. This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed.

Action:

This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIM1825

***ddmmmyy ddd hh:mm:ss.th* CIR Block**

Reason:

CA MII issues this message when trace information is requested for CONFLICT event activity. A formatted dump of the CIR control block follows this message.

The *date* and *time* are the date and time when the request was issued. This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed.

Action:

This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIM1826

***ddmmmyy ddd hh:mm:ss.th* CIHB Block**

Reason:

CA MII issues this message when trace information is requested for CONFLICT event activity. A formatted dump of the CIBH control block follows this message.

The *date* and *time* are the date and time when the request was issued. This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed.

Action:

This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIM1827

***ddmmmyy ddd hh:mm:ss.th* CQP Block**

Reason:

CA MII issues this message when trace information is requested for ENF 51 event activity. A formatted dump of the CQP control block follows this message.

The *date* and *time* are the date and time when the request was issued. This message is written to the MIM trace data set if the TRACE feature is active. Otherwise, this message is suppressed.

Action:

This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

MIMES001E

NAME/TOKEN service error

Reason:

An error has occurred during initialization of the early startup ENQ/RESERVE monitor. The current task is terminated with ABEND U123.

Action:

Contact CA Technical Support.

MIMES002E

Failed to create CAMIMGR address space

Reason:

An error has occurred while starting the CAMIMGR address space. The current task is terminated with ABEND U124.

Action:

Contact CA Technical Support.

MIMES003I

ENQ monitoring active

Reason:

The early startup ENQ/RESERVE monitor has completed initialization.

MIMES004I

taskname* waiting on *qname

Reason:

Task *taskname* has been suspended by the early start ENQ/RESERVE monitor, because it issued a RESERVE for QNAME *qname*. The task will be resumed when CA MIM initialization/synchronization has completed.

GTAF and TPCF Messages

MIM2001I

Global Tape Allocation Facility/GTAF
Copyright (c) *yyyy* CA. All rights reserved.

Reason:

This message is issued at the start of GTAF initialization.

MIM2002

INVALID ENTRY IN DEVICE CONTROL MEMBER entry *cause*

Reason:

One of the entries in the MIMUNITS member contains an error. The entry that contains the error is shown in place of the *entry* variable. Any one of the following reasons may appear in place of *cause*:

SYNTAX

Indicates the user entered a syntax error.

DUPLICATE

Indicates the user entered a duplicate statement in the MIMUNITS member.

NOT IN GEN

Indicates the user entered a device not defined to the operating system.

Action:

If the cause of the error is SYNTAX, then CA MIM terminates. Correct the entry in the MIMUNITS parmlib member and restart CA MIM. If the cause of the error is DUPLICATE or NOT IN GEN, then the entry is ignored and processing continues.

MIM2003

NO MANAGED DEVICES

Reason:

If this message is issued in response to the RESYNCH command, then CA MIM issues message MIM2115, allowing you to resubmit the RESYNCH command. This WTO clears as soon as CA MIA is managing at least one device. Otherwise, this message indicates that CA MIM is terminating at startup because no devices were placed under CA MIA management.

One or more of the following conditions causes this:

- CA MIA does not recognize the local names of any of the devices listed in this member. Verify the local names for these devices.
- None of the entries in this member were directed to the local system.

  Note: Entries may be directed to certain systems or to a group of systems using IFSYS and ENDIF statements.
- If a category of devices was placed under the management of CA MIA (in addition to the devices listed in the CA MIM device control member), then this message indicates that no local device falls into this category *and* that one of the conditions mentioned above exists for the CA MIM device control member.
- (z/OS) No entries were placed in the MIMUNITS member.
- (z/OS) DEVLIST=NO was specified in the initialization member and no class of devices was placed under the management of CA MIA on the local system (using the DEVCLASS parameter).
- (z/VM) The UNITS MIM file does not exist or no entries were placed in the file.

The DEVCLASS parameter on the MIMINIT statement is used to place a category of devices under the management of CA MIA.

(z/OS) CA MIA examines the CA MIM device control member for device control information unless DEVLIST=NO is specified on the MIMINIT statement. The name of the device control member is specified by the DEVLIST parameter. The default name for this member is MIMUNITS.

(z/VM) Note: A 3480 or 3490 tape drive identified during system generation as an unsupported device will be controlled only if that device is explicitly included in the UNITS MIM file.

Action:

If the DEVCLASS or DEVLIST parameters were incorrectly specified, correct them and restart CA MIM. Otherwise, review and modify the entries in the device control member before restarting.

MIM2004

THE FOLLOWING IS THE LIST OF MANAGED DEVICES - [*gggg*](*dddd*) [,*gggg*](*dddd*)

Reason:

This message lists the devices managed by CA MIA. This list is displayed at startup. It is also displayed when the CA MIA RESYNCH command is issued, or when CA MIA resynchronizes due to a z/OS dynamic I/O reconfiguration and a change has occurred to the managed devices. The following information is shown:

gggg

Indicates the global name of the device. A global name is shown only if you assign a global name to a device using the MIMUNITS member.

dddd

Indicates the local name of the device.

Note that in some instances, such as SYNTAXSCAN mode, the local name will be filled in as ****.

If a local device is not on this list, then you must manage that device manually.

Note: Although CA MIA obtains control of devices at initialization, tasks cannot use these devices until CA MIM completes synchronization (which is indicated by message MIM0023).

Action:

Compare the MIM2004 messages issued on each system the first time you use CA MIA to make sure that CA MIA is managing shared devices on all systems. You also should compare these messages whenever you change the contents of the MIMUNITS member (z/OS) or UNITS MIM file (z/VM).

MIM2005E

INVALID: SOLOSHUTOPTN REQUIRES COMMUNICATION=NONE.

Reason:

SETOPTION TPCF SOLOSHUTOPTION requires the communication method be set to NONE (solo mode).

Action:

MIM2006

CSECT IEFAB4FA COULD NOT BE LOCATED

Reason:

TPCF cannot locate IBM CSECT IEFAB4FA in the IEFW21SD module. CA MIM is terminating. Placing the IEFW21SD module in the same authorized library as the CA MIM load modules usually causes this. Most likely, a copy of module IEFW21SD was included in the STEPLIB data set of the CA MIM startup procedure.

Action:

If a copy of module IEFW21SD exists in the STEPLIB data set, then you must move either IEFW21SD or the CA MIM load modules to a different authorized library. If this does not solve the problem, then contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM2007

UNABLE TO ESTABLISH BLOCKS

Reason:

CA MIM is terminating during initialization because CA MIA cannot establish an interface to z/OS. This is caused by one of the following conditions:

- There are obsolete operating system allocation modules in the STEPLIB data set.
- CA MIA does not support this version of z/OS.

Action:

Examine the STEPLIB data set to see if it contains obsolete modules. (These modules begin with the character string IEF). Delete any obsolete modules. If this does not solve the problem, then contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM2008

STORAGE UNAVAILABLE

For CA MIM for z/OS

Reason:

CA MIM is terminating because CA MIA cannot obtain enough SQA storage. Since CA MIA uses very little SQA storage, this is most likely caused by one of the following conditions:

- The system was configured with too little SQA storage.
- One of the tasks on this system is using a large amount of SQA storage (most likely due to a program error).

Action:

Determine the cause of the problem and correct it.

For CA MIM for z/VM

Reason:

This message, issued during initialization, indicates that insufficient storage is available for CA MIA for z/VM control blocks, causing it to terminate.

CA MIA for z/VM uses no common storage and only small amounts of private storage, so this problem probably indicates that the virtual storage size of the MIMGR service virtual machine is too small.

Action:

Restart these components after increasing the size of the MIMGR service virtual machine storage.

MIM2009

***dddd* - UCB DOES NOT AGREE WITH SYSGEN**

Reason:

CA MIA cannot tell what device group a device belongs in. The local name of this device is shown in place of the *dddd* variable. CA MIM terminates. Conflicting information can result from incorrect (or partially executed) I/O generations.

Action:

Review the eligible device table assembly listing from the last I/O generation or HCD report for this system. If you cannot identify the problem, then contact CA Technical Support.

MIM2010I

Tape Preferencing and Control Facility/TPCF
Copyright (c) *yyyy* CA. All rights reserved.

Reason:

This message is issued at the start of TPCF initialization.

MIM2012

NEW CSA STORAGE OBTAINED FOR *intercept*

Reason:

TPCF has obtained new CSA storage for one of its intercepts because it could not find a copy of this intercept during initialization. The name of this intercept is shown in place of the *intercept* variable. This message is normal if TPCF has been inactive since the last IPL or if you are starting a different version of TPCF. This message appears only in the system log.

MIM2014I

GTAF deactivated - Reverting devices OFFLINE

Reason:

GTAF is terminating for one of these reasons:

- A CANCEL, STOP, or SHUTDOWN command was issued for CA MIM.
- CA MIM (or GTAF) experienced an unrecoverable abend.

z/OS only: GTAF varies offline all managed devices that are not allocated. It gives allocated devices a status of OFFLINE PENDING so that they are varied offline as soon as they are deallocated.

All GTAF processing stops on the local system.

Action:

If you issued a CANCEL, STOP, or SHUTDOWN command, you do not need to take any action. Otherwise, gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM2015

***gggg* - INCONSISTENT DEVICE TYPE**

Reason:

The information about a device of the local system is different from the information about that device on an external system. The global name of this device is shown in place of the *gggg* variable. CA MIA continues execution, but it may not be able to control allocation of this device properly. CA MIA can receive conflicting device type information when there are improper or insufficient entries in the CA MIM device control member. This can be caused by one of the following:

- The global name assigned to a device is the UCB (z/OS) or real address (z/VM) of a different real device on another system
- A global name has not been assigned to a device that has different local names on different systems.
- (z/VM) The local system is a z/VM guest system and a real device has never been attached at this device address. z/VM guest systems do not know the device type until a real device has been attached to the address.

(z/OS) The name of the CA MIM device control member is specified through the DEVLIST parameter on the MIMINIT statement. The default name of this member is MIMUNITS.

Action:

Review the entries in the CA MIM device control member to identify the problem. You also can review the list of managed devices, which is shown in MIM2004 in the system log for each system. Make corrections or additions as needed.

MIM2017

ALL RANGES/DEVICES EMPTY/ABSENT

Reason:

This message is received in response to the DISPLAY GLOBAL or DISPLAY LOCAL command.

MIM2018

UNIT STATUS

```
INAM   XNAM   HNAM   VOLSER   PREF   ATTR   INFORMATION   ALLOC-STAT   USER(S)
dddd   gggg   value  volser   pppp   mnt    stat acl,rrr  astat        [JOB=job]
                                                                      [SYS=system]
dddd   gggg   value  volser   pppp   mnt    stat acl,rrr  astat        [JOB=job]
                                                                      [SYS=system]
...
```

Reason:

This message shows the status of devices that CA MIA is managing. The following information is displayed:

INAM

Indicates the local name of the device.

XNAM

Indicates the global name of the device.

HNAM

Indicates the AUTOPATH status of the device. One of these values is shown:

PERM

Indicates that the device is not eligible for AUTOPATH.

dddd

Indicates the z/VM device address for CP ATTACH/DETACH.

MIM

Indicates that CA MIA will ATTACH/DETACH device.

VOLSER

Indicates the volume serial number of the volume currently mounted on that device (tape and disk devices only).

PREF

Indicates the preference value you assigned to this device on the local system.

ATTR

Indicates the mount attribute of the device. One of these values is shown:

N/A

Indicates that a mount attribute is not available or is not applicable.

PRIV

Indicates that the volume is mounted as PRIVATE.

PUBL

Indicates that the volume is mounted as PUBLIC.

STOR

Indicates that the volume is mounted as STORAGE.

INFORMATION

Displays one of the following:

stat

Indicates the status of the device. One of these values is shown:

- **BUSY**--The device is busy.
- **MNTP**--The device has a mount pending.
- **NRDY**--The device is not ready.
- **RSVD--**If the device is a DASD, then the device is locked out because a task issued a RESERVE request. If the device is a tape device, then an operator has issued a MOUNT command for the device.
- **RS-P--**An operator has issued a MOUNT command for the tape device and a mount is pending.
- **BOXD**--The device is boxed (for z/OS only).

acl

Indicates the status of the ACL feature of the device. One of these values is shown:

- **ACL--**The ACL feature is installed.
- **ACT--**The ACL feature is installed and has active status.

rrr

Indicates the preferencing status of the device (if TPCF is running). One of these values is shown:

- **DED --**The device is dedicated to jobs on the local system.
- **EXT--**The device is dedicated to jobs on an external system.
- **FRC**--The device is reserved for a specific job with FORCE=YES option.
- **NAV--**The device is not available for allocation on the local system.
- **OVG**--The device is OVERGENNED on the local system.

ALLOC-STAT

Indicates the allocation status of the device on the local system. One or more of these values is shown:

ALLOC,OFF-P

Indicates that the device is allocated, but it is scheduled to go offline when it is deallocated.

ALLOC,UNA-P

Indicates that the device is allocated on an external system, but it is unavailable in the local system.

ALLOC,UNL-P

Indicates that the device is allocated, but it is scheduled to be unloaded when deallocated.

ALLOCATED

Indicates that the device is allocated.

IDLE

Indicates that the device is online, but it is not allocated.

IDLE,OFF-P

Indicates that the device is not allocated, and it is scheduled to go offline.

IDLE,UNL-P

Indicates that the device is not allocated, and it is scheduled to be unloaded.

OFFL,ALLOC

Indicates that the device is offline in the local system, but a system product is using it.

OFFLINE

Indicates that the device is offline in the local system.

RETAINED

Indicates that the device has a mounted volume that has not been rewound. This happens when VOL=RETAIN or DISP=(,PASS) is coded in the JCL of the job.

UNAV,ALLOC

Indicates that the device is unavailable in the local system, but a system product is using it.

UNAVAIL

Indicates that the device is unavailable in the local system.

USERS

JOB

Indicates the name of the local job that allocated this device. A job name is displayed only when the device is allocated on the local system. If it is allocated on an external system, then SYS=*system* appears instead.

SYS

Indicates the system name of the system on which this device is allocated. A name appears only if a tape device is allocated on another system. If it is allocated on the local system, then the value JOB=*job* appears instead.

MIM2019

UNIT STATUS

INAM	XNAM	JOBMASK	SYSTEM	FORCE
dddd	*gggg*	*job*	*sysid*	*option*

Reason:

This message shows the status information for local devices that are reserved for certain jobs. The following information is displayed:

INAM

Indicates the local name of the device.

XNAM

Indicates the global name of the device.

JOB

Indicates the job or group of jobs for which this device is reserved. An asterisk (*) indicates that the device is reserved for jobs whose job names match the previous character string.

On z/VM systems, the job is interpreted as a user ID. On z/OS systems, it is interpreted as a job name.

SYSTEM

Indicates the system name of the system on which the device is reserved.

FORCE

Indicates whether the job for which this device is reserved has been forced to use this device by the VARY JOB FORCE command. YES indicates that the job was forced to use devices reserved for it. NO indicates that the job can go through normal reserve processing, where reserved devices are preferred but not required.

MIM2020I

TPCF deactivated

Reason:

TPCF is terminating during initialization for one of these reasons:

- A CANCEL, STOP, or SHUTDOWN command was issued for CA MIM.
- CA MIM (or TPCF) experienced an abend from which it could not recover.

All TPCF processing is stopped on the local system.

Action:

If a CANCEL, STOP, or SHUTDOWN command was issued, you do not need to take any action. Otherwise, gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM2021I

VARY process pending

MIM2022W

No managed devices were specified

Action:

Check devices and reissue the command.

MIM2023E

JOBMASK must contain at least one significant digit

Reason:

At least one significant digit must precede the asterisk in a jobmask.

MIM2024E

***dddd* is not a local device name**

Reason:

The device name entered on the DISPLAY LOCALUNITS command is invalid. CA MIM ignores the command. This is caused by one of the following conditions:

- The global name of a device was specified when the local name is required.
- The name of a device that does not exist was specified on the local system.

Action:

Take one of these actions:

- If the global name was specified instead of the local name for the device, then reissue the command with the local name specified.
- If unknown name was specified, then review the MIM2004 message issued on this system during initialization to see whether this device is known under a different local name. Then reissue the DISPLAY command with the appropriate local name.

MIM2025E

Specified SCOPE is invalid for this command

Reason:

The value specified for *scope* on the VARY command cannot be used with the *status* parameter. CA MIM ignores the command. STATUS parameters on the VARY command tell CA MIA what type of device status change to make. SCOPE parameters tell CA MIA the systems on which to change the device status.

The following rules apply:

- You can specify any valid scope parameter with these status parameters: AVAILABLE, NOTAVAILABLE, ONLINE, OFFLINE, OVERGENNED, and NOTOVERGENNED .
- You can specify the GLOBAL or LOCAL scope parameters with the JOB parameter.

Action:

Reissue the VARY command, specifying only mutually compatible parameters.

MIM2026W

Unmanaged device(s) in range specified

Reason:

This message is displayed when a CA MIA VARY command is issued to a range of unit numbers including unit numbers that are not managed by the MIAPlex. All unit numbers are assumed to contain devices. The VARY command will continue for all managed devices within the ranges specified.

Action:

Verify that the specified ranges are correct and that all devices in the range are managed by the MIAPlex.

MIM2027

gggg **- UNASSIGN FAILED RC=*code***

Reason:

GTAF asked that a device be unassigned in order to take the device offline. The request failed. However, the device was brought offline. The device is identified by its three- or four-character global name. One of these return codes is shown in place of the *code* variable:

12

Indicates that an interface error has occurred.

16

Indicates that an I/O timeout has occurred.

20

Indicates that a permanent I/O error or device boxing has occurred.

Return codes 16 and 20 usually are caused by hardware errors.

Action:

If you receive return codes 16 or 20, then determine whether there is a hardware error in the device. If you receive return code 12, contact CA Technical Support.

MIM2030I

GTAF OPTION display:

```
ATTACH=value          CONTENTION=value      DDN=value
DETACH=value          DEVICE=value          DISPLAYCOUNT=value
FORMAT=value          FREE=value            FREELOCK=value
HEADER=value          HOLDLOCK=value        HOSTMIM=name
JOBNAME=value         MAXATTACH=number      MAXTIME=seconds
MIM216X=seconds       MINTIME=seconds       MOUNTPEND=option
NUMBER=number         RESERVE=value         SYSTEM=option
SYSLIST=sysids        SYSNUMBER=number      USERDATA=value
VARYDELAY=value       VARYRQNTFY=value      VARYDEDUP=value
VARYSCOPE=value       VOLSER=value          WAITNOHOLD=value
SETTRACE=(options)
SETPRINT=(options)
STATCOLLECT=option
STATCYCLE=value STATINTERVAL=value

- MIMINIT SETTINGS USED FOR INITIAL SYNCH:
DEVCLASS=class   DEVLIST=ddname   COMMANDS=ddname

- CURRENT RESYNCH OPTIONS:
DEVCLASS=class   DEVLIST=ddname   COMMANDS=ddname
SAMEDEVS=option

- OPTIONS USED FOR LAST (RE)SYNCH:
DEVCLASS=class   DEVLIST=ddname   COMMANDS=ddname
SAMEDEVS=option
```

This message is displayed by CA MIM for z/OS.

Reason:

This message shows you information about the current operating values set for GTAF by the SETOPTION GTAF command.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM2030

GTAF OPTIONS DISPLAY:

```
ATTACH=value          ATTCKPT=value         CONFIGSCAN=value
DETACH=value          DEVICE=value          FORMAT=value
FREE=value            HEADER=value          HOSTVMN=name
JOBNAME=value         MAXATTACH=number      MAXTIME=seconds
MINTIME=seconds       MOUNTPEND=option      NUMBER=number
RESERVE=value         SYSTEM=option         SYSLIST=option
SYSNUMBER=number      USERDATA=value        VARYOFF=value
VARYSCOPE=value       VDEFAULT=value        VOLSER=value
SETTRACE=(options)
SETPRINT=(options)
-     MIMINIT SETTINGS USED FOR INITIAL SYNCH:
DEVCLASS=class            DEVLIST=ddname       COMMANDS=ddname
CURRENT RESYNCH OPTIONS:
DEVCLASS=class            DEVLIST=ddname       COMMANDS=ddname
SAMEDEVS=option
-     OPTIONS USED FOR LAST RESYNCH:
DEVCLASS=class            DEVLIST=ddname       COMMANDS=ddname
SAMEDEVS=option
```

This message is displayed by CA MIM for z/VM.

Reason:

This message shows you information about the current operating values set for GTAF through the SETOPTION GTAF command.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM for z/VM Statement and Command Guide*.

MIM2031I

GTAF INIT display:

ASSIGN=*value* [PASSWORD=*password*]

This message is displayed by CA MIM for z/OS.

Reason:

This message shows you information about the GTAF initialization values that are set through the GTAFINIT statement.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM2031

NO VALID GTAF INIT VALUES

This message is displayed by CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM2032I

Device *gggg* now *status* by sample

Reason:

CA MIA recognized a change in the active status on the local system for a 3480 device that has the ACL feature installed. The change in status is recognized when TPCF samples the UCB for the device and not in response to a VARY command. The following information is shown:

gggg

The global name of the device for which the status change was made.

status

The new status of the device. One of these values is shown:

ACTIVE

GTAF or TPCF recognized an inactive-to-active change for the device.

INACTIVE

GTAF or TPCF recognized an active-to-inactive change for the device.

MIM2033

CA MIA trace message.

Reason:

For CA Technical Support use only.

MIM2034I

TPCF OPTION display:

```
AUTOREPLY=value        CANCEL=value          DEVICE=value
EXTDEDDISP=value       IEF238D=value         IEF433D=value
JOBFORCE=option        SOLOSHUTOPTIN=value   MIM2044DIAG=value
MIM2046=value          MIM2032=value         NOTAVLDISP=value
NUMBER=value           MIM2069=value         OFFLNMAXNWAIT=value
VARYRQNTFY={NONE/number}
SPECMAXNWAIT=value     OVGINELIG=option USERDATA=value
STATCOLLECT=option     VARYDELAY={NONE|seconds}
STATCYCLE=value        STATINTERVAL=value

- MIMINIT SETTINGS USED FOR INITIAL SYNCH:
DEVCLASS=class     DEVLIST=ddname     COMMANDS=ddname

- CURRENT RESYNCH OPTIONS:
DEVCLASS=class     DEVLIST=ddname     COMMANDS=ddname
SAMEDEVS=option

- OPTIONS USED FOR LAST (RE)SYNCH:
DEVCLASS=class     DEVLIST=ddname     COMMANDS=ddname
SAMEDEVS=option
```

This message is displayed by CA MIM for z/OS.

Reason:

This message shows you information about the TPCF operating values that are set through the SETOPTION command.

Note: SOLOSHUTOPTN appears only if COMMUNICATION=NONE.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM2034

TPCF OPTION DISPLAY:

```
DEVICE=value            JOBFORCE=value          MIM2069=value
NUMBER=n                TIMEOUT=minutes         USERDATA=value
SETTRACE=(options)
SETPRINT=(options)
- MIMINIT SETTINGS USED FOR INITIAL SYNCH:
DEVCLASS=class            DEVLIST=ddname        COMMANDS=ddname
- CURRENT RESYNCH OPTIONS:
DEVCLASS=class            DEVLIST=ddname        COMMANDS=ddname
SAMEDEVS=option
- OPTIONS USED FOR LAST RESYNCH:
DEVCLASS=class            DEVLIST=ddname        COMMANDS=ddname
SAMEDEVS=option
```

This message is displayed by CA MIM for z/VM.

Reason:

This message shows you information about TPCF operating values that are set through the SETOPTION command.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM for z/VM Statement and Command Guide*.

MIM2035I

SETOPTION { TPCF|GTAF } processing complete

MIM2036I

Device *gggg* is *status* [on *system-id*]

Reason:

TPCF has made the status change requested on a VARY command. The following information is shown:

gggg

Indicates the global name of the device for which you made the status change.

status

Indicates the new status of the device. One of these values is shown:

ACTIVE

(z/OS only) Indicates that TPCF changed the status of this device to ACTIVE.

AVAILABLE

Indicates that TPCF changed the status of this device to AVAILABLE. Local jobs now can allocate this device.

DEDICATED

Indicates that TPCF changed the status of this device to DEDICATED on the local system. Only local jobs can allocate this device.

INACTIVE

(z/OS only) Indicates that TPCF changed the status of this device to INACTIVE.

NOTOVERGENNED

Indicates that TPCF changed the status of this device from OVERGENNED to NOTOVERGENNED.

OVERGENNED

Indicates that TPCF changed the status of this device to OVERGENNED on the local system. This device cannot be allocated under any circumstances on this system.

RELEASED

Indicates that TPCF made this previously reserved device available on the local system. Any job can allocate this device.

RESERVED

Indicates that TPCF reserved this device for the specified local job. Only this job can allocate this device on this system.

UNAVAILABLE

Indicates that TPCF changed the status of this device to unavailable. Jobs on this system cannot allocate this device.

UNDEDICATED

Indicates that TPCF released this previously dedicated device. Jobs on this system can allocate this device.

system

Indicates the system name for the local system.

If the VARY command issued changes the status of this device on other systems, then CA MIM issues message MIM2036 on those systems to indicate what status changes were made there.

MIM2037E

VARY J= is invalid for device *gggg*

Reason:

This message is issued in response to an invalid VARY JOB command. The command is suppressed. The command is invalid for one of the following reasons:

- This device was already reserved for a job or group of jobs.
- This device was not placed under the management of CA MIA; therefore, CA MIA commands are invalid.

You can see the following additional information:

gggg

Identifies the device specified in this command. The device is identified by its global name. Global names are assigned through the CA MIM device control member. If you have not specifically assigned a global name to this device, then TPCF uses the local name of the device as its global name.

Action:

Issue the DISPLAY command to obtain status information about this device. Based on this information, identify the error in the original command before reentering the VARY command.

MIM2038E

gggg is invalid - {not a managed device|DEDICATED|NOT AVAILABLE|OVERGENNED|externally RESERVED}

Reason:

TPCF cannot make the requested change to the device with the global name specified here. The current status of the device prevents the VARY command from being processed successfully. The command is suppressed for this device.

Global device names are assigned through the CA MIM device control member. If a device has not been assigned a global name by this member, the local name becomes the global name for that device.

Action:

Issue the DISPLAY command to obtain status information about this device. Based on this information, identify the error in the original command before reentering the VARY command.

MIM2039I

Preference updated for _dddd_

Reason:

The preference value associated with device *dddd* has been updated. Preference values are assigned through the CA MIA VARY *dddd*,PREF= command.

MIM2040

WTO INTERFACE LOST

Reason:

Another software package has removed the TPCF SVC 35 intercept. As a result, TPCF cannot reply automatically to messages, process the logic specified in the TPCF exit routine, or process job reserves for local jobs in allocation recovery.

Action:

Stop and then restart CA MIM before contacting CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM2041

TPCF IS NOT ACTIVE

MIM2042

***jjj sss ddd+nnn* DEVICES ARE {UNKNOWN|OFFLINE |NOT ACCESSIBLE|EXTERNALLY DEDICATED|NOT AVAILABLE }**

Reason:

This message is issued when a job enters allocation recovery and the SETOPTION AUTOREPLY command is set to ON. The variable fields indicate the following:

jjj

Specifies the name of the job.

sss

Specifies the name of the job step.

ddd

Specifies the name of the DD statement.

+nnn

Specifies the relative position of a concatenated DD statement in relation to the first DD statement in the concatenated group. This field is not displayed if the DD statement is not part of a concatenation group, or if it is the first DD statement in a group.

This message is issued when TPCF intercepts the offline device list for a job in allocation recovery. The local names of the offline devices that can be used for this job are listed. The TPCF status of the devices also is shown. This message is followed by the MIM2060 message. TPCF reissues this message if an additional category of offline devices exists.

MIM2043

INVALID REPLY

MIM2044

ALL DEVICES HAVE BEEN ELIMINATED DURING ALLOCATION RECOVERY

Reason:

This message is issued during allocation recovery. It indicates that all devices have been eliminated from the eligible device list due to a combination of the following:

- TPCF job reserve processing
- TPCEDLXT exit routine processing
- Overgenned device assignment
- Robotics device assignment

Action:

Review the logic defined in the TPCEDLXT exit routine, using the DISPLAY EXIT command to display status information about exits. Also, check overgenned device and robotics device assignments. Using this information, you can determine how all offline devices were eliminated from the offline device list. If the job cannot continue through allocation, you must cancel the job or change the status of the exit routine to INACTIVE.

MIM2045

TPCRECXT PROCESSING IGNORED - CODE=*value*

Reason:

A processing error occurred in the TPCRECXT exit routine. One of the following values indicates why TPCF ignored the exit processing:

0010

Exit abended.

0020

Bad return code.

0030

X35LIST READ ONLY data destroyed.

0040

DEVICE NAME option added illegally.

0050

WAIT option added illegally.

0060

No IEF238D reply logic specified.

0070

Ambiguous IEF238D reply logic specified.

0080

No IEF433D reply logic specified.

0090

Ambiguous IEF433D reply logic specified.

0100

Illegal reply, WAIT.

0110

Illegal reply, DEVICE NAME.

0120

Consecutive reply of same device name.

0130

Limit of device name replies exceeded.

0140

X35DLIST READ ONLY fields destroyed.

0150

Replied device name not found in X35DLIST.

0160

Ambiguous device elimination logic specified in X35STAT4 for the job.

0170

You must reply automatically to message IEF433D if you are replying automatically to message IEF238D.

0180

You cannot reply automatically to message IEF433D if you are not replying automatically to message IEF238D.

Action:

Use the code to determine what caused TPCF to ignore the exit processing. Correct the problem and reload the exit routine.

Note: Tracing can be used to assist in diagnosing a problem.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM2046

{ TPCEDLXT|TPCRECXT|TPCF|OPER } HAS REPLIED *reply* TO THE ABOVE MESSAGE

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the z/OS IEF238D and IEF433D messages that z/OS issues during allocation recovery. It indicates that you, TPCF, or the TPCEDLXT or TPCRECXT exit routine has replied to the z/OS allocation recovery message. One of the following is shown in *reply*:

CANCEL

Indicates that CANCEL was replied to the z/OS IEF238D message. That job or job step is canceled.

HOLD

Indicates that HOLD was replied to the z/OS IEF433D message. The job does not release any other devices it has allocated already.

NOHOLD

Indicates that NOHOLD was replied to the z/OS IEF433D message. The job releases any other devices it has allocated already.

WAIT

Indicates that WAIT was replied to the z/OS IEF238D message. That job or job step is placed in a wait state until a device becomes available.

TPCF reissues the original z/OS message (IEF238D or IEF433D) with message MIM2046, creating a multi-line WTO message. Routing and description codes are taken from the original z/OS message.

Note: Because message MIM2046 is issued as a multi-line WTO, the first line of the message is truncated when the z/OS time stamping option is activated.

MIM2047

TPCRECXT EXIT PROCESSING HAS ELIMINATED 'WAIT' OPTION DURING ALLOCATION RECOVERY

Reason:

This message appears for your information. It indicates that WAIT is not to be an option for allocation recovery. The TPCRECXT exit routine eliminated the WAIT option because the routine turned off the X35WAITO bit in the X35FLAG1 byte of the exit routine parameter list.

Action:

Enter a valid response to the MIM2060 message, or change the TPCRECXT exit routine to accept the WAIT option.

MIM2048

TPCRECXT EXIT PROCESSING HAS ELIMINATED ALL DEVICES DURING ALLOCATION RECOVERY

Reason:

This message appears for your information. It indicates that no devices are available for allocation recovery. All offline devices were eliminated by the TPCRECXT exit routine through one of the following actions:

- The X35DVNMO bit in the X35FLAG1 byte was turned off.
- The X35ELIMY bit in the X35STAT4 byte was turned off for all available devices.

Action:

Respond accordingly to the MIM2060 message, or change the TPCRECXT exit routine to allow an offline device name to be replied.

MIM2049I

***dddd* allocated; VARY OVERGEN deferred**

Reason:

A request to make the indicated device, *dddd*, OVERGENNED has been made; however, the device is currently allocated.

Action:

The request to make the device OVERGENNED is deferred until such time that the device is no longer allocated.

MIM2052

UNABLE TO OPEN *member* (DEVICE LIST MEMBER)

Reason:

CA MIM is terminating because it cannot open the member that contains device control information. The name of this member is shown in place of the *member* variable. This problem is caused by one of these conditions:

- The member name was incorrect for the DEVLIST parameter on the MIMINIT statement, on the PARM parameter of the startup procedure, or on the z/OS START command for CA MIM.
- CA MIM is not authorized to access the library in which this member resides.

CA MIM uses the MIMUNITS member by default to obtain device control information.

Action:

Compare the name of the member with the name specified on the DEVLIST parameter. If the names do not match, correct the name on the DEVLIST parameter. If these names do match, authorize CA MIM to access the library where this member resides or move this member to an authorized library.

MIM2053

GLOBAL UNIT STATUS

```
SYSTEM    gggg          gggg    ...
sysid     [A,]bb[,c]    [A,]bb[,c]    ...
sysid     [A,]bb[,c]    [A,]bb[,c]    ...
.    .    .
.    .    .
.    .    .
[VOLSER]     [volser]      [volser]    ...
[JOBNAME]    [jobname]     [jobname]    ...
[RESERVE]    [jobmask]     [jobmask]    ...
[USERDATA]   [userdata]    [userdata]    ...
[MOUNTPEND]  [mountpend]   [mountpend]    ...
```

Reason:

This message shows you information about the status of a device on multiple systems in the inverse display format. The following information is displayed for each device:

sysid

The system name of the system for which you are seeing information.

gggg

The global name of the device.

A

Indicates that the device is allocated on this system.

bb

Shows information about the online/offline status of this device. One of these values is displayed:

CP

This device is online and reserved for CP use.

Note: The CP status value is associated with z/VM systems only.

F*

This device goes offline as soon as it is free.

MT

This device has a pending mount.

NA

This device has not-available status and cannot be allocated unless other devices are not available.

N*

This device is given not-available status as soon as it is free.

OF

This device is offline.

ON

This device is online.

SY

This device is attached to a guest but is not in use; therefore, the device is available for use on any system except the z/VM host.

Note: The SY status value is associated with z/VM systems only.

UN

This device is unavailable.

U*

This device is given unavailable status as soon as it is free.

c

Displays the preferencing status of the device (if TPCF is running). One of these values is shown:

D

This device is dedicated to this system. It cannot be allocated on other systems unless other devices are not available.

F

This device is reserved for a job that has been forced to use only devices reserved for it.

R

This device is reserved for a local job or group of jobs.

The following information may appear in the display, depending on what values are set for VOLSER, JOBNAME, RESERVE, USERDATA, and MOUNTPEND on the SETOPTION GTAF command:

volser

The volume serial number associated with a device.

jobname

The name of a job or user ID that has the device allocated.

jobmask

The jobmask or user ID that has the device reserved.

userdata

The data in the user data field for the device.

mountpend

The mountpending time in the mountpend field for the device.

MIM2054

UNABLE TO MODIFY ASSIGN PROCESSING

Reason:

TPCF cannot intercept an ASSIGN request for an IBM 3480-type device due to an error. CA MIM terminates.

Action:

Contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM2055

***gggg* IS NOT A GLOBAL DEVICE NAME**

Reason:

This is issued as the second line of a MIM0067 multi-line WTO. It indicates that GTAF does not recognize the device named on a DISPLAY GLOBALUNITS or VARY command. The global name specified for this device is shown. The command is suppressed. This problem is caused by one of the following conditions:

- The global name of the device was entered incorrectly.
- The wrong name was entered for this device.
- The local name of the device was specified instead of its global name.
- CA MIA is not managing this device.

You can use the MIMUNITS member to assign global names to devices. If you do not do this, then CA MIA uses the local name of the device as its global name.

Action:

To see what global names are being used, issue a DISPLAY LOCALUNITS command. Then reissue the DISPLAY or VARY command.

MIM2056

ERROR IN SVC 34 PARSING

Reason:

TPCF is unable to execute your VARY command due to a parsing error. The VARY command is suppressed, and z/OS may bring the affected device online.

Action:

Contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM2057W

dddd* is not valid for VARY ONLINE - *status

Reason:

An attempt was made to vary a device online or autoswitchable (z/OS) or to the local system (z/VM), but TPCF is intercepting VARY commands for this device. The VARY command is suppressed. The following information is shown in this message:

dddd

(z/OS)The local name of the device.

(z/VM)The global name of the device.

status

The status of the device. One of the following values is displayed:

DEDICATED ELSEWHERE

This device is dedicated on another system.

NOT AVAILABLE

This device is not available for allocation on this system.

OVERGENNED

This device has overgenned status on the local system.

MIA-MANAGED DEVICE

(z/OS only) An attempt was made to vary this device autoswitchable. No device managed by CA MIA may be varied autoswitchable.

RESEVERED FOR CP USE (z/VM)

This device is reserved for CP use only, and cannot be brought online.

NOT A MANAGED DEVICE

This device is not managed on the local system.

MIM2058I

TPCF INIT display:

AUTOREPLYPOS=*value*

This message is displayed by CA MIM for z/OS.

Reason:

The AUTOREPLYPOS value controls the POS=value on the z/OS CSVDYNEX macro used by the TPCF to add its AUTOREPLY exit routines IEF_ALLOC_OFFLN and IEF_SPEC_WAIT. The value specified determines where in the list of possibly multiple exit routines z/OS placed the TPCF exit routines. The order in which the exit routines were placed on the z/OS list is the order in which they are called by z/OS.

Note: For more information on z/OS Allocation Recovery user exits, see the description of the TPCINIT statement in the *Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

One of the following values is shown:

FIRST

Indicates that z/OS calls the TPCF exit routines before any other exit routines, unless other exit routines added *after* they were added also specified POS=FIRST.

LAST

Indicates that z/OS calls the TPCF exit routines after any other exit routines, unless other exit routines were added *after* they were added.

SYSTEM

Indicates that z/OS will call the TPCF exit routines.

MIM2058

NO VALID TPCF INIT VALUES

This message is displayed by CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM2059

***product* IS CURRENTLY ACTIVE**

Reason:

An attempt was made to start CA MIM while another device allocation product is active. The name of this product is shown in place of the *product* variable. CA MIM terminates. CA MIA cannot operate while either the Multiple Systems Manager (MSM) product of the Single Image Software (SIS) product family or the Shared Tape Allocation Manager (STAM) of the Shared Device Management (SDM) product family is active.

Action:

Take one of these actions:

- Stop the specified product before you start CA MIM.
- Wait until the specified product is deactivated before you start CA MIM.

MIM2060

***job* -REPLY [*device_name*], { HOLD|NOHOLD } OR CANCEL [A.S.A.P]**

Reason:

A job has entered allocation recovery, and you need to tell TPCF how to respond to the z/OS IEF238D allocation recovery message. The name of this job is shown in place of the *job* variable.

One or more of the following options are presented:

device_name

This causes z/OS to bring an offline device online and make this job reenter the z/OS allocation process. The list of offline devices you can use is shown in message MIM2042.

HOLD

This makes the job wait until an allocated device is free. All other allocation requests for this device type wait until this request is satisfied.

NOHOLD

This makes the job wait until an allocated device is free. The job reenters the allocation process and lets other requests continue processing.

CANCEL

This causes z/OS to cancel the job.

A.S.A.P

If CANCEL is the only option presented, and SET TPCF AUTOREPLY=(NOWAIT=(CANCEL=NO)), then this warning is included in the message text to alert the operator to reply CANCEL as soon as possible.

Note: The operator is forced to reply CANCEL to this message. Until the operator replies CANCEL, the job in allocation recovery holds tape device allocation resources that will be serialized across the MIMplex. Tape allocations on all systems in the MIMplex experience delays until the operator replies CANCEL. We strongly recommend that you specify SET TPCF AUTOREPLY=(NOWAIT=(CANCEL=YES)), unless you have some reason for requiring an operator reply.

TPCF issues this message in place of the z/OS IEF238D message whenever a device CA MIA is managing is on the EDL of the job. TPCF reissues the z/OS message as message MIM2060 after removing devices from the offline device list (if necessary).

Action:

Reply by specifying one of the options listed above.

MIM2061E

'OVERGENNED' is only valid in the MIMCMNDS member

MIM2062W

USERDATA command is invalid, {data is too long| *dddd* not a managed device |no data specified}

Reason:

The USERDATA command was issued, but was invalid for one of the following reasons:

- A character string exceeding the maximum number of bytes was specified on the USERDATA command. The maximum number of bytes is eight.
- A device (*dddd*) was specified on the USERDATA command that is not managed by CA MIA. The USERDATA command affects only managed devices.
- Single quotes were entered as data delimiters, but no data was entered between them.

CA MIA ignores the USERDATA command.

Action:

Make sure the data you want to enter using the USERDATA command does not exceed eight characters, then reissue the USERDATA command.

Issue the DISPLAY LOCALUNITS command to determine if the device you specified on the USERDATA command is managed by CA MIA on the local system.

MIM2063E

Unknown system id *sysid* on *command* command

Action:

Check system ID and reissue the command.

MIM2064

GLOBAL UNIT STATUS

```
DEVICE   sysid      ... [VOLSER] [JOBNAME]  [RESERVE]  [USERDATA]  [MNT TIME]
gggg I   [a,]bb[,c] ... [volser] [jobname]  [jobmask]  [userdata]  [mountpend]
gggg A   [a,]bb[,c] ... [volser] [jobname]  [jobmask]  [userdata]
  ...
```

Reason:

This message shows you information about the status of a device on multiple systems in the standard display format. The following information is shown for each device:

DEVICE

gggg

Specifies the global name of the device.

I

Appears for assignable drives with ACL installed. For assignable drives with ACL, this value means ACL is inactive.

A

Appears for assignable drives with ACL, this value means ACL is active.

sysid

The system name of the system for which you are seeing information.

a

Indicates that the device is allocated on this system. The value A is shown.

bb

Shows information about the online/offline status of this device. One of the following values is displayed:

CP--This device is online and reserved for CP use.

F*--This device goes offline as soon as it is free.

MT--This device has a pending mount.

NA--This device has not-available status and cannot be allocated unless other devices are not available.

N*--This device is given not-available status as soon as it is free.

O--This device is OVERGENNED on this system.

OF--This device is offline.

ON--This device is online.

SY--This device is attached to a guest but is not in use; therefore, the device is available for use on any system except the VM host.

UN--This device is unavailable.

U*--This device is given unavailable status as soon as it is free.

Note: The CP and SY status values are associated with z/VM systems only.

c

Shows the preferencing status of the device if TPCF is running. One of the following values is displayed:

D--This device is dedicated to this system. It can be allocated on other systems only when other devices are not available.

F--This device is reserved for a job that has been forced to use only devices reserved for it.

R--This device is reserved for a local job, group of jobs, or user ID.

VOLSER

The volume serial number associated with a device.

JOBNAME

The name of a job or user ID that has allocated the device.

JOBMASK

The jobmask or user ID that has reserved the device.

USERDATA

The data in the user data field for the device.

MNT TIME

(z/OS only) The mountpending time in the mount pend field for the device.

MIM2069I

USERDATA command is complete for *dddd*

Reason:

This message is issued after the USERDATA command successfully completed processing. If you do not want this message issued, specify MIM2069=NO on the SETOPTION TPCF USERDATA command.

MIM2073

system dd/mm/yy hh:mm:ss.ss* {ALLOC|LOCKA|LOCKB } { R | S } length of mask *mask

Note: Messages MIM2073, MIM2074, and MIM2075 are issued only in cases where CA requests trace information.

MIM2074

asid tcb* frontend/backend *type* DAY *hh:mm:ss.ss jobname* request *type* lock *code* length *nnn* . . . (*job mask*) . . . *nnn

MIM2075

***asid tcb* DAY *hh:mm:ss.ss* request request *type* lock *code* length *nnn* . . . (MIA mask) . . . nnn**

MIM2076

dd/mm/yy* DAY *hh:mm:ss*.ss '*jobname*' { PRE | POST } -TPCRECXT CALL- *title
[-RECORD *nnnnnnnnn* of *nnnnnnnn*]

Reason:

This message is issued when a trace record is generated during allocation recovery and when TPCRECXT user exit processing for the control block is specified in the title. To learn how to use the SETTRACE and SETPRINT parameters to activate the trace, see the description of the SETOPTION MIM command in the *Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

One X35LIST BASE trace record is generated before and after the TPCRECXT call. All fields are labeled except flag fields, which are separated with periods.

Multiple X35DLIST DEVICE trace records may be generated before and after the TPCRECXT call. Records are numbered. Each device entry has written an asterisk (*) followed by the device name, which in turn is followed by the X35DLIST data with each field separated by a period.

MIM2077I

AUTOPATH COMMAND: *command text*

Reason:

CA MIA Autopath processing has scheduled the specified command.

Action:

None.

MIM2078I

AUTOPATH *dddd* VARY *state* in progress

Reason:

A VARY for device, *dddd*, to either bring the device ONLINE or OFFLINE, as indicated by *state* has been initiated by the Autopath feature of CA MIA.

Action:

None.

MIM2080

MIMTPFQM ESTAE HAS BEEN ENTERED

Reason:

This message is issued whenever the MIMTPFQM ESTAE is entered. This module is the CA MIA front end to the z/OS device lock manager. If this has been entered, then it means the job abended while in MIMPTFQM.

MIM2081

JOB CANCELLED BY TPCEDLXT

Reason:

This message is issued in response to return code 12 for the TPCEDLXT exit routine, which indicates that TPCF should eliminate all devices from the Eligible Device List (EDL). The elimination of all devices from the EDL causes one of the following:

- z/OS cancels the job with a JCL error, or
- The job goes into allocation recovery, where TPCF automatically replies CANCEL to the z/OS IEF238D message.

MIM2082I

The following is a list of excluded devices:

Reason:

This message is issued as a response to the DISPLAY EXCLUDED command. Following this message is a list of devices excluded from CA MIA management.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM2084I

The exclude list is empty.

Reason:

This message is issued as a response to the DISPLAY EXCLUDED command. This message indicates that there are no devices explicitly excluded from CA MIA management.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM2085E

Syntax error in *member*, statement *line* invalid.

Reason:

This message is issued when syntax errors are found in the DEVEXCL member.

member

The CA MIM parameter member containing the device exclusion list with the syntax error.

line

The statement containing the syntax error.

Action:

Review the statement and correct the syntax error before attempting to build the device exclusion list. See the *Statement and Command Reference Guide* for device exclusion syntax information.

MIM2086E

Syntax error in member, invalid range (value1 – value2).

Reason:

An invalid range of devices was specified. Most likely, the first value in the range is greater than the second value.

Action:

Ensure that a valid range is specified. See the *Statement and Command Reference Guide* for device exclusion syntax information.

MIM2087E

Syntax error in member, erroneous "*" placement.

Reason:

An asterisk was placed in an incorrect position.

Action:

Use the asterisk (*) notation only at the end of a device number. See the *Statement and Command Reference Guide* for device exclusion syntax information.

MIM2090

EDT DISPLAY:

LOOKUP VALUE: *nnnn* TYPE: *type*
nx0 nx1 nx2 nx3 nx4 nx5 nx6 nx7 nx8 nx9 nxA nxB nxC nxD nxE
.
.

Reason:

This message displays the way your tape devices are defined in the system Eligible Device Table. Although users are fully capable of generating this message display, primarily CA Technical Support uses the commands and subsequent listings for diagnostic purposes. The headings in the message show values as they appear in the Eligible Device Table.

MIM2091

MANAGED DEVICE GROUPS

DEVICE GROUP NUMBER: *n*
xn5 xn4 xn3 xn2 xn1 xn0 nxF nxE nxD nxC nxB nxA nx9 nx8 nx7 nx6
nx5 nx4 nx3 nx2 nx1
DEVICE GROUP NUMBER: *n*
nxF nxE nxD nxC nxB nxA nx9 nx8 nx7 nx6 nx5 nx4 nx3 nx2 nx1 nx0
nxF nxE nxD nxC nxB nxA nx9 nx8 nx7 nx6 nx5 nx4 nx3 nx2 nx1 nx0
nxF nxE nxD nxC nxB nxA nx9 nx8 nx7 nx6 nx5 nx4 nx3 nx2 nx1 nx0
.
.
END OF GROUP DISPLAY

Reason:

This message displays the CA MIA representation of the z/OS device groups. The group number and the devices included in each group correspond with the output from the DISPLAY EDT command. Although users are fully capable of generating this message display, primarily CA Technical Support uses the commands and subsequent listings for diagnostic purposes.

MIM2095W

AUTOREPLY setting not compatible with OS level

Reason:

The values set for the SETOPTION AUTOREPLY command are incompatible with the current operating system. Specify values for the IEF238D parameter and the IEF433D parameter in one of these ways:

- Specify MANUAL for both parameters
- Specify MANUAL for neither parameter.

Action:

Reissue the SETOPTION AUTOREPLY command with the appropriate values for the IEF238D and IEF433D parameters.

MIM2096E

Command not supported when COMMUNICATION=NONE

MIM2098

DEVICE *dddd* PINNED BY MIA TASK=*taskname*

Reason:

This message is displayed as part of the z/OS multi-line WTO IOS500I when dynamic I/O reconfiguration is rejected because CA MIA has the indicated device pinned.

Action:

You should try the reconfiguration again. If the same task name and code number are displayed repeatedly, contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM2099

GETMAIN FAILURE SUBPOOL 230

Action:

Contact CA Technical Support.

MIM2100

MIMTPATT HAS ABENDED S*xxx*

Reason:

CA MIA task MIMTPATT has abended with code **Sxxx** and CA MIM has scheduled an SVC dump.

Action:

Review logs and dumps to determine where and why the abend occurred. If the abend occurred in CA MIM, or if it cannot be determined why the abend occurred, then contact CA MIM Technical Support.

MIM2102

DYNAMIC I/O RECONFIGURATION RECOGNIZED - EDT ADDRESS CHANGE NOTED

MIM2104

SAMEDEVICES=YES USED FOR THIS RESYNCHRONIZATION

```
DEVICE gggg WAS TYPE ttt1, IS NOW TYPE ttt2
DEVICE gggg WAS DELETED
NO CHANGE IN MANAGED DEVICE
```

Reason:

This message is a multi-line WTO issued if a resynchronization occurs due to a dynamic reconfiguration and RESYNCH=(SAMEDEVS=YES).

One of the following occurs:

- If CA MIA finds no changes in the currently managed devices, then the message NO CHANGE IN MANAGED DEVICES is issued.
- If CA MIA finds that a device was deleted, then this message displays the deleted device.
- If CA MIA finds that the device type for a device was changed, the device and the old and new device types are displayed.

MIM2105I

NO CHANGE IN MANAGED DEVICES

Reason:

A resynchronization has occurred due to a CA MIA RESYNCH command or dynamic I/O reconfiguration, and RESYNCH=(SAMEDEVS=NO) was specified. CA MIA has detected no change in managed devices.

MIM2106

CURRENT RESYNCHRONIZATION OPTIONS

DEVCLASS=*class* DEVLIST=*option* COMMANDS=*option* SAMEDEVS=*option*

Reason:

This message shows the current resynchronization options issued at the start of resynchronization processing. SAMEDEVS value is not shown if the resynchronization was due to the CA MIA RESYNCH command.

DEVLIST

Identifies the member of the CA MIM parameter data set (z/OS) or parameter file (z/VM) that CA MIA uses to obtain device control information.

DEVCLASS

Indicates what class of devices is placed under CA MIA management. Valid values NONE and TAPE.

COMMANDS

Indicates whether CA MIA uses a member of its parameter data set (z/OS) or parameter file (z/VM) to obtain a list of its commands to be executed at startup (prior to synchronization).

SAMEDEVS

(z/OS) Tells CA MIA whether to begin managing new devices as soon as they are created by a z/OS ACTIVATE command. If you specify YES, new devices created on the ACTIVATE command are not automatically recognized by CA MIA. If NO is specified, then CA MIA recognizes new devices immediately when they are created by the ACTIVATE command. The default is NO.

(z/VM) Tells CA MIA whether to begin managing new devices as soon as they are created. If you specify YES, CA MIA does not automatically recognize new devices created by the SET RDEV command. If you specified NO, CA MIA recognizes new devices after they are created, as soon as detected by configuration scan. For more information, see the SETOPTION GTAF CONFIGSCAN command in the Statement and Command Reference. The default is NO.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM2107

RESYNCHRONIZATION IN PROGRESS

MIM2108

RESYNCHRONIZATION COMPLETE

MIM2109

WAITING FOR ENQ *qname/rname*

Reason:

CA MIA must obtain certain z/OS enqueues used by the allocation and dynamic I/O reconfiguration processes. The enqueue that CA MIA is waiting on is indicated in this message.

Action:

If this message is issued at startup, issue the following z/OS command to look for outstanding enqueues:

```
D GRS,RES=(QNAME,RNAME)
```

If the conflict is for SYSIEFSD CHNGDEVS, then check to see if there are any outstanding WTORs (IEF238D or IEF433D) for jobs in allocation recovery. If so, then replying to these messages should clear the conflict.

MIM2110

RESYNCHRONIZATION INITIATED

MIM2112W

Invalid subtype mnemonic value *mnemonic*

MIM2113

ENQ OBTAINED

Reason:

CA MIA was able to obtain the enqueue listed in message MIM2109.

MIM2114

Multi-image Allocation trace message.

Reason:

For CA Technical Support use only.

MIM2115

ERROR - UNABLE TO RESYNCHRONIZE

Reason:

CA MIA is unable to resynchronize due to an error while attempting to identify what devices to manage.

Action:

Verify that valid devices are indicated for management by CA MIA, and reissue the command.

MIM2116

RESYNCH DEQ ERROR DETECTED

Reason:

CA MIA encountered an error trying to DEQ on SYSZIOSV/DYNAMIC after completing a resynchronization due to a CA MIA RESYNCH command.

MIM2119

ENQ *qname/rname* IN USE ON THIS SYSTEM

Reason:

CA MIA detected a RET=USE form of an ENQ request for the indicated QNAME and RNAME. CA MIA is currently globally serializing the name resource for an allocation function. The requestor of the resource is provided with a return code of 4 indicating that the resource is currently unavailable.

Action:

Retry the request later, such as when an HCD ACTIVATE I/O reconfiguration has completed.

MIM2120

***jjj sss ppp ddd* UNABLE TO ALLOCATE *nnn* UNIT(S)**

Reason:

This job has entered allocation recovery, and SETOPTION TPCF AUTOREPLY=ON was specified. The variable fields indicate the following:

jjj

Indicates the name of the job.

sss

Indicates the name of the job step.

ppp

Indicates the name of the step in the procedure

ddd

Indicates the DDNAME in the job

nnn

Indicates the number of units needed

MIM2121

DEVICE *llll* ASSIGN DEFERRED, ONLINE PROCESSING DEFERRED

Reason:

An assign request for a 3480/3490/3495 type device was issued as part of online processing for the device. Online processing was most likely initiated by one of the following commands: 'V PATH(*device,chipid*),ONLINE' or 'V SMS,LIBRARY(*library*),ONLINE'.

CA MIA intercepted the assign request and rejected it because the device is allocated on an external system. CA MIA brings the device online (if necessary) when the device deallocates on the external system. If the device is already online to the local system when it deallocates on the external system, then CA MIA will not initiate online processing since the device is already online to the local system.

MIM2122

CONFCHG EXIT CALLED - {PREPARE|REJECT}

Reason:

This is a CA MIA resynchronization trace message. This response indicates that one of the following has occurred:

PREPARE

CA MIA has been notified of a dynamic I/O configuration that deletes devices.

REJECT

CA MIA has been notified of a dynamic I/O configuration that has failed.

MIM2123

CONFCHG EXIT UNPINNED DEVICE *dddd*

Reason:

This is a CA MIA resynchronization trace message. It has unpinned the device *dddd* because it is about to be deleted by a dynamic I/O configuration.

MIM2127

REQUIRED FACILITY {GTAF|TPCF} IS NOT ACTIVE

Reason:

A CA MIA VARY command has been entered with a parameter specifying a required facility that is not active. The inactive facility (GTAF or TPCF) is indicated in the message.

MIM2128W

LMS INTERFACE FAILURE

Reason:

CA MIA startup interface with the Memorex LMS product has failed. CA MIA must install its allocation recovery processing as if LMS was not active in the system.

This may have been caused by an LMS initialization problem, and requires that both LMS and CA MIA be restarted.

Action:

Contact CA Technical Support and your Technical Support representative for Memorex.

MIM2129

trace message with variable text

MIM2130

OLD MIMETFIV REPLANTED

MIM2132

VARY *trace message with variable text*

MIM2133I

***dddd* VARY ONLINE deferred**

Reason:

CA MIA has intercepted a VARY ONLINE operator command, or IEEVARYD program call, for the device with the local name specified here. The device cannot be brought online immediately as it is externally allocated. However, when the device is deallocated externally, CA MIA processes the VARY command.

MIM2134

***dddd* VARY ONLINE REJECTED**

Reason:

CA MIA has intercepted a VARY ONLINE operator command, or IEEVARYD program call, for the device whose local name is specified. The device cannot be brought online because it was in the process of being deallocated on an external system.

Action:

Retry the VARY ONLINE operator command, or the IEEVARYD program call.

MIM2135

***dddd* VARY ONLINE in progress**

Reason:

A VARY ONLINE command for the indicated managed device has been issued and CA MIA has scheduled the device for serialized online processing.

Action:

None. The command issuer will receive additional messages when the device is brought online.

MIM2136

***dddd* VARY ONLINE aborted**

Reason:

CA MIA attempted to schedule the indicated device for online processing; however, either the CA MIA address space is terminating or CA MIA was unable to obtain storage needed to process the request. Online processing for the indicated device is abandoned.

Action:

Reissue the VARY ONLINE command at a later time.

MIM2137

***dddd* VARY OFFLINE in progress**

Reason:

A VARY OFFLINE command for the indicated managed device has been issued and CA MIA has scheduled the device for synchronized offline processing.

Action:

None. The command issuer will receive additional messages when the device is taken offline.

MIM2138

***dddd* VARY OFFLINE aborted**

Reason:

CA MIA attempted to schedule the indicated device for offline processing; however, either the CA MIA address space is terminating or CA MIA was unable to obtain storage needed to process the request. Offline processing for the indicated device is abandoned.

Action:

Reissue the VARY OFFLINE command at a later time.

MIM2139I

VARY PURGE UNAVAILABLE UNTIL CA MIM IS SYNCHRONIZED

Reason:

VARY PURGE requests are unavailable until CA MIA is synchronized.

Action:

Wait until CA MIA is synchronized to issue VARY PURGE.

MIM2140W

Note: The content of the MIM2140W message varies depending on the detected delay.

Delay Detection Notifications have the following format:

If there is a Contention:

```
MIM2140W Tape Device Allocation Delay Warning
  TYPE          CONTENTION
  DURATION  .... Minutes
  SYSTEM    ........
  CAUSE     ..............................................
  ------------------------------------------------------------------
  JOBNAME  ASID TCB     WAITERS
  ........ .... ........    ....
  ------------------------------------------------------------------
End of Tape Device Allocation Delay Warning
```

If there is a WaitNoHold:

```
MIM2140W Tape Device Allocation Delay Warning
  TYPE           WAITNOHOLD
  DURATION  .... Minutes
  SYSTEM    ........
  CAUSE          Excessive Wait/NoHold Replies
  ------------------------------------------------------------------------
  JOBCOUNT
      ....
  ------------------------------------------------------------------------
End of Tape Device Allocation Delay Warning
```

Reason:

Delay Detection and Notification optionally issues this message if an allocation delay is detected.

TYPE

CONTENTION

Indicates a scenario where one job or task is unable to allocate one or more devices and is delaying other jobs or tasks from allocating one or more devices.

WAITNOHOLD

Indicates a scenario where two or more jobs are excessively responding WAIT/NOHOLD to allocation recovery messages. This scenario can prevent allocations on external systems in the MIAplex.

DURATION

Identifies the amount of time in minutes that have passed since the delay started.

SYSTEM

Identifies the MIA system name where the delay originates.

CAUSE

This field describes the cause of the delay. Such as:

- WAIT/HOLD Reply Received
- Excessive Wait/Nohold Replies
- WTOR REPLYID= *xxxx* Outstanding
- Unable to Determine

JOBNAME

Identifies the name of the job causing the delay.

ASID

Identifies the ASID of the job causing the delay.

TCB

Indicates the TCB of the job or task causing the delay.

JOBCOUNT

Identifies the number of jobs that are participating in the WAIT/NOHOLD loop.

WAITERS

Identifies the number of jobs that the owner is delaying.

Action:

To diagnose the delay, see Troubleshooting, in the *CA MIA Programming Guide*. If you are unable to resolve the issue, contact CA Support.

MIM2141I

Note: The content of the MIM2141I message varies depending on the request.

Requests for ANALYZE TAPEDELAY SUMMARY:

```
MIM2141I Tape Device Allocation Delay Analysis
 SYSTEM   JOBNAME  ASID WAITERS DURATION CAUSE
 ........ ........ .... ....    ....     .... ..............................
--------------------------------------------------------------------------

 SYSTEM   JOBCOUNT WAITERS DURATION CAUSE
 ........     ....    ....     .... ..................................
End of Tape Device Analysis
```

Requests for ANALYZE TAPEDELAY DETAIL:

```
MIM2141I Tape Device Allocation Delay Analysis
  TYPE          CONTENTION
  DURATION  .... MINUTES
  CAUSE     ..........................................................
--------------------------------------------------------------------------

    ROLE   SYSTEM   JOBNAME  ASID TCB
    ...... ........ ........ .... ........
  .... of .... waiters displayed
==========================================================================
  TYPE           WAITNOHOLD
  DURATION  .... MINUTES
  CAUSE          Excessive Wait/NoHold Replies
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
    ROLE   SYSTEM   JOBNAME  ASID TCB
    ...... ........ ........ .... ........
  .... of .... owners displayed
  .... of .... waiters displayed
==========================================================================
End of Tape Device Analysis
```

Reason:

This display is the result of an ANALYZE command.

TYPE

CONTENTION

Indicates a scenario where one job or task is unable to allocate one or more devices and is delaying other jobs or tasks from allocating one or more devices.

WAITNOHOLD

Indicates a scenario where two or more jobs are excessively responding WAIT/NOHOLD to allocation recovery messages. This scenario can prevent allocations on external systems in the MIAplex.

DURATION

Identifies the amount of time in minutes that have passed since the delay started.

CAUSE

This field describes the cause of the delay, such as:

- WAIT/HOLD Reply Received
- Excessive Wait/Nohold Replies
- WTOR REPLYID *nnnn* Outstanding
- Unable to Determine

ROLE

Identifies the role of the jobs in relation to the delay.

SYSTEM

Identifies the z/OS system name where the delay originates.

JOBNAME

Identifies the name of the job causing the delay.

JOBCOUNT

Identifies the number of jobs causing the delay.

WAITERS

Identifies the number of jobs being delayed by the owner.

ASID

Identifies the ASID of the job causing the delay.

TCB

Indicates the TCB of the job or task causing the delay.

MIM2142W

DDN disabled due to detected error

Reason:

A system in the MIMPLEX detected an error in the Delay Detection and Notification feature. To ensure the integrity on all systems, the feature was disabled.

Action:

Contact CA Technical Support.

MIM2150I

Note: A different **MIM2150I** message is displayed, depending on the information requested on the DIAGNOSE command. Any one of the following MIM2150I messages may be displayed:

DIAGNOSE ALLOCATION DISPLAY

```
BEGIN EDT DISPLAY ==========>
LOOKUP VALUE: vvvv          TYPE: type
   DEVICE GROUP NUMBER: n
   nx0 nx1 nx2 nx3 nx4 nx5 nx6 nx7 nx8 nx9 nxA nxB nxC nxD nxE
      .
      .
END OF EDT DISPLAY
END OF DIAGNOSE COMMAND
```

Reason:

This message duplicates the DISPLAY EDT command. It identifies which device groups each tape UNITNAME references. It lists the UNITNAME and the devices contained in each group. For additional information, see message MIM2090. This display is the result of a DIAGNOSE EDT command:

n

Device group number from the eligible device table.

nx0...

Device addresses.

type

This is GENERIC if a system default, or ESOTERIC if user-defined.

vvvv

LOOKUP value from the eligible device table. For example, “3490” or “TAPE.”

MIM2150I

DIAGNOSE ALLOCATION DISPLAY

```
BEGIN MANAGED GROUP DISPLAY ==>
DEVICE GROUP NUMBER: n
  xn5 xn4 xn3 xn2 xn1 xn0 nxF nxE nxD nxC nxB nxA nx9 nx8 nx7 nx6
  nx5 nx4 nx3 nx2 nx1
DEVICE GROUP NUMBER: n
  nxF nxE nxD nxC nxB nxA nx9 nx8 nx7 nx6 nx5 nx4 nx3 nx2 nx1 nx0
  nxF nxE nxD nxC nxB nxA nx9 nx8 nx7 nx6 nx5 nx4 nx3 nx2 nx1 nx0
  nxF nxE nxD nxC nxB nxA nx9 nx8 nx7 nx6 nx5 nx4 nx3 nx2 nx1 nx0
    .
    .
    .
  END OF GROUP DISPLAY
END OF DIAGNOSE COMMAND
```

Reason:

This message duplicates the DISPLAY DEVICEGROUPS command. It is used to display the tape device groups currently being managed by CA MIA. For additional information, see message MIM2091. This display is the result of a DIAGNOSE GROUPS command.

MIM2150I

DIAGNOSE ALLOCATION DISPLAY

BEGIN SYSTEMS DISPLAY====>
SYSTEM *sysid* HAS *llll* LOCKS FOR DEVICES
dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd
END OF SYSTEMS DISPLAY
END OF DIAGNOSE COMMAND

Reason:

This display is a result of the DIAGNOSE SYSTEMS command and shows the devices for which GTAF has released the device group locks. These devices are not available for allocation on any other system in the CA MIA complex. If no serialization delays are currently in force by GTAF, the message displays “ALLOCATION LOCKS ARE NOT HELD ON ANY SYSTEM.”

If locks are held on a system, then the following information is provided:

sysid

Identifies the name of the system holding the locks.

llll

Identifies the type of group locks. One of these values is displayed:

A-Indicates dynamic allocation

B-Indicates a WAIT,HOLD reply to allocation recovery

AB-Indicates normal allocation

dddd

Indicates the address of managed device.

MIM2150I

DIAGNOSE ALLOCATION DISPLAY

BEGIN JOBSTATUS DISPLAY ====>
jobstatus (one of the following)
No entries for jobstatus
Entry is for non-managed devices
GTAF has released jobname to MVS for *llll* group locks for devices
GTAF is delaying jobname's request for *llll* group locks for devices
MVS has given jobname ownership of *llll* group locks for devices
MVS has jobname waiting for *llll* group locks for devices
MVS has *jobname* waiting for devices, REPLY was {NOHOLD|HOLD}
dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd
dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd dddd
END OF JOBSTATUS DISPLAY
END OF DIAGNOSE COMMAND

Reason:

This shows jobs in various stages of allocation serialization, divided into five categories: RELEASED, DELAYED, GIVEN, WAITING, or WAITING FOR DEVICES. This message is the result of a DIAGNOSE JOBSTATUS command.

jobstatus

The *jobstatus* value can be one of the following:

DELAYED

Shows the jobs being delayed by GTAF for serialization purposes. There may be some job in the GIVEN option on some system that is delaying allocation. It is also possible that CA MIA is not yet synchronized.

GIVEN

Shows the jobs that currently have the device group locks for the listed devices. No job on any system will be able to allocate from the listed set of devices until this job has released the device group locks.

RELEASED

Shows the jobs that GTAF has released to z/OS for device group locks. Any job listed in this section may or may not actually own device group locks. The GIVEN option shows which job has actually been given ownership by z/OS.

WAITING

Shows the jobs on the z/OS wait list for device group locks. GTAF has released these jobs to z/OS, and their requests will be processed as jobs in the GIVEN option are removed by z/OS.

WAITING FOR DEVICES

Shows the jobs on the z/OS waiting-for-devices queue. A reply of either WAIT/NOHOLD or WAIT/HOLD has been made for this job.

jobname

Name of the job making the group lock request.

dddd

Managed device address.

llll

Identifies the type of group locks. One of these values is displayed:

A-Indicates dynamic allocation

B-Indicates a WAIT,HOLD reply to allocation recovery

AB-Indicates normal allocation

Note: The group lock request went through bypass processing if asterisks (**xxx**) surround the lock value instead of single quotation marks (*'xxx*'). The group lock request went through special lock processing if plus signs (+*xxx*+) surround the lock value instead of single quotation marks *('xxx*').

MIM2150I

DIAGNOSE ALLOCATION DISPLAY

```
Begin managed VARY display ===>
  VARY device status (one or more of the following)
  No managed VARY in progress
  VARY commands purged: nnnnnnnnn
  Duplicate VARY commands discarded: ddddddddd
  Active VARY device queue
  Dev   State   Option   Source   Requeue#   Queue-Tm   Wait-Rsn
  dddd  state   option   console  rrrrrrr    ttttttt    reason
  Scheduled VARY device queue
  Dev   State   Option   Source   Requeue#   Queue-Tm   Wait-Rsn
  dddd  state   option   name     rrrrrrr    ttttttt    reason

End managed VARY display ===>
```

Reason:

This portion of the DIAGNOSE command response show the state of any managed VARY device request that is actively being processed or that is scheduled to be processed. A maximum of eight different managed devices can be in the process of being varied at any given time. Vary requests in excess of the eight active requests will show as scheduled requests. The display also includes the number of VARY commands purged since CA MIM startup. When a VARY request, is in the process of being purged the *State* and *Option* columns displays the text *BEING* and *PURGED* respectively.

dddd

Managed device address.

state

Target device state. Can be one of the following:

- ONLINE
- OFFLINE

option

Additional target device state option. Refer to the VARY device command in the IBM publication, “MVS System Commands,” for an explanation of these options. Can be one of the following:

- FORCE
- SHR
- RESET
- UNCOND

name

The name identifies the origin source of the VARY request. The source name can be a console name, *PGMVARY for an intercepted IEEVARYD call, or *INTVARY for an MIA internally issued IEEVARYD call.

nnnnnnnnnn

Number of VARY commands purged from CA MIM startup.

ddddddddd

Number of duplicate VARY commands discarded from CA MIM startup.

rrrrrrrr

The number of times the VARY requested has been requeued for processing because the required device group lock was unavailable for an extended time period.

tttttttt

The approximate amount of time, in seconds, that the VARY request has been outstanding.

reason

The reason that an active VARY request is waiting for processing. Can be one of the following:

Grp Lock

Waiting for control of the device group lock.

VARY dev

Waiting for the IEEVARYD service to complete processing.

Deferred

Request is pending because device is externally allocated.

MIM2151

GTAINIT XYTEX= KEYWORD NO LONGER SUPPORTED.

Reason:

You have coded the statement GTAINIT XYTEX= in your MIMINIT data set. The XYTEX= keyword on the GTAINIT statement is no longer supported.

Action:

Remove the XYTEX= keyword from the GTAINIT statement. If you are managing Xytex devices with CA MIM, then contact CA Technical Support.

MIM2153E

CANNOT MANAGE MVS AUTOSWITCHABLE DEVICE *dddd*

Reason:

An attempt was made to start CA MIA or it went through re-synchronization processing (due to the CA MIA RESYCH command or z/OS dynamic I/O reconfiguration). Device *dddd* was to be managed by CA MIA, but it is defined to z/OS as autoswitchable. Because CA MIA was unable to turn off the z/OS autoswitching for this device (most likely because it was online), it cannot be managed.

If CA MIA was being started, then it will not initialize. If it was processing a RESYNCH command, then CA MIA will not resynchronize. CA MIA will resynchronize if it was processing a z/OS dynamic I/O reconfiguration, but CA MIA will not manage device *dddd*.

Action:

Vary device *dddd* offline and vary it non-autoswitchable to z/OS. Then restart CA MIA or issue the RESYNCH command.

MIM2154W

MVS AUTOSWITCHING TURNED OFF FOR DEVICE *dddd*

Reason:

An attempt was made to start CA MIA, or it went through resynchronization processing (due to the CA MIA RESYNCH command or z/OS dynamic reconfiguration). Device *dddd* was to be managed by CA MIA, but is defined to z/OS as autoswitchable. CA MIA turned off z/OS autoswitching for device *dddd*. CA MIA manages device *dddd* after resynchronization completes.

Action:

None.

MIM2155E

RESYNCH COMMAND INVALID WHILE SYNCHRONIZATION PENDING

Reason:

The CA MIA RESYNCH command was issued while CA MIM has not yet completed its initial synchronization after startup.

Action:

Wait until synchronization is complete and then reenter the RESYNCH command.

MIM2161W

SERIALIZATION OF *qqqqqqqq/rrrrrrrr* REQUESTED

Reason:

CA MIA has intercepted an exclusive user request on the local system for enqueue *qqqqqqqq/rrrrrrrr*. It is making the request wait until it has serialized the request with external systems in the CA MIM complex (MIMplex). While CA MIA is making the user job wait, the user job will be waiting behind CA MIA for the enqueue GTALOCAL. z/OS operator command 'D GRS,C' (or some other product) can be used to identify the job waiting. Be aware that other jobs may be waiting behind the enqueue GTALOCAL because CA MIA is making them wait for other resources.

MIM2162W

SERIALIZATION OF *qqqqqqqq/rrrrrrrr* WAITING ON SYSTEM *ssssssss*

Reason:

CA MIA on the local system is waiting for system *ssssssss* to serialize the request for enq *qqqqqqqq/rrrrrrrr* on the local system. In order to serialize the request, CA MIA on system *ssssssss* must obtain enqueue *qqqqqqqq/rrrrrrrr* exclusive.

MIM2163I

SERIALIZATION OF *qqqqqqqq/rrrrrrrr* ACHIEVED

Reason:

CA MIA has serialized the request for enqueue *qqqqqqqq/rrrrrrrr* on the local system with all systems in the CA MIM complex. The request is allowed to continue and is processed by z/OS.

MIM2164I

SERIALIZATION OF *qqqqqqqq/rrrrrrrr* ENDED

Reason:

All user requests for enqueue *qqqqqqqq/rrrrrrrr* on the local system have been dequeued. CA MIA has de-serialized the resource with all systems in the CA MIM complex.

MIM2165W

WAITING FOR *qqqqqqqq/rrrrrrrr* TO SERIALIZE WITH SYSTEM *ssssssss*

Reason:

CA MIA on the local system is attempting to serialize a user request for enqueue *qqqqqqqq/rrrrrrrr* on system *ssssssss*. In order to serialize the request, CA MIA on the local system must obtain enqueue *qqqqqqqq/rrrrrrrr* exclusive. While this message is outstanding, CA MIA on the local system is waiting to obtain the enqueue. z/OS operator command 'D GRS,C' (or some other product) can be used to identify which jobs on the local system are holding enqueues *qqqqqqqq/rrrrrrrr*. CA MIA waits behind these jobs to obtain the enqueue.

MIM2166I

SERIALIZED ON *qqqqqqqq/rrrrrrrr*

Reason:

CA MIA on the local system has serialized a user request for enqueue *qqqqqqqq/rrrrrrrr* on some other system in the CA MIM complex. While serialized, CA MIA on the local system holds enqueue *qqqqqqqq/rrrrrrrr* exclusive.

MIM2167I

DESERIALIZED ON *qqqqqqqq/rrrrrrrr*

Reason:

CA MIA on the local system has de-serialized a user request for enqueue *qqqqqqqq/rrrrrrrr* on some other system in the CA MIM complex. CA MIA on the local system has dropped its exclusive enqueue on *qqqqqqqq/rrrrrrrr*.

MIM2195E

Invalid range - *xxxx* is greater than yyyy

Reason:

A VARY command specified a range of devices, but the range is invalid. The command might have been issued manually by an operator, or automatically from an initialization or command member.

Action:

Reissue the command with a valid range.

MIM2196I

***//////* LIST HAS NO DEVICES - EMPTY**

Reason:

This message is issued along with the MIM2044 message when SETOPTION TPCF MIM2044DIAG=YES is specified to assist in determining the reason for the MIM2044 (the reason call devices were eliminated). The value of *//////* can be either INPUT or OUTPUT. The INPUT list represents the devices from the EDL (eligible device list) for the associated DD that were still eligible when the EDL was passed to CA MIA. The OUTPUT list represents the devices that were still eligible after CA MIA processing (JOB RESERVE, TPCEDLXT).

Action:

If the INPUT list is empty, no devices were eligible when the EDL was passed to CA MIA for this allocation. This indicates that all devices in the EDL were marked ineligible before CA MIA processing. Determine which devices were in the EDL through the UNIT parameter specified on the DD for uncataloged data sets or through the generic in the catalog for cataloged data sets. Then, consult with vendors of other products involved in tape device selection/elimination to determine why the devices have been eliminated. In many cases, the device elimination is a result of elimination performed by robotic software (Sun STK, Memorex LMS, and so on).

If the OUTPUT list is empty, then all devices in the EDL have been eliminated for this allocation. A prior MIM2196I or MIM2197I should have been issued with the status of the INPUT list. If a MIM2196I was issued indicating that the INPUT list was empty, then all devices were eliminated from the EDL prior to CA MIA processing. Determine which devices were in the EDL and consult with other vendors as indicated above. If a MIM2197I was issued showing a list of devices in the INPUT list, then CA MIA processing has eliminated the devices that were in the INPUT list. Issue CA MIA 'D JOB', 'D LOCAL', and 'D EXIT' commands to determine why CA MIA has eliminated the devices (JOB RESERVE, TPCEDLXT, OVERGENNED if SET TPCF OVGINELIG=YES/JOBRESV).

Any devices that were not listed in the INPUT list were either not in the EDL or were eliminated by another product prior to CA MIA processing.

MIM2197I

***//////* DEVICE LIST**

Reason:

This message is issued along with the MIM2044 message when SETOPTION TPCF MIM2044DIAG=YES is specified. The message is issued to assist in determining the reason for the MIM2044 - the reason all devices were eliminated. The value of *//////* can be either INPUT or OUTPUT. The INPUT list represents the devices from the EDL (eligible device list) for the associated DD that were still eligible when CA MIA was passed the EDL. The OUTPUT list represents the devices that were still eligible after CA MIA processing (JOB RESERVE, TPCEDLXT, OVERGENNED if SET TPCF OVGINELIG=YES/JOBRESV).

Action:

The devices in the INPUT list are the devices that were still eligible at the time CA MIA was passed the EDL for the allocation. Any devices that are not in the INPUT list were either not in the EDL to begin with or were marked ineligible by another product before CA MIA processing. Determine the contents of the EDL using the UNIT parameter on the DD for uncataloged data sets or using the generic in the catalog for cataloged data sets. Consult with vendors of other products involved in tape device selection/elimination to determine why devices eliminated prior to CA MIA processing were eliminated. In most cases, the device elimination will be a result of elimination performed by robotic software (such as STK HSC or Memorex LMS).

The devices in the OUTPUT list are the devices that were still eligible after CA MIA processing. A prior MIM2196I or MIM2197I should have been issued with the status of the INPUT list. Compare the devices in the INPUT list and the devices in the OUTPUT list. CA MIA has eliminated any devices in the INPUT list that are not in the OUTPUT list. Issue CA MIA 'D JOB', 'D LOCAL', and 'D EXIT' commands to determine why CA MIA has eliminated the devices (JOB RESERVE, TPCEDLXT, OVERGENNED if SET TPCF OVGINELIG=YES/JOBRESV).

If there are devices remaining in the output list, then determine why they are not permitted for use by this allocation. Issue the CA MIA 'D LOCAL' command to see if the devices have been assigned a special status such as OVERGENNED, NOTAVAILABLE, or EXTERNALLY DEDICATED. Also, determine if other vendor software is eliminating these devices during allocation recovery.

MIM2198I

***jjjjjjjj ssssssss ddddddddd # ccc* - All devices eliminated before MIA processing**

Reason:

For the *job*, *step, ddname*, and DD concatenation number indicated in the message, CA MIA has been passed an EDL (eligible device list) in which all devices have already been marked ineligible. Since there are no eligible devices left at the time CA MIA obtains control, CA MIA does not perform device selection (TPCF functions) and passes the allocation immediately on the z/OS. z/OS then fails the job.

Action:

CA MIA did not mark the devices ineligible. All devices in the EDL were marked ineligible by another application or task prior to CA MIA receiving control. Determine which devices were in the EDL using the UNIT parameter specified on the DD for uncataloged data sets or using the generic in the catalog for cataloged data sets. To determine why all devices were marked ineligible, investigate other tasks involved in tape device selection and contact the appropriate vendors. In many cases, the devices have been marked ineligible due to selection performed by software supporting robotic tape devices (Sun STK, LMS, and so on).

MIM2199

trace text

Reason:

TPCF trace message for DEVSEL24 option on SETOPTION TPCF SETTRACE/SETPRINT/RESETTRACE/RESETPRINT command. Trace message is written to the trace output data set.

Action:

Trace messages are used for problem diagnosis by CA MIM Technical Support.

MIM2200

trace text

Reason:

TPCF trace message for RECOVERY option on SETOPTION TPCF SETTRACE/SETPRINT/RESETTRACE/RESETPRINT command. The trace message is written to the trace output data set.

Action:

Trace messages are used for problem diagnosis by CA MIM Technical Support.

MIM2201

trace text

Reason:

TPCF trace message for DEVSEL78 option on SETOPTION TPCF SETTRACE/SETPRINT/RESETTRACE/RESETPRINT command. The trace message is written to the trace output data set.

Action:

Trace messages are used for problem diagnosis by CA MIM Technical Support.

MIM2202

trace text

Reason:

TPCF trace message for SSTAFULL option on SETOPTION TPCF SETTRACE/SETPRINT/RESETTRACE/RESETPRINT command. The trace message is written to the trace output data set.

Action:

Trace messages are used for problem diagnosis by CA MIM Technical Support.

MIM2203

trace text

Reason:

GTAF/TPCF trace message for SWAP option on SETOPTION GRAF/TPCF SETTRACE/SETPRINT/RESETTRACE/RESETPRINT command. The trace message is written to the trace output data set.

Action:

Trace messages are used for problem diagnosis by CA MIM Technical Support.

MIM2204E

Unable to establish MIMTPFUA intercept

Reason:

This GTAF message indicates that the MIMTPFUA intercept could not be planted. CA MIA will not initialize.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information, including the U0095 Code=3539 dump produced and related MIM0095 message, and contact CA MIA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM2205E

Abend *code* in VARY scheduler task

Reason:

An unexpected ABEND condition was encountered by the CA MIA VARY scheduler task. This message is issued if the CA MIA VARY scheduler task abnormally terminates. The VARY scheduler task is re-attached unless a recursive failure is detected, in which case, the VARY scheduler task remains detached.

Action:

Collect all documentation before contacting CA Technical Support.

MIM2206

trace text

Reason:

This is a GTAF trace message for UNITALOC option on SETOPTION GTAF SETTRACE/SETPRINT/RESETTRACE/RESETPRINT command. The trace message is written to the trace output data set.

Action:

Trace messages are used for problem diagnosis by CA MIM Technical Support

MIM2207I

Tape SWAP start detected - Job: *jjjjjjjj* From Device: *ffff*

Reason:

The start of a DDR tape SWAP has been detected by CA MIA.

jjjjjjjj

Name of the job involved in the SWAP

ffff

Device being swapped from.

Action:

No immediate action is necessary. This highlighted informational message is issued as part of normal CA MIA processing whenever a tape SWAP is detected. This message is deleted automatically as SWAP processing progresses. Because CA MIA detects and serializes tape SWAPs before any z/OS SWAP messages are issued, this message serves as an early indication that a SWAP has started and provides the name of the job and FROM device involved in the tape SWAP. CA MIA automatically deletes the MIM2207I message when CA MIA issues the MIM2208I or MIM2209I message.

If the MIM2207I message remains highlighted for an extended period of time, then it may indicate a delay in the ability of CA MIA to serialize the SWAP or that outstanding SWAP WTORs are not being responded to in a timely manner. Since delays in SWAP processing can result in tape allocation delays, the cause for the delay in SWAP processing should be investigated.

Note: For more information on tape SWAP processing and diagnosing tape allocation delays, including those involving tape SWAPs, see the following sections/chapters in the *CA MIA System Programmer Guide*:

- z/OS Dynamic Device Reconfiguration (SWAP) Processing in the “Advanced Topics” chapter
- Tape Device Allocation Problems in the “Troubleshooting” chapter

MIM2208I

Tape SWAP UCB switching detected - Job: *jjjjjjjj* From Device: *ffff* To Device: *tttt*

Reason:

CA MIA has detected that DDR is about to switch the TO and FROM UCBs for a tape SWAP.

jjjjjjjj

Name of the job involved in the SWAP.

ffff

Device being swapped from.

tttt

Device being swapped to.

Action:

No action is necessary. This highlighted informational message is issued as part of normal CA MIA processing whenever CA MIA detects that DDR is switching the FROM and TO UCBs for a tape SWAP. At this point in the SWAP, DDR has chosen the TO device and CA MIA has serialized the SWAP cross-system. CA MIA automatically deletes this message as SWAP processing progresses, either when the MIM2209I message is issued at the end of the SWAP or when another MIM2207I message is issued if the SWAP recycles (a problem occurs with the TO device or tape and DDR tries to SWAP again).

Note: For more information on tape SWAP processing and diagnosing tape allocation delays, including those involving tape SWAPs, see the following sections/chapters in the *CA MIA System Programmer Guide*:

- z/OS Dynamic Device Reconfiguration (SWAP) Processing in the “Advanced Topics” chapter
- Tape Device Allocation Problems in the “Troubleshooting” chapter

MIM2209I

Tape SWAP end processing detected - Job: *jjjjjjjj* From Device: *ffff* To Device: *tttt*

Reason:

CA MIA has detected that the DDR SWAP process is concluding.

jjjjjjjj

Name of the job involved in the SWAP.

ffff

Device being swapped from.

tttt

Device being swapped to.

Action:

No action is necessary. This non-highlighted informational message is issued as part of normal CA MIA processing whenever CA MIA detects that DDR has reached the final stages of tape SWAP processing. At this point, the involvement of CA MIA in the SWAP process has ended.

Note: For more information on tape SWAP processing and diagnosing tape allocation delays, including those involving tape SWAPs, see the following sections/chapters in the *CA MIA System Programmer Guide*:

- z/OS Dynamic Device Reconfiguration (SWAP) Processing in the “Advanced Topics” chapter
- Tape Device Allocation Problems in the “Troubleshooting” chapter

MIM2210E

Abend *code* in VARY device task

Reason:

An unexpected ABEND condition was encountered by a CA MIA VARY device task.

Action:

Collect all documentation before contacting CA Technical Support.

MIM2211W

VARY *dddd* [ONLINE|OFFLINE] delayed by *nnn* seconds

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a delay in VARY device processing for the indicated device, *dddd*. The VARY processing has been in progress for the indicated number of seconds.

Action:

The VARY process remains in progress. Examine the status of the indicated device and determine if the device is encountering a hardware-related problem. If so, you may need to force the device offline using the following command:

```
VARY ddd,OFFLINE,FORCE
```

MIM2212W

HOSTVMN system undefined/local system

Reason:

The system specified on the SETOPTION GTAF AUTOPATH=(HOSTVMN=*name*) command is either not defined to CA MIA for z/VM or is the local system.

Action:

Specify the name of the z/VM host system for the local z/VM guest system as defined on the DEFSYS statement. If the local system is the z/VM host system, specify NONE. Since the local system cannot be its own host, it is invalid to specify the name of the local system on the HOSTVMN parameter.

MIM2213

Trace Message with variable text

Reason:

GTAF or TPCF trace message for PINSTAT option on SETOPTION GTAF/PINSTAT SETTRACE/SETPRINT/RESETTRACE/RESETPRINT command. The trace message is written to the trace output data set.

Action:

Trace messages are used for problem diagnosis by CA MIMTechnical Support.

MIM2214I

***dddd* [now]OFFLINE**

Reason:

The indicated device, *dddd*, has been placed offline as the result of an operator VARY OFFLINE command. If the text 'now' is present in the message, then the device has transitioned to the offline state. Otherwise, the device was already offline.

Action:

None.

MIM2215W

dddd* {ONLINE|OFFLINE} unsuccessful *reason text

Reason:

The indicated device, *dddd*, could not immediately be placed online or offline respectively for one of the following reasons:

- No UCB for device
- Unit must be OFFLINE before its AUTOSWITCH attribute can be changed
- Device has no logical paths
- Device has no physical paths
- Device is in use by a system component
- VARY processing aborted
- Dynamic pathing failed.
- Device ASSIGNed to another system
- Incompatible ASSIGN requested
- ASSIGN failed
- Pending OFFLINE and boxed
- Device being kept offline by a configuration manager
- Device OFFLINE due to OPERATOR; cannot bring ONLINE for SMS library
- Device is in use by C.U.I.R.
- Device is not eligible for VARY operation
- Volume could not be read
- Device not allowed to be OFFLINE when it is reserved

Action:

Correct any environmental condition and reissue the VARY command if appropriate.

MIM2217I

***dddd* pending OFFLINE**

Reason:

The indicated device, *dddd*, has been marked for offline status; however, it is currently in use.

Action:

The system places the device offline once it is no longer in use.

MIM2218I

***dddd* ONLINE with restrictions**

Reason:

The indicated device, *dddd*, has been placed online; however, environmental conditions may restrict the use of the device.

Action:

None.

MIM2219I

***dddd* OFFLINE and pending boxed**

Reason:

The operator entered a VARY *dddd*,OFFLINE,FORCE command. If the device was offline, then it remains offline. The system is already in the process of boxing the device. The device is pending boxed.

Action:

None.

MIM2220I

***dddd* pending OFFLINE and pending boxed**

Reason:

The operator entered a VARY *dddd*,OFFLINE,FORCE command. The specified device is pending offline, and will be offline when the following two conditions are met in this order:

- The device is no longer allocated to a job.
- Allocation processing allocates any device in the system.

The system is already in the process of boxing the device. The device is pending boxed.

Action:

None.

MIM2221A

Confirm VARY FORCE for *dddd*-REPLY 'NO' or 'YES'

Reason:

The operator entered a VARY *dddd*,OFFLINE,FORCE command. CA MIA is waiting for a valid reply from the console operator to determine whether to continue with forced offline processing.

Action:

Issue a REPLY command response of YES to continue with forced offline processing of the device. Otherwise, issue a REPLY command of NO to abandon the forced offline request.

MIM2222I

VARY *dddd* OFFLINE canceled by operator

Reason:

A REPLY of NO has been received in response to a MIM2221A message.

Action:

The target forced offline request is abandoned.

MIM2223I

***dddd* [now]ONLINE**

Reason:

The indicated device, *dddd*, has been placed online as the result of an operator VARY ONLINE command. If the text 'now' is present in the message, then the device has transitioned to the online state. Otherwise, the device was already online.

Action:

None.

MIM2225W

VARY dddd [ONLINE|OFFLINE] REQUEUED - SYSIEFSD [Q4|VARYDEV] ENQ CONTENTION

Reason:

This message indicates that a VARY command has been requeued due to SYSIEFSD ENQ contention. The MIM2225W is generated when the number of times that a VARY command has been requeued equals the VARYRQNTFY threshold specified by the installation. CA MIA continues to retry the VARY command.

Action:

Identify the cause of SYSIEFSD ENQ contention using ENQ conflict displays and relieve the contention.

MIM2226

Trace text

Reason:

The GTAF trace message for the DDN option on SETOPTION GTAF SETTRACE/SETPRINT/RESETTRACE/RESETPRINT command. The trace output data set shows all trace messages.

Action:

Trace messages are used for a problem diagnosis by CA Technical Support.

MIM2300E

MIMTPFUA ESTAE has been entered

Reason:

The MIMTPFUA ESTAE has been entered. MIMTPFUA intercepts the z/OS unit allocation/deallocation service. If this message is issued, then a job has abended during unit allocation/deallocation processing.

Action:

The MIMTPFUA ESTAE will take a SDUMP of the address space of the job to aid in diagnosing the problem. Analyze the dump to determine the cause of the abend. Contact CA MIM Technical Support if assistance is required.

MIM2301E

MIMTPDVD ESTAE has been entered

Reason:

This message indicates that the MIMTPDVD ESTAE has been entered. MIMTPDVD processes CA MIA Device Data API calls. If this message is issued, then a job has abended during a CA MIA Device Data API call.

Action:

The MIMTPDVD ESTAE will take a SDUMP of the address space of the job to aid in diagnosing the problem. Analyze the dump to determine the cause of the abend. Contact CA MIM Technical Support if assistance is required.

MIM2500

WARNING - DEVLIST INITIALIZATION PARAMETER IGNORED - DDNAME IS MIMUNITS

Reason:

This message indicates that the DEVLIST initialization parameter was specified. The DEVLIST parameter is unsupported in CA MIM for z/VM. The parameter is ignored, and the ddname of the UNITS MIM file remains MIMUNITS.

Action:

If the DEVLIST parameter was specified as an operand on the start command, no action is needed. If the DEVLIST parameter was specified on an MIMINIT statement, you must remove that parameter from the INIT MIM file, before restarting the program.

MIM2502

INVALID DVEINDEX REQUESTED FROM COMMAND LEVEL

Reason:

No device element control block was found for the specified DVEINDEX. CA MIA for z/VM continues execution and attempts to find another device that satisfies the attach request.

Action:

Gather appropriate diagnostic information (dumps, system logs, and supporting data) and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM2503

ATTACH REQUEST CANCELLED -- TIME EXPIRED

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the MI ATTACH command with a WAIT option specified. The time-period specified with the WAIT option expired before the requested devices could be attached.

MIM2504

CLOCK ERROR OCCURRED

Reason:

CA MIA for z/VM was unable to determine the current time of day using the STCK instruction. CA MIA for z/VM continues execution, but skips time expiration checks on waiting attach requests.

Action:

Gather appropriate diagnostic information (dumps, system logs, and supporting data) and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM2505

REQUESTED DEVICE(S) UNAVAILABLE

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the MI ATTACH command with no WAIT or QUEUE options specified. CA MIA for z/VM was unable to attach the device because the requested device was unavailable.

A device is considered unavailable if it is in any of the following states:

- Varied offline, overgenned, or not available on the local system
- Allocated on any system
- Reserved for a user ID (or job) other than the user issuing the ATTACH command
- Reserved for CP use (varied CPON)
- Dedicated to an external system
- Involved in allocation recovery on a z/OS system
- Reserved for a MOUNT command on a z/OS system

MIM2506

ATTACH REQUEST HAS BEEN QUEUED

Reason:

This message can occur when the WAIT or QUEUE option is used on the ATTACH command.

MIM2507

ATTACH *rdev* TO *userid* AS *vaddr*

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the MI ATTACH command and indicates that the ATTACH request was successful. The device (indicated by its local name, or real address) has been attached to the user ID at the virtual address shown. The message is also relayed to the CA MIM for z/VM console as a record of attaches performed.

MIM2508

CP ATTACH | DETACH COMMAND FAILED WITH RC = *xxxx*

Reason:

CA MIA for z/VM was unable to perform the ATTACH/DETACH request because the CP ATTACH/DETACH command failed. The success or failure of ATTACH/DETACH is determined by whether the action completes within 30 seconds. CA MIA for z/VM returns RC=11. CP RC=1120 is ignored.

Action:

Verify that the target user ID of the ATTACH or DETACH request is logged on, and reissue the command if necessary. If the problem persists, gather appropriate diagnostic information (dumps, system logs, and supporting data) prior to contacting CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM2509

***nnn* ATTACH REQUESTS PENDING**

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the MI QUERY command with no operand specified. The *nnn* value represents the number of unsatisfied pending ATTACH requests in the local system.

MIM2510

UNRECOGNIZED OPERAND: '*operand* '

Action:

Correct the command syntax and reissue the command.

MIM2511

PENDING ATTACH REQUESTS

```
POS          INAM      XNAM      MODEL      ATTACH-ID      STATE
position     rdev      gggg      type        userid        state
```

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the MI commands QUERY PENDING, QUERY USER, QUERY INT, or QUERY EX. The message displays information on pending ATTACH requests as follows:

POS

The position of the request in the queue. This field is ignored for REATTACH requests, which are always processed before any other ATTACH requests for the same device.

INAM

The local name (or real address) of the device.

XNAM

The global name of the device, as defined in the UNITS MIM file.

MODEL

The IBM model number. Use of this field indicates a request by model.

ATTACH-ID

The user ID to which the device will be attached.

STATE

Indicates the status of the request as follows:

QUEUED - QUEUE option was specified on the ATTACH request.

WAITING - WAIT option was specified on the ATTACH request.

REATTACH - REATTACH option was specified on the ATTACH request.

MIM2514

NO REQUESTS PENDING

MIM2516

SUMMARY OF LOCAL ACTIVITY SINCE mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss

```
  INAM   XNAM   MODEL   #ATTCH  #UNATH    #CPON   TIMOUT   IDLTIM
  rdev   gggg   type     nnnn    nnnn     nnnn    nnnn     nnnn
  rdev   gggg   type     nnnn    nnnn     nnnn    nnnn     nnnn
.                   .                .                  .
  TOTAL # OF ATTACHES PERFORMED:            nnnn
  TOTAL # OF UNAUTHORIZED ATTACHES:         nnnn
  TOTAL # OF REJECTED/CANCELLED REQUESTS:   nnnn
```

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the MI QUERY SUMMARY command. Summary information is reported as of the most recent starting date and time that appears in the message as follows:

mm/dd/yy

Indicates the month, day, and year that CA MIA for z/VM was last started.

hh:mm:ss

Indicates the hour, minutes, and seconds of the time when CA MIM for z/VM was last started.

INAM

Indicates the local device name.

XNAM

Indicates the global device name.

MODEL

Indicates the model number.

#ATTCH

Indicates the number of ATTACH requests successfully processed by the CA MIA for z/VM ATTACH command.

#UNATH

Indicates the number of CP ATTACH commands issued directly for each device without using the CA MIA for z/VM ATTACH command.

Note: Use of the CP ATTACH command can cause integrity problems.

#CPON

Indicates the number of times a device has been varied online and reserved for CP use through the VRY CPON command.

TIMOUT

Indicates the amount of time after which the drive will be detached.

IDLTIM

Indicates the amount of time the drive was not in use.

TOTAL # OF ATTACHES PERFORMED

Indicates the number of ATTACH requests successfully processed by the CA MIA for z/VM ATTACH command for all devices.

TOTAL # OF UNAUTHORIZED ATTACHES

Indicates the number of CP ATTACH commands issued directly for all devices without using the CA MIA for z/VM ATTACH command.

Note: Use of the CP ATTACH command can cause integrity problems.

TOTAL # OF REJ/CANCELLED REQUESTS

Indicates the total number of CA MIA for z/VM ATTACH command requests that were rejected or cancelled for one of these reasons:

- One or more requested devices were unavailable (for any reason).
- One or more requests were cancelled before the devices became available.

MIM2519

COMMAND INVALID - MIM IN PENDING STATE

Reason:

Reissue the command after synchronization.

MIM2520

***nnn* ATTACH REQUESTS CANCELLED**

MIM2521

REQUEST CANCELLED BY: SHUTDOWN | *userid* | XSYS CMD

Reason:

This message indicates that your pending ATTACH request was cancelled during shutdown or when a CANCEL command was issued by *userid* on the local system, or by a user issuing a cross-system command from another system.

MIM2522

CP QUERY TAPE COMMAND FAILED IN MANAGER

Reason:

CA MIA for z/VM was unable to obtain current status information for a device under its control. The CP QUERY command failed to return necessary status information for the specified device. CA MIA for z/VM terminates with user abend 0828 (33C Hex).

Action:

Gather appropriate diagnostic information (dumps, system logs, and supporting data) and contact CA Technical Support for assistance. Check that the CA MIM for z/VM service virtual machine has the proper CP class to query real devices.

MIM2523

INVALID RESPONSE FROM CP QUERY: *response*

Reason:

Contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM2524

UNAUTHORIZED USE OF CP ATTACH - DEV *gggg* TO *userid*

Reason:

A class B user issued the CP ATTACH command directly (without using the CA MIA for z/VM facilities). Use of the CP ATTACH command can result in data corruption on the device. CA MIA for z/VM updates its device status records and continues execution.

In the error message as illustrated above, *gggg* is the global name of the device, and *userid* is the user ID to which the device was attached (and not necessarily the user ID issuing the CP ATTACH command).

Action:

Before starting CA MIA for z/VM for the first time, verify that no managed devices are attached to any user. While running CA MIA for z/VM, ensure that CMS users make all ATTACH requests through the CA MIA for z/VM ATTACH command.

MIM2525

SIMULTANEOUS ALLOCATION OF DEVICE *gggg* ON MULTIPLE SYSTEMS

Reason:

A single device was concurrently allocated on two systems. CA MIA for z/VM continues execution. This error can be the result of a class B user issuing the CP ATTACH command directly (without using the CA MIA for z/VM facilities), or it could result from a DEDICATE statement in the CP directory. The concurrent allocation of a device on two systems can result in corruption of data on the device. *gggg* represents the global name of the device.

Action:

Before starting CA MIA for z/VM for the first time, verify that no controlled devices are attached. While running CA MIA for z/VM, ensure that CMS users make all ATTACH requests through the CA MIA for z/VM facilities.

If these precautions have been taken and the error occurs again, contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM2526

FREEING DEVICE *gggg* FROM *userid*

Reason:

This message appears at the console every time a device is freed from use on the local system. CA MIA for z/VM updates the device status and returns the tape drive to the pool of available tape drives. The message includes the global name of the tape drive that was detached and the user ID from which it was detached. CPATTACH will be shown in place of the variable *userid* if the tape drive was originally attached through the CP ATTACH command.

MIM2527

TAPE DRIVE *rdev* HAS BEEN IDLE FOR *xxx* MINUTES - IT WILL BE DETACHED IN ONE MINUTE IF NOT USED

Reason:

This warning is issued to a user ID by the active TIMEOUT feature of CA MIA for z/VM when one minute remains before a tape drive (specified by its local name) will be detached from the user ID due to lack of use.

Action:

Begin I/O operations within the next minute if the tape drive is still needed. Always detach a tape drive when not in use. (The TIMEOUT function can be disabled for any single use of a tape drive by using the KEEP or TIMEOUT option of the ATTACH command.)

MIM2529

EXTERNAL NAME *gggg* NOT FOUND

Action:

Correct the global device name, and reissue the command.

MIM2530

EXTRA OPERAND: '*operand* '

Action:

Correct the command syntax, and reissue the command.

MIM2532

ONLY CLASS B USERS MAY USE 'TO' USERID

Action:

Reissue the ATTACH command without the 'TO *userid*' operand.

MIM2533

INVALID MODEL: *class*

Action:

Select a valid IBM model type or a user-defined class, and reissue the ATTACH command.

MIM2534

INTERNAL NAME *rdev* NOT FOUND

Action:

Correct the device name, and reissue the command.

MIM2535

***userid* NOT LOGGED ON**

MIM2536

NO MODEL *type* DEVICE IS AVAILABLE

Reason:

No devices of the indicated IBM model type (or user-defined class) are under CA MIA for z/VM control.

Action:

Select a device or model type that is under control, and reissue the ATTACH command.

MIM2537

UNRECOGNIZED OPTION: *option*

Reason:

The indicated option is unknown to CA MIA for z/VM.

Action:

Correct the command syntax, and reissue the command.

MIM2538

QUEUE MAY NOT BE COMBINED WITH WAIT

Reason:

The QUEUE option and the WAIT option were both specified in an MI ATTACH command. These two options are mutually exclusive.

Action:

Specify either the QUEUE option or the WAIT option, and reissue the command.

MIM2539

ERROR IN OPTION FIELD

Reason:

An error occurred in the option field of the MI ATTACH or DETACH command. This error may be caused by a single option appearing twice in the option list.

Action:

Correct the option field, and reissue the command.

MIM2540

OPERAND MISSING OR INVALID

Action:

Correct the command syntax, and reissue the command.

MIM2541

INSUFFICIENT FREE STORAGE; TRY AGAIN

Reason:

CA MIA for z/VM was unable to obtain the amount of free storage necessary to build a control block representing the command.

Action:

Reissue the command in a few minutes; by that time, a sufficient amount of storage may have been freed. The virtual storage size of MIMGR should be increased if this error persists.

MIM2542

REATTACH NOT PERMITTED - DEVICE ATTACHED USING CP ATTACH

The REATTACH option cannot be used with a device that was attached originally using the CP ATTACH command. The REATTACH option is valid only with devices that have been attached through the CA MIA for z/VM facilities.

Action:

If you want to use the REATTACH option, first attach the device using the MI ATTACH command.

MIM2543

REATTACH DEVICE NOT IN USE

Reason:

This message indicates that an ATTACH command was issued with the REATTACH option, but that the specified device was not attached to any user ID at that time. The command is suppressed. The REATTACH option can be used only when a device is already attached to a user ID.

MIM2544

MISSING / INVALID DRIVE SPECIFICATION

Reason:

This message indicates that the requested devices were specified incorrectly on an ATTACH command with the REATTACH option. This is probably caused by one of the following:

- No device was specified.
- More than one device was specified (a request by model).

One and only one device must be specified on an ATTACH command with the REATTACH option. The command is suppressed.

Action:

Reissue the command with a valid device specification.

MIM2545

CLASS B USERS MUST SPECIFY 'FROM' USERID

Reason:

Class B users must specify the user ID from which the device should be detached.

Action:

Reissue the DETACH command with the 'FROM *userid*' operand.

MIM2546

ONLY CLASS B USERS MAY USE 'FROM *userid*'

Reason:

Only a class B user may specify the user ID from which the device will be detached. All other users can only detach a device from their own virtual machines.

Action:

Reissue the DETACH command without the 'FROM *userid*' operand.

MIM2547

TAPE *rdev* DETACHED FROM *userid*

MIM2548

TAPE *rdev* NOT ATTACHED TO *userid*

Reason:

The DETACH command failed because the device was not attached to the expected user ID. To a class B user, this means that the device was not attached to the user ID specified in the FROM field of the DETACH command. To any other user, this message indicates that the device was not attached to the user ID issuing the DETACH command.

Action:

Verify the status of the device, and, if necessary, reissue the DETACH command.

MIM2549

VIRTUAL DEVICE ADDRESS MISSING OR INVALID

Reason:

The virtual device address was either missing or invalid on an ATTACH or DETACH command. A virtual device address can be up to three or four hexadecimal characters depending on the operating system CA MIA for z/VM is running under.

Action:

Reissue the ATTACH or DETACH command with a valid virtual device address.

MIM2550

DEVICE DOES NOT EXIST

Reason:

The virtual device address specified on a class G DETACH command does not exist. This means the virtual device is not configured in the virtual machine.

Action:

Verify the virtual address of the device that is to be detached, and reissue the DETACH command with the correct virtual device address.

MIM2551

DEVICE NOT MANAGED BY CA-MULTI-IMAGE ALLOCATION for VM

Reason:

The device indicated by the virtual device address on a class G DETACH command is not a CA MIA for z/VM managed device. The DETACH command is suppressed.

Action:

If the virtual device address was specified incorrectly, reissue the command with the correct virtual address. If the device is not managed by CA MIA for z/VM, the CP DETACH command must be used to detach the device.

MIM2552

DETACH LEAVE COULD NOT BE PERFORMED

Reason:

The LEAVE parameter of the DETACH command can only be used if the MIMGR service virtual machine is authorized to modify real storage (default CP class C).

Action:

You must authorize the MIMGR virtual machine for the STORE H command before you can issue the MI DETACH command with the LEAVE parameter. Or, you can reissue the MI DETACH command without the LEAVE parameter.

MIM2553

CLASS FILE MUST BEGIN WITH CLASS DEFINITION RECORD - NO CLASSES DEFINED

Reason:

The CLASS MIM file should be composed of a class definition record followed by one or more member records, followed by another class definition record and its associated member records. The file may contain up to 32 class definition records with their associated member records. If the first non-commented record is not a class definition record (a record beginning with the word CLASS), no tape classes are defined, and the CA MIM for z/VM program terminates with user abend U028 (Hex).

Action:

Correct the entries in the CLASS MIM file and restart CA MIM for z/VM. For more information on defining tape classes in the CLASS MIM file, see the CA MIA Tape Sharing for z/VM System *Guide*.

MIM2554

{INVALID|MISSING} CLASS NAME IN CLASS FILE [-*classname*]

Reason:

The class name was either missing or invalid on a class definition record in the CLASS MIM file. If an invalid class name was specified, the first eight characters of the name are included in the message. No tape classes are defined, and CA MIM for z/VM terminates with user abend U028 (Hex).

Action:

Correct the entry in the CLASS MIM file. A class definition record should begin with the word CLASS followed by at least one blank and then by a one- to eight-character class name. The class name cannot be the same as a valid tape drive model number, nor can it be the word CLASS.

MIM2555

CLASS LIMIT EXCEEDED - NO TAPE CLASSES DEFINED

Reason:

The maximum number of tape classes that may be defined in the CLASS MIM file is 32. If this limit is exceeded, CA MIM for z/VM terminates with user abend U028 (Hex).

Action:

Reduce the number of class definitions in the CLASS MIM file, and restart CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM2556

INVALID UNIT SPECIFICATION IN CLASS FILE - ['*unitspec* ']

Reason:

A member record in the CLASS MIM file contains an invalid unit specification. The first ten characters of the unit specification are shown in the message. An invalid unit specification may contain a device name that is longer than four characters in length, or a range with invalid lower and upper limits. CA MIM for z/VM terminates with user abend U028 (Hex).

Action:

Correct the unit specification in the CLASS MIM file.

MIM2558E

***gggg* invalid - not reserved for CP use**

Reason:

The MI VARY CPOFF command was issued for global device *gggg*, which was never varied CPON (online for CP use). The VARY command is suppressed.

MIM2559E

***gggg* is unavailable for CP use - device {ALLOCATED|RESERVED|SWAP in progress|RESERVED for mount}**

Reason:

This message indicates that the specified device cannot be varied online for CP use because of the current device status, which is one of the following:

ALLOCATED

The device is allocated locally or externally.

RESERVED

The device is reserved for a particular user ID or job.

SWAP IN PROGRESS

A SWAP is in process on a z/OS system, and no devices can be allocated until the SWAP process is complete.

RSVD FOR MVSMOUNT

An operator MOUNT command has been issued for this device on a z/OS system. The device is now reserved for jobs on that system that requested a specific volser.

MIM2560I

***gggg* is {reserved for CP use|no longer reserved for CP use}**

Reason:

This message indicates that the MI VARY CPOFF or CPON command successfully changed the status of the specified device.

MIM2561

TAPE CLASS *classname*

Reason:

This is the response received from the DISPLAY CLASS command.

MIM2562

UNKNOWN TAPE CLASS *classname*

Reason:

This message indicates that the tape class name specified as a parameter to the DISPLAY CLASS command is not known to CA MIA for z/VM. A valid tape class name is either an IBM model number (2401, 2415, 2420, 3410, 3420, 3430, 3480, 3490, 3590, and 8809) or a user-defined class that was defined previously in the CLASS MIM file.

Action:

Reissue the command, specifying a valid tape class name.

MIM2563

EMPTY TAPE CLASS *classname*

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY CLASS command. It indicates that there are no devices managed by CA MIA for z/VM that belong to the specified tape class. The reason for this may be that the tape class was never defined, or that none of the tape drives assigned to this class were valid tape drives managed by CA MIA for z/VM.

MIM2564

NO USER DEFINED TAPE CLASSES

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY CLASS command. It indicates that there are no user-defined tape classes known to CA MIA for z/VM. Only predefined tape classes (named by the IBM model numbers) will be displayed.

This message is issued for informational purposes only. Tape classes must be defined in the CLASS MIM file.

MIM2565I

dddd **varied [ONLINE | OFFLINE]**

MIM2566

RC=*nnnn* occurred after {ATTACH|DETACH|GIVE}

Reason:

This message indicates a non-fatal error for which CA MIM for z/VM takes no action. The RC value corresponds to an HCP message (for example HCP1120) that CP would have issued if the command had been issued from a console. The message warns that a problem--often due to hardware or firmware bugs in tape devices--may exist in the z/VM system.

MIM2567

VIRTUAL DEVICE *vdev* ALREADY DEFINED

Reason:

The device has not been attached to the specified user ID because that user ID already has defined a virtual device at the specified virtual address.

Action:

Reissue the ATTACH command, specifying a different virtual device address, or detach the conflicting virtual device and reissue the ATTACH command.

MIM2568

VIRTUAL ADDRESS *vdev* INVALID - VCU IS INCOMPATIBLE

Reason:

The device cannot be attached because the specified virtual address is associated with a virtual control unit (VCU) that already is in use with a NONSHARED device. (Tape devices use a SHARED subchannel protocol, and you cannot mix SHARED and NONSHARED devices on a single VCU.)

Action:

Reissue the ATTACH command, specifying a different virtual device address, or detach all other devices from the virtual control unit and reissue the ATTACH command.

MIM2569

CP ATTACH/DETACH FAILED DURING ASYNCHRONOUS PROCESSING

Reason:

This message occurs only in a system where the CP ATTACH and DETACH commands are processed asynchronously. A CP ATTACH/DETACH command is issued on behalf of a CA MIA for z/VM user who issues an MI ATTACH/DETACH command. If the CP ATTACH or DETACH command is accepted but the device is not attached or detached within a reasonable period, CA MIA for z/VM assumes that the ATTACH or DETACH request failed.

Notes:

- For ATTACH commands, this error may be issued if the user to which the drive is attached detaches the drive immediately after the attach completes.
- For DETACH commands, this error may occur if the device is attached to the same user or a different user immediately after the device is detached.
- Because attaches and detaches related to Autopath processing can occur quickly, this message may occur as devices are being moved between systems during Autopath processing.

Action:

Issue an MI DISPLAY or a CP QUERY command to determine the status of the device and the reason that the ATTACH/DETACH request failed.

MIM2571

CANNOT ALLOCATE - *xxxxxxxx* IN PROGRESS ON SYSTEM *yyyyyyyy*

Reason:

An operation (ACTIVATE, SWAP) is in progress on a z/OS system and no devices can be allocated until the operation is complete. This message appears in response to the DISPLAY LOCAL/GLOBAL command when device information is requested.

Each process has the following ENQ associated with it:

Process	ENQ
ACTIVATE	SYSZIOS/DYNAMIC
SWAP	SYSIEFSD/DDRTPUR

MIM2574I

***dddd* already {ONLINE | OFFLINE}**

Reason:

A VARY ONLINE/OFFLINE command was issued for a device that was ONLINE/OFFLINE already. The device was not varied because it is already in the desired state.

MIM2575W

VARY command rejected - VARY processor busy

Reason:

This message is the result of an internal logic error in CA MIA for z/VM.

Action:

Contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM2576E

***gggg* is busy - can not be varied CPOFF**

Reason:

A VARY CPOFF command was rejected because the target device *gggg* is still in use.

Action:

Wait, then issue the command again.

GCMF Messages

MIM3001I

Global Command and Message Facility/GCMF
Copyright (c) *yyyy* CA. All rights reserved.

Reason:

This message is issued at the start of GCMF initialization.

MIM3002E

GCMF unable to initialize

Action:

See previous messages.

MIM3010I

GCMF deactivated

Reason:

GCMF terminated because one of the following occurred:

- A CANCEL, STOP, or CA MIM SHUTDOWN command was issued for CA MIM.
- An unrecoverable abend was experienced by GCMF or by CA MIM.

Global console capabilities provided by GCMF are deactivated on the local system.

Action:

If this message is issued as the result of a CANCEL or STOP command (or a SHUTDOWN command), you do not need to take action. In any other case, gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM3011E

Invalid CONSOLE id specified

Action:

Check the console ID and reissue the command.

MIM3012E

Unknown system id *sysid*

Action:

Check the system ID and reissue the command.

MIM3013I

LINK processing complete

MIM3015I

No linkages exist

MIM3016I

GCMF Cross-System Linkage DISPLAY

```
SOURCE   TARGET CONS   AUTH        TARGET SYSTEMS
source   console       authority   system
```

Reason:

This message displays information about linkages for the command source you named on the LINK command. The following information is shown:

SOURCE

Indicates which console, product, or TSO user is authorized to issue commands through this linkage. One of the following values is shown:

CONS

(z/OS) The local console with this console ID or console name is authorized to issue commands through this linkage. If ALL is displayed, all local MCS consoles (excluding extended MCS consoles) are authorized to issue commands through this linkage.

INSTREAM

(z/OS) Indicates commands from JCL (batch jobs) are authorized through this linkage.

INTERNAL

(z/OS only?) Indicates internally issued commands (such as commands from certain products) are authorized through this linkage.

PROD

(z/OS only?)The product with this ID is authorized to issue commands through this linkage. This is included when PROD=ALL.

TSOU

(z/OS only?) The TSO user with this user ID is authorized to issue commands through this linkage. This is included when PROD=ALL.

USER (userid)

(z/VM) Indicates this specific user is authorized to issue commands through this linkage.

USER (ALL)

(z/VM) Indicates that all users are authorized to issue commands through this linkage.

TARGET CONS

Identifies the target console that is executing commands issued through this linkage. One of the following values is shown:

Pool

One or more members of the GCMF console pool are being used.

Pool(DEDIC)

When the value DEDICATE is shown, then the same member of the console pool is being used.

console

The console name of the specific target console that is being used.

AUTH

Indicates the authority level assigned to the target console when it is executing commands issued through this linkage. One or more of the following values is shown:

ALL

(z/OS) The target console can execute console, I/O, and system control command.

C

The target console (z/OS) or user (z/VM) can execute any cross-system console control command.

I

The target console (z/OS) or user (z/VM) can execute any cross-system I/O control command.

INFO

The target console (z/OS) or user (z/VM) can execute any cross-system informational command.

MSTR

(z/OS) The target console can execute any cross-system command requiring master console authority or any other authority level.

(z/VM) The user can execute any cross-system command requiring master console authority or any other authority level except OPERPRIV and USERPRIV.

NONE

The target console (z/OS) or user (z/VM) cannot execute cross-system commands.

O

The linkage allows execution of commands requiring OPERPRIV authority on target z/VM systems.

S

The target console (z/OS) or user (z/VM) can execute any cross-system system control command.

SRCE

(z/OS) The target console uses the authority level assigned to the command source when executing cross-system commands.

(z/VM) The user has the authority level assigned in the AUTHUSER MIM file when when executing cross-system commands:

- A user with OPER authority can execute any cross-system console control, I/O control, system control, or informational command.
- A user with USER authority can execute any cross-system informational command.

U

The linkage allows execution of commands requiring USERPRIV authority on target z/VM systems.

TARGET SYSTEMS

Identifies the system to which cross-system commands are being directed. One of the following values is shown:

ALL

All systems can receive commands.

ALLICMF

(z/OS) All ICMF systems can receive commands. Control file systems are excluded.

ALLSYS

(z/OS) All control file systems can receive commands, but ICMF systems are excluded.

EXTERNAL

Only external systems can receive commands.

EXTSYS

(z/OS) Only external control file systems can receive commands.

LOCAL

Only the local system can receive commands.

sysids

Displays the IDs of the systems that can receive commands through this linkage.

MIM3018

GCMINIT REPLYLIMIT IS TOO RESTRICTIVE

Action:

Specify at least 10 reply IDs per system.

MIM3025W

Duplicate CONSOLE name *name* is ignored

Reason:

The same console name was specified more than once on the CONSLIST parameter on the GCMINIT statement in the initialization member. The CONSLIST parameter is used to assign consoles to the GCMF console pool.

Action:

Remove the redundant entry on the CONSLIST parameter. You do not have to stop CA MIM to change the contents of the parameter data set; however, the modifications you make do not become effective until the next time CA MIM facilities are initialized.

MIM3026E

Invalid CONSOLE name *value* specified

Reason:

An invalid console name value has been specified on the GCMINIT CONSLIST keyword. CA MIC terminates with a U0040 ABEND.

Action:

Correct the GCMINIT CONSLIST keyword operand specification to reflect a valid CONSOLE name and restart CA MIC.

MIM3027

UNABLE TO LOAD GCMEXIT MODULE

MIM3028I

SETOPTION ICMF processing complete

MIM3029W

Command suppressed by GCMCMDXT

Reason:

This message notifies the issuing console or TSO user that CA MIC has rejected the issued command.

MIM3030

GCMF OPTION DISPLAY:

ACTIONCODE=*code* AUTODELETE=*option* BUFLIMIT=*nnn*
CAPTURELOG=*option* CART=*option* COLORSUPP=*option*
CURR_POOLCONS=*nn* DELETEINTERVAL=*mm* GCMDUMP=*option*
GCMRETRY=*nnn* MAXCONS=*nn* MINCONS=*nn*
MSGFILTER=*option*
[ACTIONPREFIX: *option*]
[EXCLUDEPRERIX: *option*]
[EXCLUDEJOB: *option*]
[SYSLOG: *option*]
[BROADCAST: *option*]
[SAFSYSTEMS: *sysids*]
SETTRACE=*option*
SETPRINT=*option*
STATCOLLECT=*option*
STATCYCLE=*value* STATINTERVAL=*value*

This message is issued by CA MIM for z/OS.

Reason:

This message shows information about the GCMF operating values set on the SETOPTION command.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM3030

GCMF OPTION DISPLAY:

```
AUTODELETE=option          BUFLIMIT=nnn       DELETEINTERVAL=mm
ESCAPE=char                LINEND=char        MSGFILTER=option
[ACTIONPREFIX:  option]
[ACTIONUSER:  option]
[ACTIONTYPE:  option]
[EXCLUDEPREFIX:  option]
[EXCLUDEUSER:  option]
[EXCLUDETYPE:  option]
XLINKMEMBER=NONE
```

This message is issued by CA MIM for z/VM.

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY OPTIONS command. It shows information about the GCMF operating values set on the SETOPTION GCMF command.

Action:

For more information, see the CA MIM for z/VM Statement and Command Guide.

MIM3031I

GCMF INIT display:

```
EXTCON=(PREFIX=ppp,   MIGID=option)
EDITMESSAGE=option    JOBID=option      SAFNOTOKEN=option
SUPPRESS=option       SYSNAME=option    SYSTYPE=option
TRANSLATE=option
SSCONID LIST: value
```

This message is issued by CA MIM for z/OS.

Reason:

This message displays the GCMF initialization values that are set through the GCMINIT statement.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM3031I

GCMF INIT display:

ATMCOMM=*option* EDITMESSAGE=*option* EDITUSERID=*option*
TRANSLATE=*option*

This message is issued by CA MIM for z/VM.

Reason:

This message displays the GCMF initialization values that are set through the GCMINIT statement.

Action:

For more information, see the CA MIM for z/OS Statement and Command Guide.

MIM3033W

GCMF null command - ignored

Reason:

(z/OS) A cross-system command was issued with no command prefix character.

(z/VM) A cross-system command was issued with a target system name but no command text.

Action:

(z/OS) Reenter the command using the CA MIM command prefix character.

(z/VM) Enter a command that includes a target system and command text.

MIM3035W

GCMF system(s) inactive

Action:

Reissue the command with an active system ID.

MIM3036W

GCMF pending - command ignored

Action:

Reissue the command after system synchronization is complete.

MIM3037W

GCMF command meaningless across systems

Reason:

An attempt was made to issue a cross-system z/OS CONTROL command. GCMF cannot direct this command across systems because the command is meaningless across systems. CA MIM ignores the command.

Action:

Issue the z/OS CONTROL command on the system to which the command is being directed.

MIM3039W

No linkage defined which can service command - suppressed

Reason:

A cross-system command was issued. However, GCMF cannot propagate the command because the appropriate linkage does not exist. CA MIM ignores the command. One of the following has most likely caused this problem:

- The command was issued to a system not specified on a linkage for the command source.
- The command was issued from a console, user ID, or product that is not specified on a linkage.
- The command was issued using the ALL keyword through a linkage that does not specify SYSID=ALL.

Action:

Take one of the following actions:

- Use the D LINK ALL command to display existing linkages.
- Create a linkage for the issuing console, user, or product in which SYSID=ALL is specified for the target system.
- Reissue the command to the individual systems that specific linkages were created.

MIM3040

GCMF MULTI-LINE MSG DELETED BEFORE COMPLETION

Reason:

GCMF could not propagate the complete text of a multi-line WTO from another system because the issuing task terminated before the message was completed. Propagation of the incomplete WTO is suppressed on the local system.

MIM3041

GCMF SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS INHIBIT COMMAND

Reason:

A cross-system command issued from the local system was suppressed because the target console has insufficient authority to execute that command. To execute commands that require higher authority, assign a higher authority level to the target console using the AUTHORITY parameter on the LINK command.

Action:

Use the LINK command to change the authority level for the target console.

MIM3042

COMMAND REJECTED - LINK IS TO AN INVALID CONSOLE

MIM3043E

ABEND *code* in WTO/CMD/DOM scheduler task

Reason:

A STAE or ESTAE routine in GCMF received control because of an abend.

After issuing message MIM3043, the GCMF ESTAE routine performs recovery processing.

z/OS only: This message is issued to consoles receiving routing codes 1, 2, 9, and 10.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM3045

module INCOMPATIBLE

Reason:

CA MIM for z/VM terminates with a user abend code U028 (Hex).

Action:

Gather diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support.

MIM3046E

COLLECT command error: *value* parameter

Check parameter and reissue the command.

MIM3047

GCMF INTERFACE ABEND ENCOUNTERED, RECOVERY BEING ATTEMPTED

Reason:

The GCMF subsystem interface module abended while attempting to process a subsystem request. GCMF attempts to recover until the SETOPTION GCMF RETRY limit is exceeded. Abends in this module are most likely percolation abends passed by other subsystems.

Action:

If other abends occurred prior to this message, then the problem did not originate in the GCMF module. If no prior abends were logged, then gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance. If the CA MIC address space recovers successfully, then no action is necessary.

MIM3048I

common area at *address*, interface at *address*

MIM3049I

COLLECT command successfully processed

MIM3051E

A system must be specified for a specific linkage

Reason:

You did not specify a value for the SYSID parameter when you attempted to create a specific linkage using the LINK command. CA MIM ignores the command. When you create a specific linkage, using the UCMID parameter, you must provide the CA MIM system ID for the system to which you are linking. Only one system ID may be specified.

Action:

Reissue the LINK command, specifying a valid CA MIM system ID using the SYSID parameter.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM3052E

Only one system may be specified for a specific linkage

Reason:

You specified more than one CA MIM system ID on the SYSID parameter on a LINK command when only one system ID is allowed. CA MIM ignores the command. You may specify only one system ID when you are creating a specific linkage using the TGTCONS parameter on a LINK command.

Action:

Reissue the LINK command, specifying a CA MIM system ID for only one system.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM3053E

Specified authority level exceeds authority issuer

Reason:

The authority level specified on a LINK command exceeds the authority level of the console from which the command was issued. The LINK command is rejected. To increase the authority level on a linkage, issue the LINK command from a console with at least that level of authority.

Action:

Reissue the LINK command from a console with at least as much authority as you are specifying on the LINK command.

MIM3054I

COLLECT command summary

destination
SETNAME: *name*
option *parameter1*, *parameter2*, ...

Reason:

This message displays information about collection sets for the destination you specified on the command. This display shows only the keywords used to collect messages. For detailed information about keywords in this display message, see the description of the MIM3055 message. If several collection sets were created for this destination, you will see separate lines for each collection set.

MIM3055I

COLLECT command detail

Destination
SETNAME: *name*
option parameter1, *parameter2...*
keyword1:
value1
keyword2:
value2

Reason:

This message displays information about collection sets for the destination specified on this command. The following information is shown:

Destination

The destination for which CA MIC is displaying information. This is the local destination that is receiving cross-system messages. One of the following is shown:

ALL

All local consoles.

CONSOLE

The local console with this console name or console ID.

DMONITOR

All local consoles receiving this type of monitor messages.

DROUTCDE

All local consoles receiving messages with this routing code

PRODUCT

The product with this name.

TSOUSER

The TSO user with this TSO user ID.

SETNAME

Displays the name of the collection set.

option

Indicates whether messages must meet the requirements of any one inclusion parameter or all inclusion parameters in order to be collected. One of the following is shown:

ALL

Messages must meet all inclusion requirements.

ANY

Messages must meet any single inclusion requirement.

keyword/value

This displays the parameters used to collect or exclude messages. Keywords are shown in keyword, while keyword values are listed below in value. One of the following is shown for keyword/value:

JOBNAME

GCMF is selecting messages issued by these jobs.

MONITOR

GCMF is selecting messages assigned these monitor types.

MSGID

GCMF is selecting messages with these IDs.

NOJOBNAME

GCMF is excluding messages issued by these jobs.

NOMONITOR

GCMF is excluding MONITOR-type messages.

NOMSGID

GCMF is excluding messages with these routing codes.

NOROUTCDE

GCMF is excluding messages with these routing codes.

ROUTCDE

GCMF is selecting messages with these routing codes.

SYSID

Displays the CA MIM system IDs of the systems from which these messages are being collected. One of the following is shown:

ALL--Collects messages from all systems, including ICMF systems.

ALLICMF--Collects messages from all ICMF systems, excluding control file systems.

ALLSYS--Collects messages from all control file systems, excluding ICMF.

EXTERNAL--Collects messages from all systems except the local system.

EXTSYS--Collects messages from all external control file systems, excluding ICMF.

LOCAL--Collects messages from the local control file system only.

sysids

Displays the IDs of the systems from which messages are being collected. Several system IDs may be listed.

If you have created several collection sets for this destination, then you will see separate lines for each collection set.

MIM3056E

COLLECT command was not executed

Reason:

A COLLECT command was not executed because of an error or problem described in a previous message.

Action:

Check the previous message, correct the error, and reissue the COLLECT command.

MIM3057E

No target destination specified on COLLECT command

Reason:

A COLLECT command specified in the MIMCMNDS or MIMSYNCH members did not explicitly specify a destination for which the selected messages are to be collected. You must specify a destination when you place a COLLECT command in the MIMCMNDS or MIMSYNCH members.

Action:

Reissue the COLLECT command and specify a valid destination.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM3058W

COLLECT ADD would cause collection set size excession

Reason:

An attempt was made to add selection criteria to a collection set. However, the additional criteria cannot be added because then there would be too many criteria in this collection set. The command is suppressed without changing the existing collection set. You can specify a total of 118 selection parameters per collection set. Each parameter (for example, JOBNAME, MSGID, and so on) is counted as a single criterion. If you specify a range on a parameter (for example, MSGID=(PAY1-PAY9)), then the entire parameter still counts as one criterion.

Action:

You can create a new collection set to accommodate additional criteria.

MIM3059E

Specified collection set not found

Reason:

A COLLECT command was issued with the REPLACE or DELETE parameters, but GCMF could not find the collection set to be replaced or deleted. When the REPLACE or DELETE parameter is specified on the COLLECT command, it must apply to an existing collection set, which is uniquely identified by the *destination* parameter (for example, CONSOLE, SYSLOG, DROUTCDE, and so on), the SYSID parameter, and the SETNAME parameter.

Action:

Correct the values of the *destination* parameter, SYSID parameter, and the SETNAME parameters of the COLLECT command to identify an existing collection set. Then reissue the COLLECT command.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM3060E

No selection criteria specified for COLLECT

Action:

Check selection criteria and reissue the command.

MIM3061I

DOM display detail

```
ASID   SEQ. NUMBER   T   JOB NUMBER   TIME   REPLY   MSGID   JOBNAME
asid   seqno         t   #            time   reply   msgid   jobid
END OF OUTSTANDING DOM MESSAGES, nn WERE FOUND
```

This message is issued by CA MIM for z/OS.

Reason:

This message provides detailed information about local messages that have been routed to external systems. The following information is shown:

ASID

Displays the address space ID associated with the message.

SEQ. NUMBER

Displays the unique sequence number assigned to the message.

T

Indicates whether this message has been assigned a token. If so, an asterisk (*) is displayed.

JOB NUMBER

Displays the number of the issuing job.

TIME

Displays the time this message was issued (in hour/minute/second format).

REPLY

Displays the reply ID (for WTOR messages only).

MSGID

Displays the message ID for the message.

JOB NAME

Displays the name of the issuing job.

nn

The total number of local messages.

You will see a line of information displayed for each local message.

MIM3061I

DOM display detail:

```
SEQ. NUMBER      TIME       MSGID        USERID
seqno            time       msgid        userid
    END OF OUTSTANDING DOM MESSAGES, nn WERE FOUND
```

This message is issued by CA MIM for z/VM.

Reason:

This message provides detailed information about local messages exported to external systems as highlighted messages. A line of information is displayed for each local message. The following information is shown:

SEQ. NUMBER

Displays the unique sequence number assigned to the message.

TIME

Displays the time this message was issued (in hour/minute/second format).

MSGID

Displays the message ID for the message.

USERID

Displays the issuing user ID.

nn

Indicates the total number of local messages.

MIM3062I

DOM display summary

(END OF OUTSTANDING DOM MESSAGES, *nn* WERE FOUND)

Reason:

This message provides summary information about local messages that have been routed to external systems.

MIM3063

***nnnn* MESSAGES HAVE BEEN {ERASED|DOMED} {FOR *msgtype*|*GLOBALLY*}**

Reason:

This display shows how many and which local messages GCMF has deleted.

Note: These messages are also deleted by the z/OS DOM macro, except when ERASE is indicated.

The following information is displayed:

nnnn

Indicates the number of messages that GCMF has deleted.

msgtype

Indicates which messages were deleted. One of the following values is shown:

ASID

(z/OS) Indicates that all messages associated with this address space ID were deleted.

MSGID

(z/VM)) Indicates that all messages with this message ID were deleted..

JOBNAME

(z/OS) Indicates that all messages issued by this job were deleted.

USERID

(z/VM) Indicates that all action messages issued by the user ID identified here were deleted..

SEQ NUM

(z/VM) Indicates that the message with the sequence number shown here was deleted from external z/OS consoles.

GLOBALLY

(z/VM) Indicates all local action messages were deleted from external z/OS consoles. This is the result of DOM CLEAR/ERASE.

MIM3064I

console *conname* has been scheduled for deallocation

Reason:

This message is issued before a target console is deallocated. Target consoles are deallocated for one of these reasons:

- In response to a SETOPTION command (with the MINCONS or MAXCONS parameters specified)
- In response to a FREECONS command
- At shutdown
- In response to a change in system configuration

This informational message is issued only to the system log.

MIM3065I

CONSOLE pool display:

```
TGT_CONSOLE=conname    TGT_CONID=conid    TGT_TYPE=type
TGT_KEY=jobname        TGT_TERM=GCMFasid
SRC_CONSOLE            SRC_CONID=conid    SRC_PRODUCT
SRC_TSOUSER            SRC_TSO_ASID       SRC_SYSTEM=name
QUEUE=queue            LINK_TYPE=type     LINK_AUTHORITY
CART=cart
          [NO queue CONSOLE ASSOCIATIONS EXIST]
```

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY POOLCONSOLES command and displays information about all target consoles through which cross-system commands can be issued. The following information may be displayed:

TGT_CONSOLE

The target console name.

TGT_CONID

The target console ID displayed as eight printable hex digits.

TGT_KEY

Displays the key assigned to the Extended MCS target console, which is equal to the GCMF job name. This key may be used in the z/OS display command (for example, D *C,KEY=jobname*) to display the Extended MCS consoles allocated to the GCMF address space. This field is only displayed when TGT_TYPE=EXTCONSOLE.

TGT_TERM

Displays the logical terminal name assigned to this Extended MCS target console in the format of GCMF*asid*, where *asid* is the GCMF address space ID in printable hex format. This field is only displayed when TGT_TYPE=EXTCONSOLE.

TGT_TYPE

Displays the type of target console allocated. One of the following is shown:

ACTIVE

An active MCS console.

EXTCONSOLE

An Extended MCS console.

INACTIVE

An inactive MCS console.

SUBSYSTEM

A subsystem-allocatable console.

The following fields SRC_, LINK_, and CART are displayed only when QUEUE= EXTERNAL.

SRC_CONSOLE

Displays the console name of the cross-system command issuer on the source (that is, originating) system.

SRC_CONID

Displays the console ID of the cross-system command issuer on the source system. This field is displayed as eight printable hex digits. It is displayed only if SRC_CONSOLE is displayed.

SRC_PRODUCT

Displays the subsystem name of the product on the source system through which cross-system commands are being issued.

SRC_TSOUSER

Displays the user ID of the MIMTSO user on the source system.

SRC_TSO_ASID

Displays the ASID of the MIMTSO user on the source system. This field is only displayed if SRC_TSOUSER is displayed.

SRC_SYSTEM

Displays the source system name.

LINK_TYPE

Displays the type of link on the source system. One of the following is displayed:

DEDICATED

A dedicated linkage (POOL=DEDICATE).

EXCLUSIVE

An exclusive linkage (POOL=EXCLUSIVE).

SHARED

A shared linkage (POOL=SHARE).

LINK_AUTHORITY

Displays the MCS command authority specified on the LINK command on the source system. One or more of the following values is shown:

C

Indicates that the source can issue cross-system console control commands.

I

Indicates that the source can issue cross-system I/O control commands.

INFO

Indicates that the source can issue cross-system informational commands only.

M

Indicates that the source can issue cross-system commands requiring master MCS console authority.

NONE

Indicates that the source cannot issue cross-system commands.

S

Indicates that the source can issue cross-system system control commands.

SRCE

Indicates that the source is granted the same cross-system MCS command authority as it is on the source system.

CART

Displays the last Command and Response Token received from the source. This field is displayed as 16 printable hex digits. CART is displayed as all zeros if no CART was passed on the last cross-system command.

QUEUE

Shows the status of the target console. One of the following is displayed:

AVAILABLE

This target console currently is unassigned.

EXTERNAL

This target console currently is in use.

MIM3066I

Command response not returned; *reason*

This message is displayed by CA MIM for z/OS.

Reason:

GCMF cannot obtain a target console pool on the target system to execute the cross-system command. The command is issued on the target system but the command response is not returned to the issuer.

Note: The command response appears in the system log on the target system.

The *reason* can be one of the following:

- **Target console allocation failure:** A GCMF attempt to allocate a new target console on the target system has failed. An action message should be issued on the target system indicating the cause of the failure.
- **No target consoles available**: All target consoles on the target system are currently in use and no console could be reused to satisfy the request.

Action:

Take one of the following actions:

- **Target console allocation failure:** These failures occur occasionally for environmental reasons, and may disappear when the environmental cause disappears. If, however, the condition persists, then gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.
- **No target consoles available**: Increase the number of available target consoles by issuing the SETOPTION MAXCONS command. You may also want to review your usage of POOL=DEDICATE linkages, because these types of linkages decrease the number of consoles available to users with POOL=SHARE type linkages.

MIM3066I

Command response not returned; *reason*

This message is displayed by CA MIM for z/VM.

Reason:

GCMF cannot obtain a console pool member or subsystem-allocatable console to execute the command you issued. GCMF suppresses the command.

Action:

Reissue the command. You also can make more consoles available to GCMF on the target z/OS system. To add consoles to the console pool, identify the additional consoles on the GCMINIT SSCONID statement in the MIMINIT member of your z/OS system or increase the SETOPTION GCMF MAXCONS value on your z/OS system.

MIM3067W

Authority of NONE assigned user, command cannot be issued

MIM3068I

FREECONS processing complete; *nnn* CONSOLES freed

Reason:

This message indicates that *nnn* (number of) consoles were scheduled for deallocation by this command. GCMF also issues message MIM3064 for each console that is deallocated.

MIM3069W

FREECONS did not find any CONSOLES matching the request

Action:

Check console IDs and reissue the command.

MIM3071

GCMF CANNOT BE STARTED WITH COMMUNICATION=NONE

MIM3072W

Invalid system name at: *sysid*

Action:

Check system ID and reissue the command.

MIM3073W

Unable to find MSGID/JOBNAME jobname

Reason:

(z/OS) An attempt was made (through the SETOPTION command) to delete a message ID from the ACTIONPREFIX or EXCLUDEPREFIX list or a job name from the EXCLUDEJOB list. The specified message ID or job name was not found in the list.

(z/VM) An attempt was made (through the SETOPTION command) to delete a message ID from the ACTIONPREFIX or EXCLUDEPREFIX list, or a user ID from the ACTIONUSER or EXCLUDEUSER list. The specified message ID or user ID was not found in the list.

Action:

If the message ID, job name, or user ID was incorrectly specified, then reissue the command with the correct message ID, job name, or user ID. You can display the current contents of the lists with the DISPLAY GCMF OPTIONS=ALL command.

MIM3074

GCMF INTERFACE ABENDS EXCEEDED MAXIMUM SPECIFIED ON GCM RETRY OPTION

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM3125E

Unexpected positional parameter *text* [for KEYWORD *keyword*]

Reason:

CA MIC does not recognize the positional parameter or parameter shown in place of the *text* variable. The affected statement or command is suppressed. If the error occurred on a keyword, then the text in brackets also is shown. The keyword on which the error occurred is shown in place of the *keyword* variable.

Action:

If the error occurred on an entry in the CA MIC parameter data set (z/OS) or parameter file (z/VM), correct that entry. The changes you make do not take effect until the next time you start CA MIC.

If the error occurred on a command that you issued from a console, TSO session (z/OS), or CMS user ID (z/VM), reissue the command.

MIM3126W

REPLYLIMIT is not supported in a SYSPLEX

MIM3129E

Invalid CONSOLE name *name* - RC=x'*return code*' RSN=x'*reason code*'

Reason:

An invalid console name was specified on the LINK command. The indicated console name specified on a LINK command is invalid.

Action:

Reissue the LINK command with a valid console name. If this message appears again, then record the return and reason information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

Note: For an explanation of return and reason codes, see the CONVCON macro in the IBM *Application Development Reference (GC28-1642)*.

MIM3132E

Invalid ACTIONCODE - Choices are: 1, 2, 3, 11 and 12

MIM3133W

COLORSUPP not supported on this operating system

MIM3137E

Invalid CONSOLE name specified for COLLECT

MIM3138

COMMAND MUST BE LESS THAN 127 CHARACTERS - SUPPRESSED

MIM3140E

Command *text* rejected by GCMRCVXT

Reason:

The command shown in the message was rejected for processing by the exit routine GCMRCVXT. This message is issued when the user site has installed optional code in the GCMRCVXT exit routine.

Action:

See the CA MIC Programming Guide.

MIM3141E

Transaction allocation error, command not executed

Reason:

There was not enough free storage available to process your request. The command is suppressed.

Action:

Check the following, and correct, if necessary:

- A free storage shortage may indicate that CA MIM should run in a larger region.
- Rapid message generation, as can occur if a program issues WTO in a looping condition, can also cause this error.
- **z/OS only:** If SETOPTION CAPTURELOG=YES is set, this can create an undesirable increase in memory usage.

MIM3142E

Invalid SUBTYPE mnemonic value: *type*

Reason:

type represents an invalid subtype specified on the SETOPTION GCMF STATCOLLECT command.

Action:

Reissue the command with a valid subtype.

MIM3148E

CONSOLE *name* is not defined on this system

Reason:

An attempt was made to issue a FREECON command using an invalid console name or ID.

Action:

Reissue the FREECON command with a valid console name or ID.

MIM3150W

Security system level does not support SAFSYSTEMS option

MIM3151E

***name* is not a valid CONSOLE name**

Reason:

The DISPLAY command issued contains an invalid console name.

Action:

Reissue the command using a valid console name.

MIM3153E

Command rejected due to absence of security information

Reason:

A cross-system command imported from another system was rejected because it did not have a UTOKEN, and SETOPTION SAFNOTOKEN=REJECT is specified on the target system.

MIM3161

SSCONID ERROR - EXTENDED CONSOLE *cccccccc* NOT VALID

Reason:

While processing the parameters of the SSCONID keyword of the GCMINIT statement, CA MIC detected a console name specification that is an MCS extended console. CA MIC does not support the specification of MCS console names as parameters of the SSCONID keyword.

Action:

Remove the indicated MCS extended console name parameter specification from the GCMINIT SSCONID keyword.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM3162

ABEND CODE *code* DETECTED IN CONSOLE SERVICE SUBTASK

Reason:

An abend was encountered in the task that performs target console allocation and deallocation.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM3164W

EXTCON error; PREFIX first character must be A-Z or national

MIM3165W

EXTCON error, PREFIX contains an invalid character

MIM3166E

name is invalid or is a restricted CONSOLE name

Reason:

A LINK CONSOLE(*name*) command was issued to establish a console linkage; however, the indicated CONSOLE name is invalid or its usage is restricted as the target CONSOLE name operand on the LINK command.

Action:

Reissue the LINK command and specify a valid CONSOLE name.

MIM3167E

MCSOPER service failure; REQUEST=*request*, RTNCODE=*return*, RESNCODE=*reason*, CONSOLE=*conname*

Reason:

An error occurred while allocating or deallocating the Extended MCS target console *conname*.

Action:

For an explanation of MCSOPER service *request*, *return*, and *reason* codes, see the appropriate IBM publication *Application Development Reference* for the version of z/OS you are running.

MIM3168E

IEAVG700 CONSOLE *name* deallocation failure; RC=*code*

Reason:

An error occurred while deallocating an inactive MCS or subsystem target console *name.*

Action:

If this condition persists, then gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM3169E

IEAVG700 CONSOLE *name* allocation failure; RC=*code*

Reason:

An error occurred while CA MIC was allocating an inactive MCS or subsystem target console. (R15) contains the return code from IEAVG700 as documented in the Subsystem Console Service Routine Parameter List mapped by macro IEZVG100.

For (R15) == 4 (NO CONSOLES AVAILABLE), z/OS could not assign a target console to CA MIC, because z/OS could not find an available console.

The cross-system command is executed on one of the existing GCMF target consoles in the target console pool, if any suitable consoles exist. If no suitable target consoles exist in the target console pool, then the command will be issued on the target system as an INSTREAM command, and the command issuer on the originating system will receive a MIM3066I message instead of the desired command response.

Action:

- (R15) == 4

  You should verify that you have enough subsystem consoles defined in 'SYS1.PARMLIB(CONSOLxx)'. Issue the following z/OS command 'D C,SS' to display the subsystem consoles defined to your z/OS system. Verify that enough subsystem consoles are defined to accommodate CA MIC and all other products using subsystem consoles. Alternatively, you may wish to consider allowing CA MIC to use extended MCS consoles.

- (R15) <> 4

  Contact CA Technical Support.

MIM3170E

CONSOLE *name* allocation failed; CNZMXURF RC=*code*

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM3171E

CONSOLE *name* allocation failed; allocated to another subsystem

Reason:

An active MCS or subsystem console was allocated by another product at the time the console allocation was attempted. If the allocation was attempted due to a command issued through an exclusive linkage, then MIM3066 will be displayed to the issuer of the cross-system command. If the allocation was attempted due to a console specified on the MIMINIT SSCONID statement, then the console will be discarded from the target console pool, and GCMF will continue processing.

Action:

No specific action is required if this is an SSCONID entry. You may want to remove the console from the MIMINIT SSCONID statement. If the failure is due to a command issued through an exclusive linkage, then either use a different linkage type or change the UCMID specified on the exclusive linkage with the LINK command on the issuing system, and reissue the command.

Note: Changes made to the GCMINIT SSCONID statement will not take effect until the next time GCMF is initialized.

MIM3172E

{Active|Inactive|Reserved} CONSOLE *name* is ineligible for console pool

Reason:

A console name value has been specified on the GCMINIT CONSLIST keyword that names an active, inactive, or reserved CONSOLE name. CA MIC terminates with a U0040 ABEND.

Action:

Correct the GCMINIT CONSLIST keyword operand specification to reflect a valid CONSOLE name that is not an active, inactive, or reserved CONSOLE name and restart CA MIC.

MIM3178E

Invalid placement of * in CONSOLE= *argument*

Reason:

A console name mask was entered on the CONSOLE= keyword of the LINK command, which contained an asterisk wildcard character that did not appear at the end of the console name mask. If an asterisk is specified on a console name mask, it must be the last non-blank character.

Action:

Reissue the LINK command with the correct mask.

MIM3179E

Invalid character in CONSOLE= *argument*

Reason:

An invalid character was specified on the CONSOLE= keyword of the LINK command. Valid entries are as follows:

- An MCS console ID from 01 to 99
- A fully qualified console name
- A console name mask

Valid console names can begin with an alphabetic or national character ($, #, @), with remaining characters being alphanumeric or national. The wildcard characters # and * may be specified on console names to indicate wildcarding on a character position or on the remainder of the string, respectively.

Action:

Reissue the LINK command with a valid CONSOLE= value.

MIM3180E

CONSOLE= argument cannot begin with a number

Reason:

Valid console names can begin with an alphabetic or national character ($, #, @).

Action:

Reissue the LINK command with a valid CONSOLE= value.

MIM3185E

AUTHORITY= operand conflict

Reason:

SOURCE, INFO, NONE, MASTER, and ALL are mutually exclusive parameters. SYS, IO, and CONS may be mixed but may not appear with any other mutually exclusive parameter.

Action:

Reissue the LINK command with a correct AUTHORITY= specification. See the LINK command in the *Statement and Command Reference Guide* for more information on the AUTHORITY parameters and their meanings.

MIM3186E

Only one operation (ADD/DEL/REP) may be specified

Reason:

ADD, DELETE, and REPLACE are mutually exclusive parameters.

Action:

Reissue the LINK command with one operation specification.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM3187E

Only one source (ALL/CONS/...) may be specified

Reason:

ALL, CONSOLE, PRODUCT, SOURCE, TSOUSER, INTERNAL, and INSTREAM indicate the command sources that can issue cross-system commands through this linkage. Only one of these specifications may be made on each LINK command.

Action:

If you want to allow more than one command source (or command source type) to issue cross-system commands, then you must create multiple LINK commands.

MIM3188E

POOL=SHARE required when CONSOLE=*conmask* specified

Reason:

Dedicated and exclusive linkages (such as POOL=DEDICATE or TGTCONS=*console name*) can cause depletion of the target console pool, or cause misrouted command responses when used on linkages that can cover more than one specific command source. Since a *conmask* can cover a practically infinite number of individual command sources, dedicated and exclusive linkages are invalid when *conmask* is present.

Action:

Reissue the LINK command without the POOL=DEDICATE or UCMID specification.

MIM3189E

invalid command source

MIM3195E

MIGRATION IDs no longer supported; command discarded

Reason:

A cross-system command was received that requested a target console with a migration ID; however, migration IDs are no longer supported.

Action:

The command is ignored. Reissue the command and do not request migration ID association with the target console.

MIM3196E

No Exclusive Linkage Alias defined; command discarded.

Reason:

A cross-system command, issued with a console ID-based exclusive linkage, was received on a level of CA MIC that no longer supports console IDs for exclusive linkages. CA MIC attempted to resolve the console ID to a console name using the exclusive linkage alias specifications; however, CA MIC discovered no definition that could be applied to the received command.

The command is ignored.

MIM3202E

Invalid TGTCONS name *consname*

Reason:

A LINK command was issued that specified an invalid console name operand for the TGTCONS keyword. A console name must begin with an alphabetic or a national character. The remaining characters may be alphabetic, national, or numeric.

Action:

The command is ignored. Reissue the LINK command and specify a valid console name operand for the TGTCONS keyword.

MIM3500I

ATMCOMM status display:
USERID=*userid* PATHSTATUS=*status*

Reason:

This is the response to the DISPLAY ATMCOMM command. This message shows the *userid* authorized to run ATMCOMM and forward messages to CA MIC for z/VM. It also shows the status of the IUCV communication path between ATMCOMM and the MIMGR service machine. The PATHSTATUS should indicate CONNECTED, meaning that ATMCOMM is running and is communicating with CA MIC for z/VM.

Action:

If the PATHSTATUS is NOT CONNECTED, check the following:

- Is ATMCOMM running?
- Is the MIMGR service machine identified correctly to ATMCOMM?
- Is the user ID running ATMCOMM correctly identified to CA MIC for z/VM on the GCMINIT ATMCOMM statement?
- Does the directory entry for the MIMGR service machine have an OPTION MAXCONN 32 statement and an ALLOW IUCV M 32 statement?

If all of these considerations are satisfied and ATMCOMM still cannot establish an IUCV connection to the MIMGR service machine, contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM3501E

ROUTE command processing failed

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the ROUTE command. The command is suppressed.

Action:

Examine previous messages to determine why the ROUTE command failed.

MIM3502E

ADD and DELETE are mutually exclusive

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the ROUTE command when both the ADD and DELETE parameters are specified. The command is suppressed.

Action:

Reissue the command specifying either ADD or DELETE.

MIM3503E

ROUTE needs one of the following: USER, PREFIX, TYPE or ALL

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the ROUTE command and indicates that no parameter was specified. The command is suppressed.

Action:

Reissue the command specifying the messages to which routing codes should be applied by using the USER, PREFIX, TYPE, or ALL parameters.

MIM3504E

ROUTE needs a specific value for *keyword* keyword

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the ROUTE command when an * is specified for the USER or PREFIX keywords. The command is suppressed.

Action:

The asterisk (*) wildcard character can be used only at the end of a character string. It is not valid to use the asterisk alone. If you want to apply routing codes to messages from all users or for all message IDs, simply omit the USER or PREFIX keywords.

MIM3505E

ADD processing requires ROUTCDE values

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the ROUTE command when a route code is not specified. The command is suppressed.

Action:

Reissue the command using the ROUTCDE parameter to specify which routing codes should be applied to the messages.

MIM3506E

ALL is mutually exclusive with USER, PREFIX, and TYPE

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the ROUTE command when the ALL parameter is specified along with the USER, PREFIX, or TYPE parameters. The command is suppressed.

Action:

Reissue the command specifying either ALL or any combination of USER, PREFIX, or TYPE.

MIM3507I

GCMF ROUTE display:

USER	PREFIX	TYPE	ROUTECODE
userid	*prefix*	*msgtype*	*routecodes*

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY ROUTE command. It is for informational purposes only.

USER

Indicates the originating user ID of the message.

PREFIX

Indicates the message prefix.

TYPE

Indicates the message type.

ROUTECODE

Indicates the routing codes applied to any message that meets all the criteria for user ID, prefix, and message type.

If any of the first three fields indicates N/A, it means that the field is not used as part of the criteria for message selection. For example, if the TYPE column shows N/A in place of a valid message type, the route codes will be applied to messages meeting the user ID and message prefix criteria, regardless of the message type.

MIM3508I

ROUTE DELETE completed

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the ROUTE DELETE command. The route code definition was successfully deleted.

MIM3509E

ENTRY was not found - DELETE failed

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the ROUTE DELETE command. No route code definition was found for the user ID, prefix, or message type specified. This message can also appear if you specified the command ROUTE DELETE ALL, and no route code definition exists for all messages. The command is suppressed.

Action:

Verify that you have identified the route code definition correctly by its exact user ID, prefix, and message type. Use the DISPLAY ROUTE ALL command to display all existing route code definitions. If a user ID, prefix, or message type was specified on the original ROUTE command, it must be included on the ROUTE DELETE command in order to uniquely identify the route code definition you wish to delete.

MIM3510E

USER and PREFIX are mutually exclusive

Reason:

This message is issued in response to the DISPLAY DOM command when both USER and PREFIX are specified. The command is suppressed.

Action:

Reissue the command identifying the messages you wish to delete by their originating user ID (on the USER keyword) or their message ID (on the PREFIX keyword).

MIM3511

CROSS-SYSTEM COMMAND REJECTED BY INSTALLATION EXIT ON EXTERNAL SYSTEM

MIM3512

INSUFFICIENT AUTHORITY FOR CROSS-SYSTEM CP COMMAND

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a cross-system CP command. The user issued the command through a linkage that does not have the authority required to issue the command. The command is suppressed.

Action:

Use the LINK command to change the authority level of the existing linkage or to create a new linkage with the required authority. Alternatively, you could change the authority required to issue the command by modifying the LINKAUTH MIM parameter file on the target system.

MIM3513

CP COMMAND NOT PERMITTED ACROSS SYSTEMS

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a cross-system CP command. The target system has rejected the CP command because it is not included in the list of valid commands in the LINKAUTH MIM file, or it is included in the LINKAUTH MIM file with AUTHCLASS=NONE, or the abbreviation used for the command is shorter than the allowed abbreviation length as specified in the LINKAUTH MIM file.

Action:

To add a command to the list of valid cross-system CP commands, contact your system administrator.

MIM3514I

ROUTE processing completed

MIM3515I

ROUTE ADD completed

Reason:

This message is issued in response to a ROUTE command that adds route codes to local messages.

MIM3555I

Command *sequence* received from system *sysid*:

Reason:

This indicates that a command has been received from another system through the CA MIC component. *sequence* is an arbitrary serial number that CA MIM assigns to the command for identification purposes. *sysid* is the name of the system on which the command originated.

MIM3556I

command text

Reason:

This message follows message MIM3555. The exact text of the command received by CA MIC is shown in this message.

MIM3557I

Command *sequence* ended, RC=*code*

Reason:

This message follows messages MIM3555 and MIM3556. It indicates that the cross-system command having serial number *sequence* has finished executing, and that the return code value was code.

EDIF Messages

MIM4001I

Enhanced Data Set Integrity Facility/EDIF
Copyright (c) *yyyy* CA. All rights reserved.

Reason:

This message is issued at the start of EDIF initialization.

MIM4002

PROGRAM *program* IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO UPDATE *dsname*

Reason:

An unauthorized program is attempting to update a data set. The name of this program is shown in place of the *program* variable, and the dsname of the data set is shown in place of the *dsname* variable. If the ABEND option is in effect for this data set, EDIF abends the program and issues message MIM4003. Otherwise, EDIF lets the update occur.

Action:

Specify the ABEND option on an EDIF processing statement if you want to prevent this update. Otherwise, authorize the program to perform this update using the AUTHORIZED parameter on an EDIF processing statement. Issue a SETOPTION MEMBER command to make your changes take effect immediately.

MIM4003

TASK WILL BE ABENDED BY PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION FACILITY (See MIM4002)

MIM4004

PROGRAM *program* ATTEMPTING TO CHANGE *attribute* OF *dsname*

Reason:

An unauthorized program is trying to change a the attributes of a data set. The following information is shown in this message:

program

The name of the program attempting to update the data set

attribute

The attribute the program attempted to change

dsname

The dsname of the data set

If the ABEND option is in effect for this data set, then EDIF abends the program and issues message MIM4007. Otherwise, EDIF lets the update occur.

Action:

Specify the ABEND option on an EDIF processing statement if you want to prevent this update. Otherwise, exempt the program from attribute verification using the EXEMPT parameter on an EDIF processing statement. Issue a SETOPTION MEMBER command to make your changes take effect immediately.

MIM4005

PROGRAM *program* ATTEMPTING TO OVERWRITE DIRECTORY OF *dsname*

Reason:

A program is trying to update a partitioned data set without specifying a data set member name. If the update occurs, then the directory of the data set will be overwritten. The name of the program is shown in place of the *program* variable, and the dsname of the data set is shown in place of the *dsname* variable. If the ABEND option is in effect for this data set, then EDIF abends the program and issues message MIM4007. Otherwise, EDIF lets the update occur.

Action:

Specify the ABEND option on an EDIF processing statement if you want to prevent this update. Otherwise, exempt the program from attribute verification using the EXEMPT parameter on an EDIF processing statement. Issue a SETOPTION MEMBER command to make your changes take effect immediately.

MIM4006

PROGRAM name REQUIRES DISP=OLD TO UPDATE DATA SET dsname

Reason:

A program is trying to update a data set with DISP=SHR specified in its JCL, and the name of that program has been specified on the CHECKEXCLUSIVE parameter. The CHECKEXCLUSIVE parameter usually contains the names of programs that retrieve information from the DSCB of the data set before issuing an OPEN request so that the EDIF ENQ serialization method is not effective. If the operation is allowed to proceed, then data set damage may result.

The name of the program is shown in place of the *name* variable, and the dsname of the data set is shown in place of the *dsname* variable. If the ABEND option is in effect for this data set, then EDIF abends the program and issues message MIM4008. Otherwise, EDIF lets the update occur.

Action:

Specify the ABEND option on an EDIF processing statement if you want to prevent this update. Then issue a SETOPTION MEMBER command to make your changes take effect immediately. Otherwise, remove the name of the program from the CHECKEXCLUSIVE parameter.

MIM4007

TASK WILL BE ABENDED BY DATASET ATTRIBUTE VERIFICATION (See MIM4004 or MIM4005)

MIM4008

TASK WILL BE ABENDED BY DISP=OLD VERIFICATION (See MIM4006)

MIM4009

ANOTHER JOB IS UPDATING DSN *dsname*

Reason:

This indicates that EDIF issued an ENQ request for the specified data set while another job was updating that data set. This message appears when you specify OPTION(ENQUEUE,CONFLICTMESSAGES) and two tasks try to update the same data set at the same time.

MIM4010

WAITING FOR DATASET(S)

Reason:

A data set is being used by another job or user. EDIF is waiting for the data set to become free before allowing the job that issued the ENQ to open the data set for update or output. This message is issued when the WAIT option has been enabled for the data sets.

Action:

TSO users can press the ATTENTION key to terminate the wait state. EDIF abends the current task with abend code S13E. Otherwise, no action is required.

MIM4011

OPEN PROCESSING TERMINATED BY ATTENTION INTERRUPT (See MIM4010)

MIM4012

INVALID *type* PARAMETER LIST IN PROGRAM *program*

Reason:

EDIF encountered an invalid address in an OPEN or CLOSE parameter list provided by the program of a user. EDIF ignores the invalid parameter and passes control to the next OPEN or CLOSE routine (which probably is a z/OS routine). Most likely, z/OS will terminate the program with an abend code S*x*13 or S*x*14. The following information is displayed:

type

Indicates whether the invalid address was found during OPEN or CLOSE processing.

program

The name of the program that is trying to OPEN or CLOSE the data set.

Action:

Check the messages issued by z/OS.

MIM4013

CRITICAL CONTROL BLOCK ERROR - ABENDING

Action:

Contact CA Technical Support.

MIM4014I

EDIF deactivated

Reason:

EDIF is terminating on the local system for one of the following reasons:

- A z/OS CANCEL, z/OS STOP, or CA MIM SHUTDOWN command was issued to terminate CA MIM.
- EDIF or CA MIM experienced an unrecoverable abend.

The EDIF data set protection is suspended while EDIF is deactivated.

Action:

If a z/OS CANCEL, z/OS STOP, or CA MIM SHUTDOWN command was issued, then you do not need to take an action. However, you should restart EDIF as soon as possible to prevent integrity exposures. In any other case, gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM4016

EDIINIT NO LONGER SUPPORTS SMFRECORD KEYWORD

MIM4053I

EDIF statistics:

```
EVENT   COUNT SINCE
   hh:mm:ss yyyy.ddd
INTERCEPT OPEN      nn
INTERCEPT CLOSE     nn
TEST DCB            nn
PROCESS DCB         nn
ENQ                 nn
UPDATE CONFLICT     nn
ATTRIBUTE TEST      nn
ATTRIBUTE FAILURE   nn
UTILITY TEST        nn
UTILITY FAILURE     nn
CHECK EXCL TEST     nn
CHECK EXCL FAILURE  nn
ACCESS TEST         nn
ACCESS FAILURE      nn
IEBCOPY TEST DCB    nn
IEBCOPY PROCESS DCB nn
TOTAL IEFDDSRV nn
FAILED IEFDDSRV nn
TOTAL UCBLOOK nn
FAILED UCBLOOK nn
SYSZTIOT ENQS nn
RC=0 SYSZTIOT ENQS nn
RC=8 SYSZTIOT ENQS nn
```

Reason:

This message displays information about the activities of EDIF. The first “COUNT SINCE” column displays the number of event occurrences since EDIF was activated. The second such column displays the number of occurrences since a user issued the DISPLAY STATISTICS=RESET command. The following information is shown:

ACCESS CHECK FAILURE

The number of times EDIF detected read violations.

ACCESS CHECK TEST

The number of times EDIF determined whether a program is authorized to read a data set.

ATTRIBUTE FAILURE

The number of times EDIF detected attribute violations.

ATTRIBUTE TEST

The number of times EDIF compared the attributes of a data set with the attributes specified by a program or user.

CHECK EXCL FAILURE

The number of times programs that are listed on a CHECKEXCLUSIVE parameter accessed a data set when DISP=SHR is specified in the JCL of that program.

CHECK EXCL TEST

The number of times EDIF checked the JCL of a job to see whether the program would update the data set when DISP=SHR is specified.

ENQ

The number of times EDIF issued ENQ requests to serialize access to data sets.

INTERCEPT OPEN

The number of times EDIF intercepted OPEN requests for data sets.

INTERCEPT CLOSE

The number of times EDIF intercepted CLOSE requests for data sets.

IEBCOPY PROCESS DCB

The number of times EDIF processed an IEBCOPY SYSIN DD.

IEBCOPY TEST DCB

The number of times EDIF intercepted and IEBCOPY SYSIN DD.

PROCESS DCB

The number of times EDIF applied processing options to data sets.

TEST DCB

The number of data sets EDIF tested.

UPDATE CONFLICT

The number of times two or more jobs tried to update the same data set at the same time.

UTILITY FAILURE

The number of times EDIF detected updates by inappropriate programs.

UTILITY TEST

The number of times EDIF determined whether a program is authorized to update a data set.

TOTAL IEFDDSRV

Total number of times EDIF invoked the IEFDDSRV service.

FAILED IEFDDSRV

Number of times EDIF received a failure return code from the IEFDDSRV service.

TOTAL UCBLOOK

Total number of times EDIF invoked the UCBLOOK service.

FAILED UCBLOOK

Number of times EDIF received a failure return code from the UCBLOOK service.

SYSZTIOT ENQS

Number of SYSZTIOT enqueues that are raised by EDIF.

RC=0 SYSZTIOT ENQS

Number of times EDIF received a return code of zero from an attempt to ENQ on SYSZTIOT.

RC=8 SYSZTIOT ENQS

Number of times EDIF received a return code of eight from an attempt to ENQ on SYSZTIOT.

MIM4054I

EDIF UTILITY display:

UTILITY NAME=*name*
PROGRAMS=*programs*
[DSORG=*type*] [RECFM=*format*]

Reason:

This message displays the contents of one or more UTILITY statements. The text in brackets appears only if you specified those parameters on that UTILITY statement. The following information may be shown for each statement:

UTILITY NAME

Displays the name assigned to this UTILITY statement.

PROGRAMS

Lists the program names associated with this UTILITY statement.

DSORG

Indicates what data set organization EDIF uses to identify authorized programs if you specify OPTION(UTILITY) on an EDIF processing statement and you do not list authorized programs.

RECFM

Indicates the record format EDIF uses to identify authorized programs if you specify OPTION(UTILITY) on an EDIF processing statement and do not list authorized programs.

MIM4055I

EDIF DEFAULT display:

DEFAULT
[OPTION = *options*]
[AUTH PROG = *programs*]
[AUTH UTIL = *statements*]
[EXEMPT PROG = *programs*]
[EXEMPT UTIL = *statements*]
[CHECK PROG = *programs*]
[CHECK UTIL = *statements*]

Reason:

This message displays information about the DEFAULT statement for EDIF. The text in brackets is shown only when that parameter is specified on the DEFAULT statement.

Note: For detailed descriptions of the other fields on this display message, see the descriptions listed under message MIM4060.

MIM4056I

EDIF DSORG display:

DSORG NAME= *type* MATCHES = *nn*
[OPTION= *options*]
[AUTH PROG= *programs*]
[AUTH UTIL= *statements*]
[EXEMPT PROG= *programs*]
[EXEMPT UTIL= *statements*]
[CHECK PROG= *programs*]
[CHECK UTIL= *statements*]
[ACCESS PROG= *programs*]
[ACCESS UTIL= *statements*]
[RECFM= *format*] [LRECL= *length*] [BLKSIZE= *size*]

Reason:

This message displays information about one or more DSORG statements. The text in brackets is shown only when that parameter is specified on a DSORG statement. The NAME field displays the data set organization of the data sets affected by that DSORG statement.

Note: For detailed descriptions of the other fields on this display message, see the descriptions listed under message MIM4060.

MIM4057I

EDIF PREFIX display:

PREFIX NAME = *prefix* MATCHES = *nn*
[OPTION= *options*]
[AUTH PROG= *programs*]
[AUTH UTIL= *statements*]
[EXEMPT PROG= *programs*]
[EXEMPT UTIL= *statements*]
[CHECK PROG= *programs*]
[CHECK UTIL= *statements*]
[ACCESS PROG= *programs*]
[ACCESS UTIL= *statements*]
[DSORG= *type*] [RECFM = *format*] [LRECL= *length*] [BLKSIZE= *size*]

Reason:

This message displays information about one or more PREFIX statements. The text in brackets is shown only when that parameter is specified on a PREFIX statement. The NAME field displays the prefix in the dsnames of the data sets affected by that PREFIX statement.

Note: For detailed descriptions of the other fields on this display message, see the descriptions listed under message MIM4060.

MIM4058I

EDIF SUFFIX display:

SUFFIX NAME = *prefix* MATCHES = *nn*
[OPTION= *options*]
[AUTH PROG= *programs*]
[AUTH UTIL= *statements*]
[EXEMPT PROG= *programs*]
[EXEMPT UTIL= *statements*]
[CHECK PROG= *programs*]
[CHECK UTIL= *statements*]
[ACCESS PROG= *programs*]
[ACCESS UTIL= *statements*]
[DSORG= *type*] [RECFM = *format*] [LRECL= *length*] [BLKSIZE= *size*]

Reason:

This message displays information about one or more SUFFIX statements. The text in brackets is shown only when that parameter is specified on a SUFFIX statement. The NAME field displays the suffix in the dsnames of the data sets affected by that SUFFIX statement.

Note: For detailed descriptions of the other fields on this display message, see the descriptions listed under message MIM4060.

MIM4059I

EDIF PATTERN display:

PATTERN NAME = *prefix* MATCHES = *nn*

[OPTION= *options*]
[AUTH PROG= *programs*]
[AUTH UTIL= *statements*]
[EXEMPT PROG= *programs*]
[EXEMPT UTIL= *statements*]
[CHECK PROG= *programs*]
[CHECK UTIL= *statements*]
[ACCESS PROG= *programs*]
[ACCESS UTIL= *statements*]
[DSORG= *type*] [RECFM = *format*] [LRECL= *length*] [BLKSIZE= *size*]

Reason:

This message displays information about one or more PATTERN statements. The text in brackets is shown only when that parameter is specified on a PATTERN statement. The NAME field displays a pattern in the dsnames of the data sets affected by that PATTERN statement.

Note: For detailed descriptions of the other fields on this display message, see the descriptions listed under message MIM4060.

MIM4060I

EDIF DATASET display:

DATASET NAME = *prefix* MATCHES = *nn*
[OPTION= *options*]
[AUTH PROG= *programs*]
[AUTH UTIL= *statements*]
[EXEMPT PROG= *programs*]
[EXEMPT UTIL= *statements*]
[CHECK PROG= *programs*]
[CHECK UTIL= *statements*]
[ACCESS PROG= *programs*]
[ACCESS UTIL= *statements*]
[DSORG= *type*] [RECFM = *format*] [LRECL= *length*] [BLKSIZE= *size*]

Reason:

This message displays information about one or more DATASET statements. The text in brackets is shown only when that parameter is specified on a DATASET statement. The following information may be shown for each statement:

ACCESS PROG

Displays the names of the programs authorized to read this data set.

ACCESS UTIL

Displays the UTILITY statements EDIF is using to identify programs authorized to read this data set.

AUTH PROG

Displays the names of the programs authorized to update this data set.

AUTH UTIL

Displays the UTILITY statements EDIF is using to identify programs authorized to update this data set.

BLKSIZE

Displays the block size that EDIF uses during attribute verification.

CHECK PROG

Displays the names of the programs that may be updating this data set when DISP=SHR is specified in the JCL of that job. EDIF checks the JCL only for these programs and for any programs listed under the CHECK UTIL field.

CHECK UTIL

Displays the UTILITY statements EDIF is using to identify programs that may be updating this data set when DISP=SHR is specified in the JCL of that job. EDIF checks the JCL only for these programs and for any programs listed under the CHECK PROG field.

DSORG

Displays the data set organization that EDIF uses during attribute verification.

EXEMPT PROG

Displays the names of the programs exempted from attribute verification. That is, EDIF does not check to see if these programs will change the attributes of this data set.

EXEMPT UTIL

Displays the UTILITY statements EDIF is using to identify programs exempted from attribute verification.

LRECL

Displays the logical record length that EDIF uses during attribute verification.

MATCHES

Displays the number of times EDIF used this statement to determine how to handle updates or reads.

NAME

Displays the dsname of the data set to which this statement applies.

OPTION

Displays the EDIF processing options specified on this statement.

RECFM

Displays the record format that EDIF uses during attribute verification.

MIM4061I

EDIF INIT display:
ABENDCODE= ***code*** **MEMBER=** ***name***

Reason:

This message displays the EDIF initialization values that are set through the EDIINIT statement.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM4062I

EDIF OPTION display:

EDIFDUMP= *option* MEMBER= *name* PLISTDUMP= *option*
PLISTMSG= *option* REVERSEAUTH=*option*
SETPRINT= *(options)*
SETTRACE= *(options)*
STATCOLLECT= *option*
STATCYCLE= *value* STATINTERVAL= *value*
STATUS= *status* SVCDUMP= *value*

Reason:

This message displays the EDIF operating values that can be set through the SETOPTION command.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM4063I

EDIF processing *dataset mask*

MATCH *ON statement* = *name*

OPTIONS

options

AUTHORIZED

programs

ACCESSLIST

programs

EXEMPT

programs

CHECKEXCLUSIVE

programs

FINAL OPTIONS FOR name

Reason:

This message displays information about the processing options in effect for the specified data set at each level of the EDIF merge process. The current level is indicated by the 'MATCH ON statement = name' header. This statement displays the 'NAME=' value that is specified on the EDIF statement that the EDITEST input data set matched. The 'FINAL OPTIONS FOR name' header indicates the EDIF processing options in effect for the EDITEST input data set.

MATCH ON *statement = name*

The 'NAME=' value that is specified on the EDIF statement (DEFAULT, DSORG, PREFIX, SUFFIX, PATTERN, or DATASET) that matched the EDITEST input data set.

AUTHORIZED

The list of program names that is specified on the AUTHORIZED keyword for the current EDIF statement match.

ACCESSLIST

The list of program names that is specified on the ACCESSLIST keyword for the current EDIF statement match.

EXEMPT

The list of program names that is specified on the EXEMPT keyword for the current EDIF statement match.

CHECKEXCLUSIVE

The list of program names that is specified on the CHECKEXCLUSIVE keyword for the current EDIF statement match.

OPTIONS

If you omit options on a DEFAULT statement, then EDIF inserts the default options. These values can appear in place of the *options* variable:

ABEND | NOABEND

EDIF ABENDS any program attempting an inappropriate operation.

ACCESS | NOACCESS

Indicates whether EDIF is checking to see if a program is authorized to read this data set.

ATTR | NOATTR

Indicates whether EDIF is checking to see if a program is changing the attributes of this data set.

CONF | NOCONF

Indicates whether EDIF is issuing messages when several jobs update this data set at the same time.

ENQ | NOENQ

Indicates whether EDIF is checking to see if several jobs are updating this data set at the same time.

IGNRCC | NOIGNRCC

Indicates whether EDIF is ignoring carriage controls in the record format of this data set during an attribute verification.

SMF | NOSMF

Indicates whether EDIF is recording violations in an SMF record.

SUPPMSG | NOSUPPMSG

Indicates whether EDIF is suppressing messages about violations for this data set.

UTIL | NOUTIL

Indicates whether EDIF is checking to see if a program is authorized to update this data set.

WAIT | NOWAIT

Indicates whether EDIF is making tasks wait for this data set to become free before letting updates occur.

Options that are listed under the final statement are the ones EDIF applies to this data set.

FINAL OPTIONS FOR *name*

The EDIF processing options in effect for the input data set that is, the results of the EDIF merge process.

MIM4064W

EDIF not initialized - command discarded

MIM4068I

SETOPTION EDIF processing complete

MIM4069

PROGRAM *program* IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO ACCESS *dsname*

Reason:

An unauthorized program is attempting to read a data set. The name of this program is shown in place of the *program* variable, and the dsname of the data set is shown in place of the *dsname* variable. If the ABEND option is in effect for this data set, EDIF will abend the program and issue message MIM4070. Otherwise, EDIF lets the update occur.

Action:

Specify the ABEND option on an EDIF processing statement if you want to prevent this update. Otherwise, enable the program to read this data set using the ACCESSLIST parameter on an EDIF processing statement. Then issue a SETOPTION MEMBER command to make your changes take effect immediately.

MIM4070

TASK WILL BE ABENDED BY ACCESS CHECKING

Action:

See message MIM4069, which identifies the program and data set.

MIM4071

TASK ABEND CIRCUMVENTED BY EDIF USER EXIT

Reason:

EDIF intended to abend the task, but the EDIF EDIABNXT exit was coded to prevent the task from being abended.

Action:

If you want EDIF to abend the task, then code EDIABNXT so that the abend will not be terminated. Then, issue the following command to allow your changes to take effect immediately:

```
SETOPTION EXIT=(EDIABNXT,MODULE=modulename)
```

MIM4072I

--- common area at *address*, interface at *address*

Reason:

This is an informational message displayed at EDIF initialization. The values for *address* are as follows:

- The data table address is the location of DI0AREA, an EDIF internal control block.
- The interface address points to module MIMDIF19, the EDIF OPEN/CLOSE front-end.

Action:

None. This information is for use only by CA Technical Support.

MIM4080

OPEN ENQ LOGIC ERROR; PROGRAM *xxxxxxx*

Action:

Contact CA Technical Support.

MIM4081

CLOSE DEQ LOGIC ERROR; PROGRAM *xxxxxxx*

Action:

Contact CA Technical Support.

MIM4090E

Invalid SUBTYPE mnemonic value: *code*

MIM4091E

xxx* has already been defined as a *yyy

Reason:

A previous definition of a statement of type yyy has already used name *xxx*.

Action:

Correct definition and issue the SETOPTION EDIF MEMBER= command to update the running EDIF environment if desired.

MIM4092E

UTILITY list *xxx* not found

Reason:

A statement has specified UTILITY=*xxx*, but no previous UTILITY statement with NAME=*xxx* could be found.

Action:

Correct definition and issue the SETOPTION EDIF MEMBER= command to update the running EDIF environment if desired.

MIM4093E

Errors in member *xxx* - environment not updated

Reason:

One or more error(s) were detected while processing member *xxx*. The EDIF environment that existed prior to processing member *xxx*, if any, is not altered.

Action:

Check the system log or the MIM job log for messages reporting the nature of the errors. Once the errors are corrected you may issue the SETOPTIOTN EDIF MEMBER= command to update the current EDIF environment if desired.

ICMF Messages

MIM6001I

Intersystem Communication Facility/ICMF
Copyright (c) *yyyy* CA. All rights reserved.

Reason:

This message is issued at the start of ICMF initialization.

MIM6002E

ICMF unable to initialize

Reason/Action:

See accompanying messages.

MIM6003I

ICMF SYSTEMS DISPLAY:

```
INDEX   ALIAS   SYSTEM   RELATION   STATUS
id      alias   sysid    relation   status
```

Reason:

This message displays the number of systems defined to ICMF as well as the total number of active ICMF systems. The following information is shown:

INDEX

Displays the index number assigned to the ICMF system. CA MIM assigns index numbers to ICMF systems beginning with number 33.

ALIAS

Displays the alias assigned to the system through the IDEFSYS command.

SYSTEM

Displays the system name assigned to the system through the IDEFSYS command.

RELATION

Indicates how this system is related to the system from which you issued the DISPLAY SYSTEMS=ICMF command. CA L-Serv indicates that the system shown is defined to the local system through ICMF.

STATUS

Displays the status of the system. One or more of these are displayed:

ACTIVE

Indicates there is an active ICMF communication path between the system indicated and the system issuing the DISPLAY SYSTEMS command.

CTLFILE

Indicates this system is also a control file system.

DYNAMIC

Indicates CA MIM automatically defined this system as an ICMF system because the system was not explicitly defined using the IDEFSYS command.

INACTIVE

Indicates there is an inactive ICMF communication path between the system displayed and the system issuing the DISPLAY SYSTEMS command.

PREDEF

The name and alias of this system were defined using an IDEFSYS command.

MIM6004I

ICMF SYSTEMS OPTION DISPLAY:

AUTOIDEFSYS=*value*
SETTRACE=(*values*)
SETPRINT=(*values*)

Reason:

You issued a DISPLAY ICMF OPTIONS command. The message shows you information about the current operating values set for ICMF through the SETOPTION command. The following information is shown:

AUTOIDEFSYS

This option controls how ICMF should handle any initial contact from a remote ICMF system that has not been pre-defined in an IDEFSYS statement.

YES

ICMF should automatically add a definition for the remote system.

NO

ICMF should ignore the contact, thus forcing all remote ICMF systems to be previously pre-defined.

SETTRACE

This indicates that ICMF will perform internal diagnostic tracing. The value or values that appear (ICMLOGIC, SCHDSEND, LCOMSEND, LCOMRECV, or LCOMROUT) refer to the types of tracing that ICMF will perform, and their definitions are specific to CA internal processing.

SETPRINT

This indicates that ICMF will write trace records to the MIM trace data set. The value or values that appear (ICMLOGIC, SCHDSEND, LCOMSEND, LCOMRECV, or LCOMROUT) refer to the types of tracing that ICMF will perform, and their definitions are specific to CA internal processing.

Action:

None.

Note: For more information, see the *CA MIM Statement and Command Reference Guide*.

MIM6005I

ICMF status is {currently|changed to}: *status*

Reason:

This message displays the status of ICMF.

MIM6006E

ICMF syntax error for system *sysid* and/or alias *alias*

Action:

Check system ID and reissue the command.

MIM6007W

ICMF system *sysid* has already been defined

Action:

Check system ID and reissue the command.

MIM6008E

ICMF error - Maximum number of systems already defined

MIM6009I

System *system* with alias of *alias* successfully defined

MIM6010W

ICMF local system *sysid* cannot be defined

Reason:

An attempt was made to define a system to ICMF that is not eligible to be defined. This message often results when someone tries to issue an IDEFSYS command for the local system, when the IDEFSYS command must be used for external systems only.

Action:

Find out why the system is ineligible. If the problem can be resolved, then redefine the system.

MIM6011E

ICMF cannot be started without GCMF

MIM6012W

LSERV subsystem *subsysid* is not responding; *reason*

Reason:

This message indicates that ICMF is attempting to connect to CA L-Serv, and ICMF is receiving an error return code from CA L-Serv.

Action:

Review the reason given at the end of the message to further determine the cause of the error.

MIM6013I

ICMF route from *sys1* to *sys2* is now *status*

Reason:

The status of a CA L-Serv route from *sys1* (the local system ID) to *sys2* (another system that has CA MIC running with ICMF) has become either ACTIVE or INACTIVE.

MIM6014I

ICMF deactivated

Reason:

ICMF terminated because one of the following occurred:

- A CA MIM SHUTDOWN command was issued.
- An unrecoverable abend was experienced by ICMF or by CA MIM.

Action:

If this message is issued as the result of a SHUTDOWN command, you do not need to take action. In any other case, gather diagnostic materials (abend dumps, SVC dumps, system logs, and supporting data) and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM6015W

Unknown system id *sysid*

Action:

Check system ID and reissue the command.

MIM6016I

DROPSYS processing complete

MIM6017W

No systems removed by DROPSYS

Action:

Enter a valid system ID and reissue the command.

MIM6018W

***blkid* does not exist**

Reason:

An ICMF DUMP command was issued to dump a specific ICMF control block; however, the named control block, *blkid*, does not exit.

Action:

Re-issue the command and specify a valid ICMF control block.

MIM6020I

ICMF INIT DISPLAY:

AUTOIDEFSYS=*option* ICMNAME=*name* ISSNAME=*name* ISYSID=*sysid*

Reason:

This message displays ICMF initialization parameters and their current values. The following information is shown:

AUTOIDEFSYS

This option controls how ICMF should handle any initial contact from a remote ICMF system that has not been pre-defined in an IDEFSYS statement.

YES

ICMF should automatically add a definition for the remote system.

NO

ICMF should ignore the contact, thus forcing all remote ICMF systems to be previously pre-defined.

ICMNAME

Indicates the primary name to be used for communication between CA MIC systems through CA L-Serv. The ICMNAME parameter is used with the ISYSID parameter to identify the CA MIC application to CA L-Serv.

ISSNAME

Indicates the CA L-Serv subsystem name, which ICMF uses. The value of this parameter must match the subsystem name that the copy of CA L-Serv currently uses on the local system.

ISYSID

Determines the system name that ICMF will use to identify the local system. The ISYSID value is the secondary name used with the ICMNAME to identify the CA MIC application to CA L-Serv.

MIM6021

***ddmmmyy hh:mm:ss* ICMLOGIC**

MIM6022

***ddmmmyy hh:mm:ss* SCHEDULED SEND**

MIM6023

***ddmmmyy hh:mm:ss* LCOM SEND**

MIM6029E

ABEND *code* in communication scheduler task

Reason:

An ABEND was encountered in the ICMF communication scheduler task. An SVC dump is generated and the ICMF scheduler task automatically attempts to recover and retry from the failure.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM6043

ICMF ABEND IN WORK TASK

Action:

Contact CA Technical Support.

Miscellaneous Messages

MIM8000I

control card image

Reason:

This informational message echoes a control card image read from the MIMPARMS or MIMMSGS data set.

MIM8015I

MIMEZRPT at Release *release*

Reason:

This message is issued in the job log of the CA MIM MIMEZRPT report generator. This message contains the release level of the MIMEZRPT report generator program.

LXCF Messages

MIM8601T

LXCF *vv.rr.mm* environment has been initialized

Reason:

Indicates that LXCF has been initialized successfully. *vv.rr.mm* indicates the version, release, and modification level currently in use by CA MIM. This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8602T

LXCF environment has terminated

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8603T

member name* has been activated in group *group

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8604T

member name* has been deactivated in group *group

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8650E

message exit routine could not obtain storage to receive message

Reason:

This message indicates a problem with LXCF.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM8651E

message could not be received (IXCMSGI RC=X'*return code*' RSN=X'*reason code*')

Reason:

This message indicates a problem with LXCF.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM8652E

message could not be received; unknown message type

Reason:

This message indicates a problem with LXCF.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM8653E

***xxxx* event could not be processed; POST failed**

Reason:

This message indicates a problem with LXCF.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM8654E

acknowledgment could not be sent (IXCMSGO RC=X'*return code*' RSN=X'*reason code*')

Reason:

This message indicates a problem with LXCF.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM8655E

group exit routine could not obtain storage to process state change

Reason:

This message indicates a problem with LXCF.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM8656E

group exit routine could not obtain storage to build LX3AREA

Reason:

This message indicates a problem with LXCF.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM8657E

entry point not defined for member subtask (IDENTIFY RC=X'*return code*')

Reason:

This message indicates a problem with LXCF.

Action:

Gather the appropriate diagnostic information and contact CA Technical Support for assistance.

MIM8700T

processing LXCF *xxx*

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8701T

processing LXCF *xxx* for member name in group *group*

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8702T

processing LXCF *xxxx* for member token *xxxx xxxx*

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8703T

member task* attached for *member name* in group *group

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8704T

member task* terminated for *member name* in group *group

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8705T

xxxx* at *xxxx

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8706T

x1 x2 x3 x4 x5 x6...

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8707T

xxxx completed with return code=X'_code_', reason code=X'_reason_'

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8708T

Member: _name_ Group: _group_ Status: _status_ Token: _token_

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8709T

message _msgid_ sent from member _name1_ to _name2_ in group _group_

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8710T

message _msgid_ received from member _name1_ by _name2_ in group _group_

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8711T

message exit routine received control when LXCF not initialized

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8712T

message could not be received because no LX2AREA exists for target member

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8713T

state change could not be processed because no LX2AREA exists for target member

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8714T

acknowledgment received for msg *msgid* from member *name1* by *name2* in group *group*

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8715T

end-of-task routine entered

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8716T

msg exit: source=*x1 x2*, type=*x3*, seq=*x4*, len=*x5*, opt=*x6*

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8717T

grp exit: flags=*x1*, mem=*x2*, group=*x3*, sys=*x4*

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

MIM8718T

group exit routine received control when LXCF not initialized

Reason:

This message is written only to the MIM trace data set when XCF tracing is active.

Logging Task Messages

MIM8802

***date time* APISERV: Service Exit Parameter List**

Reason:

CA MIM generates this message when trace information is requested for CA MIM API services. This information is for use by CA Technical Support only.

The *date* and *time* are the date and time when the API service event was captured.

This message and the associated trace data are written to the MIM trace data set only if CA MIM API events are actively being traced.

MIM8810L

Abend code at *offset* in name during log processing

Reason:

The log component abended. CA MIM tries to recover from the abend.

Action:

Retain the appropriate diagnostic information abend dumps, SVC dumps, system logs, and supporting data. Contact CA Support.

MIM8811E

Open error on file *ddname* for *logname*

Reason:

An error occurred when CA MIM attempted to open log *logname*.

Action:

Review CA MIM logs and the system log for IECxxxx messages explaining the cause of the error. Retain the appropriate diagnostic information abend dumps, SVC dumps, system logs, and supporting data.Contact CA Support.

MIM8812E

I/O error on file *ddname* for *logname*

Reason:

An I/O error occurred when CA MIM attempted to open log *logname*.

Action:

Review CA MIM logs and the system log for IECxxxx messages explaining the cause of the error. Retain the appropriate diagnostic information abend dumps, SVC dumps, system logs, and supporting data. Contact CA Support.

MIM8813E

Logging for *logname* disabled

Reason:

An I/O error occurred when CA MIM attempted to write log *logname*.

Action:

Review CA MIM logs and the system log for IECxxxx messages explaining the cause of the error. Retain the appropriate diagnostic information abend dumps, SVC dumps, system logs, and supporting data. Contact CA Support.

MIM8814I

***logname* is defined**

Reason:

An ADDLOG command was successfully processed.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM8815E

***logname* is not defined - check spelling on command**

Reason:

An ADDLOG command failed because the data set whose dsname was specified on the command is not cataloged.

Action:

Review CA MIM message log and reissue the command with the correct dsname.

MIM8816I

Now recording on file xxxx for *logname*

Reason:

The entries for log *logname* will now be written to SYSOUT CLASS or data set xxxx.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM8817I

Logging for *logname* terminated. Active file was *ddname*

Reason:

Logging to log *logname* has terminated. This normally follows a successfully processed CLOSELOG command.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM8818E

LRECL for file *ddname* of *logname* not compatible with previous log file

Reason:

The logical record length (LRECL) of the new log file is not the same as the LRECL of the old log file. This occurs after a log switch when the logging for *logname* was directed to a wrap-around series of data sets through the DDNAMES or DSNAMES options of the ADDLOG command.

Action:

Define files so that they have the same LRECL value.

MIM8819I

***logname* has been deleted**

Reason:

A REMOVELOG command issued against *logname* was successfully processed.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM8820E

Allocation failure on logname for file *ddname*. Allocation return codes: *xx-yyyy-zzzz*

Reason:

CA MIM encountered a dynamic allocation error when it attempted to allocate file *ddname* for log *logname*. CA MIM provides a return code in the format *xx-yyyy-zzzz*, where xx is the R15 return code from SVC 99; *yyyy* is the reason code; and *zzzz* is the error reason code.

Action:

Refer to the appropriate IBM publication to determine the meaning of the codes. If this is not an operational error, retain the appropriate diagnostic information abend dumps, SVC dumps, system logs, and supporting data. Contact CA Support.

MIM8821E

File *ddname* dropped from file list

Reason:

CA MIM could not allocate or access the indicated log file. CA MIM drops the file from the list of files for that log. If other files can be accessed successfully, CA MIM continues log processing with a reduced file list.

Action:

To work from a full file list, correct the problem. Then use the REMOVELOG command to delete the log definition, followed by the ADDLOG command to redefine the log file.

MIM8822E

***logname* unavailable. No accessible log files for this log.**

Reason:

Log *logname* was allocated to a group of cataloged data sets through the DDNAME or DSNAMES options of the ADDLOG command. None of the data sets are accessible. This message follows messages MIM8821E and MIM8824E. This message is also issued when the ADDLOG command specifies a log name that is already allocated.

Action:

Review CA MIM logs to determine the cause of the problem. Use the REMOVELOG command to delete the log definition, followed by the ADDLOG command to redefine the log file.

MIM8823E

SYSOUT class specification for *logname* is not allowed under Z/OS Master Scheduler

Reason:

CA MIM must run under the Job Entry Subsystem in order to direct logging to SYSOUT data sets.

Action:

Redirect the log to cataloged data sets, or run CA MIM under JES. Note, that when the procname is the same as the subsystem name, the z/OS START command causes the target started task to run under the z/OS Master Scheduler rather than the Job Entry Subsystem. Under these circumstances, it is necessary to direct CA MIM to execute under the Job Entry Subsystem by using the SUB=JESx keyword of the z/OS START command.

MIM8824E

File *ddname* of *logname* could not be located in system catalog

Reason:

Dynamic allocation failed for file *ddname* because the corresponding data set could not be located.

Action:

Verify the spelling of the data set name on the ADDLOG command.

MIM8825I

***logname* is now available**

Reason:

The CA MIM log *logname* is now available. This message indicates that the logger has successfully opened the corresponding file or that an OPENLOG command was successfully processed.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM8826E

Ddname xxxx of *logname* is not allocated to CA MIM.

Reason:

An ADDLOG command was issued with the DDNAMES option and a corresponding DD statement was not previously defined to CA MIM.

Action:

Add the DD statement to CA MIM by issuing the ADDLOG command from the console specifying the DSNAMES keyword.

MIM8827E

Logid *ID* is not available

Reason:

The displayed log ID is already in use by a log automatically defined by CA MIM.

Action:

Specify a different log ID in the ADDLOG command for this log.

MIM8828E

Logid *ID* cannot be deleted

Reason:

The displayed log ID cannot be the target of a REMOVELOG command because it defines a log that is vital to CA MIM operation.

Action:

You may use the PRINTLOG command to spin off the log to a SYSOUT class where you will be able to print or purge it.

MIM8829E

JES unavailable. File filename sent to SYSLOG.

Reason:

A log directed to a SYSOUT class could not be opened because JES is not available. The messages destined for the log will be written to the system log.

Action:

Determine why the Job Entry Subsystem is not available. Review the CA MIM logs and the system log for other MIMxxxx messages or IBM messages that could help determine the cause of the problem.

MIM8830E

Positioning error for file *ddname* of *logname*

Reason:

The logger encountered an error while attempting to reposition against log logname.

Action:

Retain the appropriate diagnostic information abend dumps, SVC dumps, system logs, and supporting data. Contact CA Support.

MIM8831L

***optcode* failure, return code was code**

Reason:

CA MIM was performing operation optcode when it encountered an error while writing messages to a log file.

Action:

Retain the appropriate diagnostic information abend dumps, SVC dumps, system logs, and supporting data. Contact CA Support.

MIM8832E

File is not DASD. Log positioned to start of first file.

Reason:

The logger encountered an error while attempting to reposition against a log data set

Action:

Retain the appropriate diagnostic information abend dumps, SVC dumps, system logs, and supporting data. Contact CA Support.

MIM8833E

Invalid file or file combination for log

Reason:

An ADDLOG command was issued specifying two or more DDNAMES. CA MIM found that at least one of the ddnames is allocated to a SYSOUT class.

Action:

Issue the ADDLOG in one of the following ways:

- Specify a SYSOUT class on the SYSOUT operand of the ADDLOG command, rather than on the DDNAME operand.
- Specify a single ddname allocated to a SYSOUT class on the DDNAME operand of the ADDLOG command. When you use this method, you may define only one ddname for the log.
- Specify one or more ddnames on the DDNAME operand of the ADDLOG command making sure they all are allocated to sequential data sets with identical attributes.

MIM8834E

File is not physical sequential, file ignored in file list

Reason:

CA MIM found a data set with an unsupported data set organization in a group of files allocated to a log.

Action:

To work from a full file list, correct the problem by allocating a data set with the appropriate data set organization. Then use the REMOVELOG command to delete the log definition, followed by the ADDLOG command to redefine the log file.

MIM8835E

Unable to open the file, file ignored in file list

Reason:

CA MIM was unable to open a data set in a file list.

Action:

To work from a full file list, review CA MIM logs and the system log looking for IECxxxx messages, which will help determine the reason why the OPEN for the data set failed. If unable to determine the cause of the failure, collect the appropriate diagnostic information abend dumps, SVC dumps, system logs, and supporting data. Contact CA Support.

MIM8836E

File not on volume, file ignored in file list

Reason:

CA MIM could not locate a log file on the volume identified by the JCL.

Action:

Determine why the log file does not reside on the specified volume. Use the ADDLOG command to specify a new log data set.

MIM8837I

WRITELOG complete

Reason:

The WRITELOG command was processed successfully.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM8838E

SWITCH operation inappropriate for *logname*

Reason:

You issued a SWITCHLOG command for the indicated *logname*, but one of the following problems occurred:

- The log was pointing to a SYSOUT class rather than cataloged data sets.
- Only one data set was allocated to the log. There must be at least two data sets.

Action:

Use the DISPLAY LOGS command to verify that multiple data sets are defined for the log and that none of them are allocated to a SYSOUT class.

MIM8839I

SWITCH complete

Reason:

The SWITCHLOG command was processed successfully.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM8842E

Log logname not directed to SYSOUT file

Reason:

You issued a PRINTLOG command for a log file that was not defined as a SYSOUT class.

Action:

Check the spelling of the log name on the PRINTLOG command. If the log name is spelled correctly, use the ADDLOG command to redefine the log file as a SYSOUT class.

MIM8843E

Log *logname* is not active

Reason:

A PRINTLOG command was issued against log *logname* but the log is not currently active.

Reason:

Review CA MIM logs to determine why the log is currently inactive.

MIM8844I

Log *logname* has been spun off

Reason:

The PRINTLOG command was processed successfully. Log logname will now be directed to a new sysout data set. The old sysout data set can now be purged or printed.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM8845I

No CA MIM Log available, forced to SYSLOG

Reason:

No logs are available to CA MIM, The messages will be written to the system log through WTOs.

Action:

Review the CA MIM job log and the system log to determine why no logs are available. Collect the appropriate diagnostic information abend dumps, SVC dumps, system logs, and supporting data. Contact CA Support.

MIM8850I

CA MIM log statistics -

```
MIM8851I Log name Status Count Time File name
MIM8852I log name status nn time filename
```

Reason:

These messages display information about CA MIM logs, as follows:

Log name

Contains the name of the log. The name TRACE refers to the trace log; the name MIMLOG refers to the message log.

Status

Contains the status of the log. Possible values include:

ACTIVE

Data is being sent to the log.

INACT

No data is being sent to the log.

ERROR

The log is unusable due to an error.

CLOSED

The log was closed.

Count

Contains the number of records in the log file.

Time

Contains the time that the last record was written to the log file.

File name

Contains the data set names or sysout class that is assigned to the log.

Reason:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM8855I

No logs are defined

Reason:

You issued a DISPLAY LOGS or DISPLAY ALL command but there are no logs currently defined to CA MIM.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIM8899I

Input from :

Reason:

This message is for internal track of a command origination.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

Licensing Messages

The following messages are issued during LMP authorization checking at CA MIM initialization, when the CA MIM AUTHCHK command is issued, and when the CA MIM SET MIM AUTHCHECK interval expires.

MIM9000E

CAIRIM LMP service has not activated

Reason:

CA MIM cannot locate the License Management Program (LMP) service of CAIRIM. Either CAIRIM has not been installed or CA MIM has been started before the CAS9 subsystem.

Action:

The CAIRIM service must be installed and the CAS9 subsystem must be started before CA MIM is started.

MIM9001W

***jobname* CANNOT VALIDATE *product* PRODUCT LICENSE UNTIL CAIRIM SERVICES ARE AVAILABLE**

Reason:

CA MIM has been started and is attempting product license validation; however, the CAIRIM LMP service has not been started or has not yet completed initialization. CA MIM continues initialization processing and defers license validation for the named product until such time that CAIRIM LMP services become available.

Action:

Start the CAS9 console started task, if it has not already been started. Once CAS9 has completed execution and the CAIRIM LMP services have been initialized, CA MIM will validate the named product license.

MIM9003E

***xxxx* {FILEDEF|STATE} error during authorization**

Reason:

This message appears when there is an error during authorization. The message has the following explanation, depending on the item displayed.

xxxx

Return code

FILEDEF

CA MIM for z/VM could not find a DISK type FILEDEF for the CALMPKEY ddname.

STATE

CA MIM could not find the CALMP KEYS file.

Action:

Perform one of the following actions, depending on the item displayed:

- For FILEDEF-Issue the GCS 'QUERY FILEDEF' command on the MIMGR user ID to determine if the FILEDEF for the CALMPKEY ddname exists. At initialization time, CA MIM for z/VM creates a DISK type FILEDEF for DDNAME CALMPKEY, file CALMP KEYS Z, fixed format if a FILEDEF for this DDNAME does not already exist. If this FILEDEF has been inadvertently deleted or changed, you can restore the FILEDEF by issuing a GCS FILEDEF command with the options as described above.
- For STATE:-Review the installation steps in the CA MIM for z/VM *Getting Started* guide to ensure that the CALMP KEYS file has been properly defined to CA MIM for z/VM.

MIM9004I

{GTAF|TPCF|GCMF} (cc) {is authorized|is near expiration date|has expired or is not licensed}

Reason:

This message has the following explanation, depending on the condition that is displayed.

cc

LMP code for the CA MIM for z/VM facility

For authorized

A valid LMP key has been found for the CA MIM for z/VM facility named in the message.

For near expiration

A valid LMP key has been found for the CA MIM for z/VM facility named in the message. However, this key is about to expire.

For expired/not licensed

No valid LMP key or an expired LMP key has been found for the CA MIM for z/VM facility named in the message.

Action:

Perform an action, depending on the condition displayed:

- For authorized-No action is required.
- For near expiration-Contact CA-TLC support to obtain a new LMP key. If the facility named in the message is GTAF or TPCF, a new LMP key for CA MIA for z/VM is required. If the facility named in the message is GCMF, a new LMP key for CA MIC for z/VM is required.
- For expired/not licensed-If no valid LMP key or an expired LMP key exists in the CALMP KEYS file, contact CA-TLC support to obtain a new LMP key. If the facility named in the message is GTAF or TPCF, a new LMP key for CA MIA for z/VM is required. If the facility named in the message is GCMF, a new LMP key for CA MIC for z/VM is required.

If a valid LMP key exists in the CALMP KEYS file, CA MIM for z/VM may have encountered an error trying to access the file. Review the messages issued on the CA MIM for z/VM service machine for more information about the error.

For more information on LMP keys, see the CA MIM Resource Sharing for z/VM *System* Guide.

CAS9115I

INPUT: *xxxxxxxxx...*

Reason:

This message provides a listing of control statements as read from the CALMP KEYS file.

CAS9116I

EKG DEVICE CODE ACCEPTED ACTIVATED ON: *mmm dd, yyyy* G.M.T

Reason:

This informational message is issued when a valid EKG device code has been entered:

mmm

Indicates the month the device was activated

dd

Indicates the day the device was activated

yyyy

Indicates the year the device was activated

CAS9125E

LMP key error: ***xxxxxxxx...***

Note: This message can have many different explanations and actions. Some samples of these are listed below.

Reason:

Invalid data has been encountered in the CALMP KEYS file. Processing continues with the next input record.

Action:

Review the CALMP KEYS file for invalid data.

Reason:

There is a missing keyword, where one of the following is listed:

- LMPcode
- DATE
- Prod
- CPU

Action:

Verify the indicated field on the input record.

Reason:

One of the keywords is a duplicate and was found more than once on the input record.

Action:

Verify the indicated field on the input record and remove the duplication.

Reason:

The CPU keyword is too long.

Action:

Verify the correct definitions for the CPU and confirm it is correctly defined to the input record.

Reason:

The CPU operand is too long.

Action:

Ensure the CPU keyword is in the proper format of *mmmm-tttt*.

Reason:

The CPU serial number is not six characters.

Action:

Confirm that the correct serial number of six characters is defined to the CPU keyword of the input record.

Reason:

The DATE keyword is not seven characters.

Action:

Confirm that the DATE keyword defined to the input record is in the format *ddmmmyy*.

Reason:

The LMPcode keyword is invalid.

Action:

Ensure that the LMPcode on the input record has been defined correctly

Reason:

Key tampering or transcription error has been detected.

Action:

Call CA-TLC: Total License Care support. The LMPcode defined to the input record is now invalid.

Reason:

LMPcode listed an ID for another CPU.

Action:

Verify that the LMPcode defined to the input record is correct and that you are attempting to start your CA solution on the correct CPU.

Reason:

The length of the data within the () of the EKG control record is not eight bytes long.

Action:

Verify that the length of the data within the () of the EKG control record is eight bytes long.

CAS9171E

ERROR *xxxx* {LINKING |ACCESSING |READING} LMP DISK

Reason:

LMP was unable to LINK to the product's x'1FF' disk.

Action:

Ensure there is a x'1FF' minidisk or link defined for the service machine. For more information about the actual cause of the LINK failure, see the return codes of the CP LINK command.

Reason:

LMP was unable to ACCESS the CALMP KEYS file.

Action:

Ensure that a CALMP KEYS file exists on the service machine's x'1FF' disk. For more information about the actual cause of the ACCESS failure, see the return codes of the GCS ACCESS command.

Reason:

LMP was unable to READ the CALMP KEYS file.

Action:

Ensure that the CALMP KEYS file on the service machine's x'1FF' disk contains fixed 128-byte records.

CAS9182A

WARNING: LMP KEY FOR GTAF|TPCF|GCMF EXPIRES IN *nnn* DAYS

Reason:

The CA LMP licensing agreement for the indicated product is about to expire. The key will expire in the specified number of days.

Note: For CA MIM, the LMP enforcement software will not cause a component to fail, but will issue enforcement messages.

Action:

Contact CA-TLC support as soon as possible to avoid potential expiration of CA solution licensing agreement and discontinuance of CA solution initialization.

Health Check Messages

CA Health Checker Common Service issues the following messages when an exception to a CA MIM health check is found.

MIMH1001E

GDIF INIT PROCESS parameter is set to SELECT. This needs to be set to ALLSYSTEMS to avoid potential integrity exposures.

Reason:

Even though it is the default setting, GDIINIT PROCESS=SELECT is not the recommended setting for running GDIF. With GDIINIT PROCESS=SELECT, administrators currently must monitor ENQUEUE activity to ensure that the ENQUEUEs were properly defined to avoid integrity exposure for ENQUEUEs with SCOPE=SYSTEMS.

Action:

Review the white paper entitled Achieving Higher Levels of Resource Serialization. Contact CA Technical Support for assistance converting to PROCESS=ALLSYSTEMS.

Note: For more information about this health check message, see the appendix "CA MIM Health Checks" in the *CA MIM Programming Guide*.

MIMH1002E

The allocated MIM control files have been evaluated and errors have been found.

Reason:

An allocated control file is not usable.

Action:

Make sure all allocated control files can be read and written to by CA MIM.

Note: For more information about this health check message, see the appendix "CA MIM Health Checks" in the *CA MIM Programming Guide*.

MIMH1004E

The MIM address space's CA-ACF2 logon-id record does not have the NO-SMC attribute set. This is incorrect and could cause an outage.

Reason:

If CA MIM is managing the ACFVSAM qname and the CA ACF2 logon ID record of the CA MIM address space does not have the NO-SMC attribute set, then a deadly-embrace causing a CA MIM outage could result.

Action:

Add the NO-SMC attribute to the CA ACF2 logon Id record for CA MIM.

Note: For more information about this health check message, see the appendix "CA MIM Health Checks" in the *CA MIM Programming Guide*.

MIMH1005E

One or more of your MIM control files might be too small for your ENQ workload.

Reason:

Your primary or secondary control file may be too small to process your ENQ workload.

Action:

Replace the control file with one that is large enough to process your ENQ workload.

Note: For more information about this health check message, see the appendix "CA MIM Health Checks" in the *CA MIM Programming Guide*.

MIMH1007E

The CA MIM GDIF facility was started without the Restart Manager. If the GDIF task terminates, integrity exposures and possible loss of data may occur.

Reason:

GDIF was started without the Restart Manager feature active. If GDIF unexpectedly terminates, integrity exposures can occur. It is recommended best practice that the Restart Manager feature is active when utilizing GDIF.

Action:

Enable the Restart Manager Feature. For more information, see the 'Restart Manager Usage' in the *CA MIM Installation Guide*.

Note: For more information about this health check message, see the appendix "CA MIM Health Checks" in the *CA MIM Programming Guide*.

Restart Manager

The CA MIM Restart Manager issues the following messages.

MIMRM01I

CA MIM unexpectedly failed. ABEND COMPCODE=abnd REASON=x'rsn’

Reason:

The MIMDRDRV task has terminated with completion code *abnd*, reason code *rsn*.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIMRM02F

RESTARTLIMIT has been exceeded – terminating

Reason:

The CA MIM restart manager is unable to restart automatically the MIMDRDRV task, because the maximum restarts have already been reached. The CA MIM address space terminates, with the same completion code and reason code as the MIDRDRV task.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIMRM03I

CA MIM restart in progress

Reason:

The CA MIM restart manager is in the process of restarting the main CA MIM task, MIMDRDRV.

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIMRM04I

CA MIM restarted in response to SHUTDOWN RESTART command.

Reason:

After receiving a SHUTDOWN RESTART command, CA MIM has restarted the main task, MIMDRDRV

Action:

No action is required. This message is informational.

MIMRM05F

StepLib not APF authorized

Reason:

CA MIM has determined that it has been started without APF authorization. CA MIM is unable to proceed, and terminates with ABEND U040, reason 163.

Action:

Update the appropriate member in SYS1.PARMLIB to APF-authorize the CA MIM load library, and restart the CA MIM procedure.

MIMRM07F

No STEPLIB found

Reason:

CA MIM has determined that no STEPLIB DD statement is present. CA MIM is unable to proceed, and terminates with ABEND U040, reason 164.

Action:

Update the CA MIM JCL procedure, and restart CA MIM.

MIMRM08F

Could not open STEPLIB

Reason:

CA MIM is unable to access the dataset specified in the STEPLIB DD statement. CA MIM is unable to proceed, and terminates with ABEND U040, reason 165.

Action:

Examine the system log or the CA MIM job log, to determine the reason for the failure. If necessary:

- Re-create the CA MIM load library or
- Update the system security rules for the data set to allow access to the userid associated with CA MIM.

MIMRM09F

Could not attach MIMDRDRV task

Reason:

The ATTACH for the main CA MIM task, MIMDRDRV, failed. CA MIM is unable to proceed, and terminates with ABEND U040, reason 166.

Action:

Examine the system log or the CA MIM job log, to determine the reason for the failure. If necessary, re-create the CA MIMload library, then restart CA MIM.

MIMRM11F

Load library for MIM must be a PDS

Reason:

CA MIM has determined that one of the data sets specified on the STEPLIB DD statement is not a standard PDS. CA MIMis unable to proceed, and terminates with ABEND U40, reason 168.

Action:

Rebuild the CA MIM load library as a standard PDS, then restart CA MIM.

MIMRM12F

Restart Manager requires SUB=MSTR

Reason:

The Restart Manager feature of CA MIM was started without the SUB=MSTR parameter. CA MIM is unable to proceed, and terminates with ABEND U40, reason 169.

Action:

Restart CA MIM with the SUB=MSTR parameter.

MIMRM13F

Restart attempt too soon, aborting Restart

Reason:

The CA MIM main task, MIMDRDRV, has terminated within 60 seconds of the previous start or restart. CA MIM is unable to proceed, and terminates with the same completion code and reason code as the terminated MIMDRDRV task.

Action:

Examine the system log or the CA MIM job log, to determine the reason for the failure. Correct the problem, then restart CA MIM.

MIMRM14F

MIMPARMS DD must be a PDS

Reason:

CA MIM has determined that one of the data sets specified on the MIMPARMS DD statement is not a standard PDS. CA MIM is unable to proceed, and terminates with ABEND U40, reason 168.

Action:

Rebuild the data set as a standard PDS, then restart CA MIM.

MIMRM15F

MIMMSGSS DD must be a PDS

Reason:

CA MIM has determined that one of the data sets specified on the MIMMSGS DD statement is not a standard PDS. CA MIM is unable to proceed, and terminates with ABEND U40, reason 168.

Action:

Rebuild the data set as a standard PDS, then restart CA MIM.

Chapter 2: CA MIM for z/OS Abend and Return Codes

CA MIM performs numerous logic validation checks throughout its code. When an illogical condition is detected, CA MIM takes any of several system or user abends. This chapter provides information on the meanings of the various CA MIM abend, return, and reason codes. Subsections provide further details for abends or error conditions that have many return or reason codes.

This section contains the following topics:

Abend Codes

This section provides a description of system and user abend codes.

S623

Indicates that a CA MIA intercept encountered an error when it was trying to obtain storage.

S723

Indicates that a CA MIA intercept encountered an error when it was doing a cross-memory post.

S823

A CA MIA intercept encountered an illogical condition from which it could not recover.

U0011

The MIMPROOF program encountered a RESERVE failure.

U0040

Indicates that CA MIM is terminating because it cannot initialize. You should examine the message CA MIM issues during termination to determine why it cannot initialize.

U0041

CA MIM is terminating due to a serious logic error. Examine the message issued just before this abend to determine the cause of the error.

U0051

Indicates that the virtual control file management task experienced an error from which it could not recover.

U0070

Indicates that the central processing module for one of the CA MIM facilities is incompatible with the version of CA MIM that invoked it. Message MIM0427E identifies the incompatible module. Normally, this problem is caused by improper installation of the CA MIM load library, although it also can be caused by incorrectly applied product maintenance.

U0095

Indicates that one of the CA MIM facilities encountered an illogical condition from which it could not recover. It also issues message MIM0095 with this abend code. This abend may occur on multiple systems. For example, a system could create an invalid transaction that causes all other systems to abend while the culprit system remains active. Because it may be difficult to determine which system caused the abend, collect diagnostic information for *all* systems in the complex, and then call CA Technical Support.

U0200

Indicates that CA MIM could not find a usable alternate control file during migration.

U0201

Indicates that a CA MIM command took longer than 15 seconds to process. Either the CA MIM dispatching priority is too low, or a z/OS function did not complete in time.

U0322

Indicates that CA MIM is terminating because the entry for the local system in the control files is severely damaged. CA MIM also issues message MIM0112. You should review the description of this message to determine what caused this problem.

U0888

Indicates a user abend in the XTDVR exit routine. Review the exit logic and determine the error.

U0998

Indicates that the MIMPROOF program encountered an I/O error on the device. Make sure the control file was formatted correctly.

U0999

Indicates that there is an invalid syntax in the MIMPROOF startup procedure. Check the control cards and resubmit.

U1122

Indicates that CA MIM is terminating because you terminated it by specifying DUMP in response to the MIM0060 message or by issuing a SHUTDOWN DUMP command. CA MIM generates an abend dump. On z/OS systems, an SVC dump is also requested.

U1222

Indicates that CA MIM is terminating on the local system at your request. You terminated CA MIM by specifying LOCAL or FREE in response to the MIM0060 message or by issuing the SHUTDOWN LOCAL or SHUTDOWN FREE commands. This abend can be prevented by the SETOPTION LOCALSTOP=NOABEND command.

U1223

Indicates that CA MIM is terminating on the local system at your request. You terminated it by specifying RESERVE in response to the MIM0060 message or by issuing the SHUTDOWN RESERVE command. This abend can be prevented by the SETOPTION LOCALSTOP=NOABEND command.

U0040 Return Codes

U0040 return codes can occur during CA MIM address space initialization while processing statements and commands specified in the MIMPARMS and MIMMSGS data sets. This section provides a list of the return codes, and a brief explanation of each code.

RC=0001

No DASD control file available

RC=0002

Executing as batch job

RC=0003

No CHKPT files in VCF only

RC=0004

Inconsistent DEFSYS statements

RC=0005

Syntax error on EXEC PARM field

RC=0006

No valid facilities active

RC=0007

MIMCMNDS member OPEN failed

RC=0008

MIMINIT member OPEN failed

RC=0009

Syntax error on MIMINIT statement

RC=000A

Syntax error on default MIMINIT

RC=000B

SAF command validation functions unavailable

RC=000C

MIMSYNCH member OPEN failed

RC=000D

Too many systems on DEFSYS

RC=000E

Duplicate system name or alias

RC=000F

Syntax error on DEFSYS statement

RC=0010

Invalid name on DEFMPASYS statement

RC=0011

Duplicate name/alias/IP name

RC=0012

Too many systems on DEFMPASYS

RC=0013

Syntax error on DEFMPASYS statement

RC=0014

Inadequate VCF configuration

RC=0015

No valid CTCPATHs in VCF

RC=0016

XCF initialization failed

RC=0017

Duplicate CTC device

RC=0018

No eligible master system

RC=0019

No CTC devices allocated

RC=001A

VCF system not pre-defined

RC=001B

VCF system not pre-defined

RC=001C

Command syntax error during initialization

RC=001D

VCF=NONE specified in VCF environment

RC=001E

DRVCF task ATTACH failed

RC=001F

Inconsistent COMMUNICATION use

RC=0020

Inconsistent VCFBUFFERSIZE parameter

RC=0021

Inconsistent facilities

RC=0022

Inconsistent GLOBALVALUE parameters

RC=0023

Invalid CTC device address

RC=0024

Cannot locate UCB for CTC device

RC=0025

UCB for device not a CTC

RC=0026

Syntax error on CTCPATH statement

RC=0027

Unknown system name on CTCPATH

RC=0028

Syntax error on CTCPATH statement

RC=0029

Old GCD product active

RC=002A

Front-end intercept plant failed

RC=002B

CNCON task ATTACH failed

RC=002C

CNSCH task ATTACH failed

RC=002D

Syntax error on GCMINIT statement

RC=002E

Syntax error on GCMINIT statement

RC=002F

EXTCON PREFIX validation error

RC=0030

EXTCON PREFIX validation error

RC=0031

Console names that are not supported

RC=0032

Console name is invalid

RC=0033

Extended console name in SSCONID

RC=0034

REPLYID range too small

RC=0035

UCM ID in SSCONID exceeds maximum

RC=0036

Duplicate UCM ID in SSCONID list

RC=0037

UCM ID in SSCONID not found

RC=0038

STAM already active

RC=0039

MSM already active

RC=003A

FSIR build failed

RC=003B

Syntax error on default GTAINIT

RC=003C

Syntax error on default ETAINIT

RC=003D

Syntax error on GTAINIT statement

RC=003E

Syntax error on ETAINIT statement

RC=003F

XYTEX=YES specified on GTAINIT

RC=0040

EXIT= specified on ETAINIT statement

RC=0041

M3AREA initialization failed

RC=0042

TPATT task ATTACH failed

RC=0043

Invalid UNIT in CLASS file

RC=0044

CLASS limit exceeded

RC=0045

CLASS file does not begin with CLASS

RC=0046

Syntax error in CLASS file

RC=0047

Unable to locate ENQ control blocks

RC=0048

Cannot locate IEFW21SD.IEFAB4FA

RC=0049

ASSIGN processing failed

RC=004A

ICMF started w/o GCMF

RC=004B

ICSCH task ATTACH failed

RC=004C

Syntax error on default ICMINIT

RC=004D

Syntax error on ICMINIT statement

RC=004E

Syntax error on GDIINIT/ECMINIT

RC=004F

EQBLK task ATTACH failed

RC=0050

CMREQ task ATTACH failed

RC=0051

EQEQ1 module LOAD failed

RC=0052

Syntax error on default GDIINIT

RC=0053

GDIF already active

RC=0054

SDSI already active

RC=0055

MSI already active

RC=0056

Front-end routine LOAD failed

RC=0057

Front-end routine format invalid

RC=0058

QEL manipulation LOAD failed

RC=0059

GDIEXMPT member OPEN failed

RC=005A

Syntax error on EXEMPT statement

RC=005B

Invalid EXEMPT entries exist

RC=005C

MIMQNAME member OPEN failed or no QNAME statements processed/valid

RC=005D

Syntax error on QNAME statement

RC=005E

Syntax error on MPAINIT statement

RC=005F

Syntax error on default MPAINIT

RC=0060

MPCOM task ATTACH failed

RC=0061

MPTCP task ATTACH failed

RC=0062

Error opening DEVLIST= member

RC=0063

Syntax error on entry in DEVLIST member

RC=0064

Invalid entry in DEVLIST member, see MIM2002 (see page 268)

RC=0065

Error making device in DEVLIST - Non-Autoswitchable

RC=0066

No managed devices. See the description for message MIM2003.

RC=0067

FNDGRPID routine did not find group ID for device

RC=0068

Syntax error on ALLOCATE command

RC=0069

MIMINIT CHKPT= operand invalid

RC=006A

CHKPT DYNALLOC failed

RC=006B

No usable CHKPT files selected

RC=006C

No usable CHKPT files selected

RC=006D

No usable CHKPT files selected

RC=006E

No usable CHKPT files selected

RC=006F

No usable CHKPT files selected

RC=0070

CHKPT file full condition

RC=0071

Inconsistent system configuration

RC=0072

Inconsistent TOSYSTEM

RC=0073

Inconsistent ADDRESS list

RC=0074

Inconsistent VCFONLY parameter

RC=0075

Different CTCPATH statements

RC=0076

Logic error in eligible list

RC=0077

Different DEFSYS parameter

RC=0078

Inconsistent COMPATLEVEL parameter

RC=0079

Inconsistent GDIF parameter

RC=007A

Inconsistent GTAF parameter

RC=007B

Inconsistent GCMF parameter

RC=007C

Inconsistent ALLSYSTEMS parameter

RC=007D

Inconsistent ICMF parameter

RC=007E

Inconsistent VCFBUFFERSIZE parameter

RC=007F

Inconsistent ANYELIGIBLE parameter

RC=0080

Inconsistent MOSTPREFERED parameter

RC=0081

Inconsistent NOMASTER parameter

RC=0082

Inconsistent VCFMASTER list

RC=0083

Format when external system is active

RC=0084

Inconsistent VCFMAXBLOCKS parameter

RC=0085

Inconsistent TOSYS on synchronized system

RC=0086

Non-supported operating system level

RC=0087

Another CA MIM already active

RC=0088

Syntax error on IFSYS statement

RC=0089

Invalid MIMINIT SUBNAME=

RC=008A

MIMINIT SUBNAME= in use

RC=008B

IEFSSI QUERY failed

RC=008C

SSCVT not dynamic

RC=008D

IEFSSI ADD failed

RC=008E

IEFSSVT CREATE failed

RC=008F

IEFSSI SWAP failed

RC=0090

IEFSSVT ENABLE failed

RC=0091

IEFSSI GET failed

RC=0092

IEFSSI DEACTIVATE failed

RC=0093

COMPATLEVEL validation failed

RC=0094

DRACT ATTACH failed

RC=0095

Inconsistent COMPATLEVEL parameter

RC=0096

Clear GRS cache failed

RC=0097

EQBST task attach failed

RC=0098

TPVRY task attach failed

RC=0099

XM services initialization failed

RC=009A

ECMF XM services initialization failed

RC=009B

CMCNF task attach or ENF51 failed

RC=009C

Unable to ATTACH DRWTO subtask.

RC=009D

MIM0254A WTOR REPLY of 'T'

RC=009E

MIM0314A WTOR REPLY of 'T'

RC=009F

GDIF XM services initialization failed

RC=00A0

DRMON task attach failed

RC=00A1

Cannot find IEFW21SD.IEFAB494

RC=00A2

The DEFSYS command was unsuccessful. See message MIM0474E (see page 162).

RC=00A3

StepLib not APF authorized. See message MIMRM05F (see page 462).

RC=00A4

No StepLib found. See message MIMRM07F (see page 462).

RC=00A5

Could not open StepLib. See message MIMRM08F (see page 463).

RC=00A6

Could not attach MIMDRDRV task. See message MIMRM09F (see page 463).

RC=00A8

PDSE are not supported under Restart Manager.

RC=00A9

Restart Manager requires SUB=MSTR. See message MIMRM12F (see page 464).

RC=00AA

Invalid parameters passed to MIMDRBGN.

RC=00AB

Syntax errors found in the DEVEXCL member.

RC=00AC

Invalid DEVEXCL member specified.

RC=00AD

CTC initialization failed. Look for supporting messages.

RC=00AE

Local system is DISABLED and cannot join a currently executing MIMplex.

RC=00AF

Invalid FEATUREs table encountered.

RC=00B0

A dynamic feature has been specified on MIMINIT, but the facility which provides the feature has not been enabled.

RC=00B1

A dynamic feature has been specified on MIMINIT, but the required COMPATLEVEL has not been specified.

RC=00B2

MIMINIT FEATURE= is not consistent with active MIMplex.

U0051 Return Codes

U0051 return codes are internal logic errors that can be detected when attempting to use one of the CA MIM Virtual Control Files (VCF) communication methods (CTCONLY, CTCDASD, or XCF). This section provides a list of the return codes, and a brief explanation of each code.

RC=0000

Internal entry to recovery

RC=0001

CONTROL FILE ERROR

RC=0002

INVALID REQUEST IN MAINPOST

RC=0003

REQUEST FOR UN-ALLOCATED BUFFER

RC=0004

REQUEST TO FREE UN-ALLOCATED BUFFER

RC=0005

XFER BUFFER NOT IN VIRTUAL CF

RC=0006

UNEXPECTED CONTINUATION OF XFER

RC=0007

RESERVE NOT HELD WHEN EXPECTED

RC=0008

NO USABLE PATHS

RC=0009

INVALID REQUEST GIVEN TO SENDREQ

RC=000A

INVALID DESTINATION IN SENDREQ

RC=000B

XFER SEQUENCING - 1ST BUFFER

RC=000C

INVALID MODIFIER IN SENDREQ RECEIVE

NOT MARKED AS FIRST

RC=000D

DEBLOCKING ERROR

RC=000E

NO VCFIOSB AVAILABLE

RC=000F

RESERVE REQUEST - ALREADY OWNS

RC=0010

INTENTIONAL MIGRATION TO DASD

RC=0011

VCF SUBTASK TERMINATED

RC=0012

INVALID MODIFIER IN VCFIOSB

RC=0013

UNEXPECTED OPCODE

RC=0014

DIRECTED TO SWITCH TO UNKNOWN CF

RC=0015

DUPLICATE POST DETECTED

RC=0016

NO SAVE AREA AVAILABLE TO POST RTN

RC=0017

NAK RESPONSE RECEIVED

RC=0018

I/O ALREADY ACTIVE ON PATH (VM ONLY)

RC=0019

FINDPATH FOUND INVALID VCFPATH

RC=001A

INVALID/INACTIVE MASTER SELECTD

RC=001B

NO MASTER SYSTEM AVAILABLE

RC=001C

DROP TO DASD DUE TO VCF ERRORS

RC=001D

RECURSION IN RECOVERY PROCESS

RC=001E

ERROR ON CHECKPOINT FILE

RC=001F

HANDSHAKE(S) COULD NOT BE SENT

RC=0020

NO VCFIOBUF AVAILABLE

RC=0021

NO GMR BUFFER FOR XFERMAST

RC=0022

VCFIOSB bad - failed validation

RC=0023

VCFRQHD bad - failed validation

RC=0024

Duplicate masters detected

RC=0025

STARTIO failed

RC=0026

Invalid CCW opcode lookup value

RC=0027

CTC PURGE failed validation

RC=0028

Error while adding new VCF path

RC=0029

Error while updating master eligibility masks

RC=002A

Error while completing a new CTC path

RC=002B

Invalid request for non-master system

RC=002C

VCF forwarding error

U0095 Return Codes

The U0095 abend return codes are logic errors that are detected by many CA MIM modules and represent a number of error conditions.

CA MIM module names contain a two-character code (the fourth and fifth characters in the module name), which indicates the CA MIM facility associated with the module. By associating the module name to the correct CA MIM facility, you may be able to locate a CA MIM product fix for the abend you experienced.

Component	Facility	Two-Character Code
CA MIM Driver	Driver	CF, DA, DR, XC
CA MIA	GTAF and TPCF	ET, TP
CA MIC	GCMF and ICMF	CN
CA MII	GDIF	EQ
	ECMF	EC
	EDIF	DI

Message MIM0095E and the associated SVC dump title show the load module and CSECT that detected the error.

Note: For more information, see message MIM0095E.

XCF Return Codes

CA MIM uses the CA XCF Standard Component (LXCF) to enable operation of the z/OS Cross-System Coupling Facility (XCF) for cross-system communication. This section contains a listing of the XCF return codes. If the information provided for a return code is not sufficient to correct a problem, then contact CA Technical Support.

Verb	Code	Description
DEREGISTER	00	LXCF DEREGISTER was successful.
	28	LXCF is not initialized.
	2C	LXCF could not obtain storage for control blocks.
	30	MEMBERTOKEN does not identify a registered member.
	Any other value in register 15 indicates that the IXCLEAVE macro completed with a non-zero return code. Register 15 contains the return code from IXCLEAVE, and register 0 contains the reason code for IXCLEAVE.	
ENDEVENT	00	LXCF ENDEVENT was successful.
	28	LXCF is not initialized.
	2C	LXCF could not obtain storage for control blocks.
GETEVENT	00	LXCF GETEVENT was successful.
	04	No events are queued for member.
	28	LXCF is not initialized.
	2C	LXCF could not obtain storage for control blocks.
	30	MEMBERTOKEN does not identify a registered member.
INITIALIZE	00	LXCF INITIALIZE was successful.
	04	Caller is running on an unsupported operating system.
	08	Caller is not in supervisor state.
QUERYACTIVITY	00	LXCF QUERYACTIVITY was successful.
QUERYSTATUS	00	LXCF QUERYSTATUS was successful.
REGISTER	00	LXCF REGISTER was successful.
	28	LXCF is not initialized.
	2C	LXCF could not obtain storage for control blocks.
	30	Member subtask could not be attached.

Verb	Code	Description
	34	Member subtask terminated during initialization.
	Any other value in register 15 indicates that the IXCJOIN macro completed with a non-zero return code. Register 15 contains the return code from IXCJOIN, and register 0 contains the reason code for IXCJOIN.	
SENDMSG	00	LXCF SENDMSG was successful; message was accepted for delivery.
	40	LXCF is not initialized.
	44	LXCF could not obtain storage for control blocks.
	48	MEMBERTOKEN does not identify a registered member.
	Any other value in register 15 indicates that the IXCMSGO macro completed with a non-zero return code. Register 15 contains the return code from IXCMSGO, and register 0 contains the reason code for IXCMSGO.	
TERMINATE	00	LXCF TERMINATE was successful.
	28	LXCF is not initialized.
	2C	LXCF could not obtain storage for control blocks.

Chapter 3: CA MIM for z/VM Abends and Return Codes

CA MIM performs numerous logic validation checks throughout its code. When an illogical condition is detected, CA MIM takes any of several system or user abends. This chapter provides information on the meanings of the various CA MIM for z/VM abend, return, and reason codes.

This section contains the following topics:

Abend Codes

This list explains the abends issued by CA MIM for z/VM.

U001 (U0001)

CA MIM for z/VM is not running under the Group Control System (GCS) component of z/VM.

U028 (U0040)

CA MIM for z/VM is terminating because it cannot initialize. You should examine the message CA MIM for z/VM issues during termination to determine why it cannot initialize.

U033 (U0051)

The virtual control file management task experienced an error from which it could not recover.

U046 (U0070)

The central processing module for one of the CA MIM for z/VM facilities is incompatible with the release of CA MIM for z/VM that invoked it. Message MIM0110 identifies the incompatible module.

U05F (U0095)

One of the CA MIM for z/VM facilities encountered an illogical condition from which it could not recover. Message MIM0095 is issued with this abend code.

U0C8 (U0200)

CA MIM for z/VM could not find a usable alternate control file during migration.

U0C9 (U0201)

A CA MIM for z/VM command took longer to process than the time set on the SETOPTION CMDTIMEOUT command. This can occur in a busy system with high CPU usage or a high paging rate.

U142 (U0322)

Data in the CA MIM for z/VM control file was modified improperly. Usually, this problem is a result of DASD reserve/release failure, but it can also occur if another system formatted the control file. Message MIM0112 is also issued. You should review the description of this message to determine what caused this problem.

U462 (U1122)

CA MIM for z/VM is terminating because one of these conditions exists:

CA MIM for z/VM was terminated when a SHUTDOWN DUMP command was issued. In this case, an ABEND dump is requested before termination.

A CA MIM for z/VM command processing module is incompatible with the release of CA MIM for z/VM that you are running. Message MIM0110 can also be issued, which identifies the incompatible module and generates an abend dump.

U4C6 (U1222)

CA MIM for z/VM is terminating on the local system at your request. You terminated CA MIM for z/VM by issuing a SHUTDOWN LOCAL command. SETOPTION LOCALSTOP=NOABEND can be used to suppress this abend.

U828 (U33C)

CA MIA for z/VM was unable to obtain current status information for a device under its control. This occurred because the CP QUERY command failed to return valid status information for the device.

U7D0 (U2000) - U7D5 (U2005)

CA MIM for z/VM made an invalid call to TRKCALC.

U7DB (U2011)

CA MIM for z/VM encountered an illogical condition while processing DEQ control blocks.

U7DC (U2012)

CA MIM for z/VM experienced a DASD I/O error while issuing a RELEASE command to the control file.

U7DD (U2013)

CA MIM for z/VM experienced a DASD I/O error while issuing a RELEASE command to the control file.

UC1B (U3099) - UC1D (U3101)

CA MIM for z/VM encountered an error condition while processing command information blocks.

Return Codes

This list explains the return codes issued by CA MIM for z/VM.

0

Successful execution

1

Request is queued

2

Invalid, missing, or both user ID in SMSG

3

Unknown device name

4

Invalid model

8

Free storage error

9

CP VARY command failed

10

CP LOCATE command failed

11

CP ATTACH or DETACH command failed

12

CP QUERY SET command failed

13

IUCV macro error

14

IUCV communications could not be established, or communications failed before command completed

16

Timer expired

18

Device not in use

19

CA MIM for z/VM is not running

20

CA MIM for z/VM is in pending state and cannot accept this command

22

Virtual device address missing or invalid

23

Command is too long (over 150 characters)

24

Syntax error or unknown CA MIM for z/VM command

25

Unauthorized use of command

28

Command syntax error

32

Command rejected by exit

33

Invalid RC from exit

39

Device not available due to pending allocation (A-lock or B-lock)

40

Devices not available

41

Device does not exist

42

Request canceled

43

CA MIM for z/VM command failed

44

Devices not valid for VARY command

45

MIMGR user ID not logged on

57

IUCV error

70

Device not attached to specified user ID

90

Memory management error in MI module

94

Memory management error in MI module

98

An invalid or unexpected IUCV interrupt was received