

CA Spool™

Operations, Commands, and Messages Guide

Release 11.7



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- CA LPD Report Convergence
- CA Spool™
- CA SymDump® System
- CA View®

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Chapter 1: System Operation

This chapter provides general information about how to operate CA Spool and file queues, commands, and interfaces.

This section contains the following topics:

- [System Operators](#) (see page 11)
- [Checkpoint and Spool Data Sets](#) (see page 12)
- [File Queue Data](#) (see page 12)
- [CA Spool Operator Commands](#) (see page 13)
- [Printer Control Commands](#) (see page 14)
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- [XFER Interface](#) (see page 15)
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- [System Start and Stop](#) (see page 19)
- [Multi-Access CA Spool](#) (see page 21)

System Operators

You can customize CA Spool for your site-specific requirements.

In general terms, a system operator can be any *one* of the following:

- The MVS console operator is a CA Spool system operator.
- Any CA Spool user with a user ID authorization level 2 is an operator, when logged on to a display terminal.
- Any CA Spool user with the appropriate authorization level is an operator, when using a communication channel through an application program. This includes, users using the CA Spool Menu System.

It is not always easy to define a system operator precisely. An operator logged on to CA Spool through a display terminal can issue commands to control CA Spool. Those using the CA Spool Menu System may also issue commands to control CA Spool.

Checkpoint and Spool Data Sets

CA Spool must have one checkpoint data set and one or more spool data sets. The CA Spool checkpoint data set is allocated on a direct access volume with the default data set name CAI.ESFCHKPT. The CA Spool data sets are allocated on direct access volumes. The default spool data set name is CAI.ESFSPOOL. The structure and organization of the checkpoint and spool data sets and the data set names are specified by the CA Spool parameter data set.

A secondary checkpoint data set can be defined, which is used as a duplex copy of the primary checkpoint data set. Therefore, it can be used for manual recovery in case the primary checkpoint data set becomes unusable.

File Queue Data

This section provides file queue data including check-pointing, destination names, and whether a printed file is purged.

Checkpoint

The CA Spool system maintains an in-core file queue, which is check-pointed whenever it is changed. Each spool file in the system is identified by a unique file sequence number, an eight-character filename, an eight-character file destination name, and an eight-character user ID. The filename is not used directly by the system and can contain any alphanumeric character string. It can be used simply as a file description.

Destination Name

The destination name is used to identify the printer node on which the file is to be printed. Any printer in the network group in which the destination printer is defined may select the file for print processing, unless it operates in restricted-selection mode. If a printer operates in restricted-selection mode, it only selects files for output processing if their destination name matches the real node name or alias name of the printer.

Remember that each file has an output class definition (A-Z, 0-9), an 8-character form number, and a 4-character forms control buffer name.

Purging and Retaining Files

When a CA Spool file has been printed, it may or may not be purged automatically. This is usually specified by users, who can usually keep files as long as necessary, even after they have been printed.

You can retain any particular file after it has been printed. The file is marked as printed and retained for a specified number of hours. If you want to retain files for longer, the Re-queue File (RF) command can be used to remove the file printed indicator. Non-printed files are also eligible for automatic purging, but they are kept in the system for an installation-dependent additional time, which is added to the normal file retention time.

CA Spool Operator Commands

This section provides information about how to enter the operator commands that control CA Spool.

Operator Commands

From an MVS console, the CA Spool system provides two methods to enter operator commands.

Use the following format:

F *ESF, command*

where *ESF* is the name of the procedure to start the CA Spool system. Some installations might use a different name.

Or enter the command preceded by the subsystem communication character (-):

-command

The installation-specific subsystem communication character, if used, is specified in the CA Spool parameter data set.

Multiple Commands

You can enter more than one command on one command line.

Multiple commands are separated by semicolons:

```
command1;command2;command3
```

The subsystem communication character is not repeated for each command. It is only specified at the start of the first command.

When CA OPS/MVS is used to stop CA Spool and multiple commands are needed, then multiple commands must be separated by TWO semicolons to leave ONE semicolon to be passed on to CA Spool.

Example:

```
CMD1(F &JOBNAME,PNET;;SHUTDOWN;;DA)
```

```
CMD2(F &JOBNAME,TNET;;SHUTDOWN;;DA)
```

```
CMD3(F &JOBNAME,DA;;TNET;;SHUTDOWN,F)
```

Printer Control Commands

The following commands are used to control printers:

- B—Backspace printer
- C—Cancel printer
- D—Display printer status
- E—Restart printer
- F—Forward space printer
- I—Interrupt printer
- P—Stop printer
- R—Repeat printer
- S—Start printer
- T—Reset printer (change parameters)
- Z—Halt printer

File Control Commands

The following commands are used to control files:

- AF—Release file
- CF—Close a temporarily closed file
- DF—Display files
- HF—Hold file
- PD—Purge all printed files
- PF—Purge file
- RF—Re-queue file
- TF—Reset file (change parameters)

System Commands

The following commands are used to control the CA Spool system:

- ABEND—Abends the CA Spool system
- CHKPT—Forces a checkpoint
- DA—Displays active files
- DS—Displays the current status of the CA Spool system
- ESYS—Resets another CA Spool system
- REINIT—Reads the startup parameters and reinitialize some parameters without closing down CA Spool
- SHUTDOWN—Stops the CA Spool system
- WRITELOG—Releases the log file

XFER Interface

The XFER interface is used to transfer files between JES2 or JES3 and CA Spool; it can be subdivided into an ESFTOJES part and a JESTOESF part.

The following commands are used to control the XFER interface:

- DX—Displays status of the XFER interface
- HX—Stops the XFER interface
- SX—Starts the XFER interface

NJE Interface

The CA Spool system provides an NJE interface which can be used for the automatic transfer of spool files between the CA Spool system and other NJE nodes. The NJE interface provides a link to, for example, JES2, JES3/BDT, RSCS, POWER, and other CA Spool systems.

The following commands are used to control the NJE interface.

- C—Cancels current activity with another NJE node
- D—Displays the status of a session with another NJE node
- P—Stops a session with another NJE node
- S—Starts a session with another NJE node
- Z—Halts a session with another NJE node

VTAM Network Interface

CA Spool provides a VTAM Network interface for 3270 VTAM displays and printers. The network interface must be active for CA Spool to be able to send files to printers, to enable users to logon from terminals, or to use the NJE interface.

The following commands are used to control the network interface:

- PNET—Stops the network interface. Active sessions are allowed to finish.
- SNET—Starts the network interface.
- TNET—Stops the network interface immediately. Active sessions are interrupted.

Advanced Communication Interface

The Advanced Communication Interface lets the user programs to send commands to CA Spool, and to receive responses and other messages generated by CA Spool. Each user program interfaces with CA Spool through a communication channel.

The following commands are used to control communication channels:

- DC—Displays the status of communication channels
- PC—Stops a communication channel
- SC—Starts a communication channel

SUBSYS Interface

The SUBSYS interface lets any program using fixed or variable record formats to create or retrieve a file from CA Spool. This interface is used by coding the SUBSYS parameter on the DD-statement with a number of CA Spool defined sub-parameters.

The following commands can control the SUBSYS interface:

- HS—Stops the SUBSYS interface
- SS—Starts the SUBSYS interface

Virtual Printer Interface

The Virtual Printer interface is used to get print from old applications which write directly on a network printer into CA Spool.

The following commands are used to control the virtual printer interface:

- C—Cancels the current transmission
- P—Stops a virtual printer session
- PNET, VPS—Stops the virtual printer interface
- S—Starts a virtual printer session
- SNET, VPS—Starts the virtual printer interface
- TV—Initiates and terminates virtual printer interface traces
- Z—Halts a virtual printer session

PSF Interface

The PSF interface is used to let PSF perform the actual printing.

The commands are the same as for other printers with the exception of PFSS, which stops a PSF address space.

The following commands are used to display the status of the PSF interface:

- DS, FSS—Display active Functional Subsystem address spaces.
- DS, FSA—Display active Functional Subsystem Applications and Functional Subsystem address spaces.

CA View Interface

The CA Spool to CA View interface can be used to copy files from CA Spool to CA View (formerly known as SAR.)

The CA Spool to CA View interface can be used for:

- Automatic transfer of files to CA View for further processing
- Automatic creation of file back up copies into CA View
- Automatic archival of files into CA View

The following commands can be used to control this interface:

CSAR

 Cancels and halts the CA Spool to CA View interface.

HSAR

 Halts the CA Spool to CA View interface.

SSAR

 Starts the CA Spool to CA View interface.

Transformer Interface

The Transformer interface can be used to automatically translate data streams from one format to another. Currently Text to PDF, HTML and RTF and AFP to PCL, PostScript and PDF are supported. The following commands can be used to control this interface:

- **HT**—Halts the Transformer interface
- **ST**—Starts the Transformer interface

LPD Interface

The LPD interface is used to receive print requests from remote print servers and workstations using the TCP/IP LPR/LPD protocol.

Use the following commands to control the LPD interface:

- **C,LPD,*session***—Cancels the LPD session
- **DA,LPD**—Displays active LPD sessions
- **DS,LPD**—Displays the current LPD status
- **REINIT,LPD**—Reads the startup parameters and reinitializes the LPD Interface
- **PNET, LPD**—Stops the LPD Interface. Active sessions are allowed to finish.
- **SNET,LPD**—Starts the LPD Interface
- **TNET,LPD**—Stops the LPD Interface. Active sessions are terminated.

System Start and Stop

This section provides information about the MVS start command, initialization options, and the stop command.

MVS Start Command

Enter the following MVS command to start CA Spool:

```
S esf
```

where *esf* is the name of the procedure used to start the CA Spool system. In some installation-specific cases this may not be ESF.

Initialization Options

Specify the following options in the PARM parameter of the EXEC statement in the procedure used to start CA Spool. If not specified, CA Spool prompts for options during initialization.

Use the OS Reply command to enter one or more of the following options:

- BUILDQ—Initiates a warm start and rebuilds the file queue.
- COLD—Initiates a cold start and formats the in-core file queue.
- FORMAT—Initiates a format cold start. CA Spool formats all its spool data sets, and initializes the in-core file queue.
- LIST—Produces a listing of the parameter data set.
- LOG—Initiates a CA Spool system log. This log records all the messages issued by CA Spool.
- NOFMT—Switches off the FORMAT option.
- NOLIST—Switches off the LIST option.
- NOLOG—Switches off the LOG option.
- SCAN—Initiates a syntactical check of the CA Spool parameter data set, after which CA Spool will terminate.
- WARM—Initiates a normal warm start.
- U—Initiates a normal warm start.
- null—Initiates a normal warm start. When CA Spool is successfully initiated, it enters into a *waiting for work* mode and is ready to process requests.

Stop Conditions

The following conditions must both be satisfied in order for CA Spool to stop.

1. The network interface must be stopped using *one* of the following methods:
 - Issue the PNET command, which is the normal way to stop the network interface.
 - Issue the TNET command, which can be used if the interface must be stopped immediately. Be aware that all active network sessions are interrupted.
2. All files must be closed using *one* of the following methods:
 - Issue the SHUTDOWN command to enable applications with open files to complete before CA Spool stops. No applications are allowed to open files after this.
 - Issue the SHUTDOWN,F command to stop CA Spool regardless of open files.
 - MVS STOP command

`P esf`

where *esf* is the name of the procedure used to start the CA Spool system. In some installation-specific cases this may not be ESF. This is the same as entering the SHUTDOWN,F command to stop CA Spool regardless of open files.

Multi-Access CA Spool

Multi-Access Spool (MAS) configuration enables sharing of common checkpoint and spool data sets up to 32 CA Spool systems.

Cold and Warm Starts

The first system in the complex can (if desired) be cold started, and the other members of the configuration can join the complex by performing a warm start.

File Affinity

When a spool file is created, the application program may specify that the file has affinity to a single system in the MAS configuration. A spool file with affinity to a single system can only be printed on printers, or processed by application programs, on that system. However, the characteristics or status of the spool file may be altered by any system in the configuration. A file without system affinity can be processed by any system in the Multi-Access Spool (MAS) configuration. You can change the affinity of a spool file with the Reset File (TF) command.

Chapter 2: Commands

This chapter provides information about command syntax, and the commands supported by CA Spool.

This section contains the following topics:

[Command Menu Syntax](#) (see page 23)

[CA Spool Commands](#) (see page 23)

Command Menu Syntax

The command menu syntax shows how to construct a command.

Syntax Rules

The CA Spool commands are listed alphabetically. Each command description contains a brief introductory sentence, the command syntax, and the operand details.

The following syntax rules apply:

- Enter operand groups from left to right in the order shown.
- CAPITAL LETTERS represent values that must be specified as shown; that is, they are key word operands.
- *lowercase italic* letters represent operand values for which a name, address, or value must be substituted.
- | Separates alternative arguments (choose one).
- [] Identifies optional arguments.
- {} Identifies required arguments among multiple arguments.
- Default values are underlined.
- The *nodename* operand is specified as the name of a printer node in the network group.

CA Spool Commands

This section describes the CA Spool commands, provides a syntax, and several usage examples.

ABEND Command – Terminate ESF system

Use the ABEND command to abnormally terminate the ESF system.

ESF initiates a termination sequence with a user abend 0001 and a dump. This command must only be used if a normal SHUTDOWN sequence cannot be completed.

The ABEND command has no operands.

This command has the following format:

```
ABEND
```

AF Command - Release File

Use the AF command to release one or more held spool files to make them available for print processing.

This command has the following format:

```
AF{file_sequence_number | seq1-seq2}
```

file_sequence_number

Defines the sequence number of the requested release file.

seq1-seq2

Defines the sequence range of the files to be released.

Note: *seq1* and *seq2* are the specified file sequence range, where, *seq1* must not be greater than *seq2*.

Example: 4-720

Example

This example releases the file with sequence number 354.

```
AF354
```

This example releases all the files in the range from 4 to 720.

```
AF4-720
```

B Command – Backspace Printer

Use the B command to initiate a backspace on a printer node.

This command has the following format:

```
B,nodename [,C | ,F | ,pagecount]
```

nodename

Defines the name of the printer to be backspaced.

The backspace value can be any one of the following:

C

Defines the backspace copy

F

Defines backspace the entire file

pagecount

Defines page count in the range 1 through 999

Default: One page is assumed if no operand is specified for *pagecount*.

Example

This example backspaces the printer DEPTPRT1 by ten pages.

```
B,DEPTPRT1,10
```

C Command – Cancel Printer

Use this C command to cancel the current printing operation for a printer.

This command has the following format:

```
C,nodename
```

nodename

Defines the name of the printer to be canceled.

Note: If the printer operates in automatic-purge mode, the file is scheduled for purging. Otherwise, the file is marked as printed and retained for a specified number of hours.

Example

This example cancels the printer DETPRT1.

```
C,DETPRT1
```

C Command – Cancel NJE Session Activity

Use this C command to cancel all files currently being sent or received through an NJE session.

This command has the following format:

```
C,njnode [.device]
```

njnode

Defines the name of the NJE node with which session all current activities must be canceled.

device

Defines the sessions with the device that are to be canceled.

Note: The files being canceled are held at the sending NJE node.

Example

This example cancels all active files on CMA2JES2.

```
C,CMA2JES2
```

This example cancels the file that is active on job receivers.

```
C,CMA2JES2.JR1
```

C Command – Cancel Virtual Printer Activity

Use this C command to cancel the current receive process on a virtual printer.

This command has the following format:

```
C, vpiname [.session] [,V]
```

vpiname

Defines the name of the virtual printer which must have its receiving activities canceled.

session

Defines the activities of the session that must be canceled.

V

Indicates that the Cancel command is directed to the virtual printer and not to the real printer.

Example

This example cancels files being received on VDPTPRT1.

```
C, VDPTPRT1
```

This example cancels files being received on VDPTPRT1.

```
C, VDPTPRT1, V
```

This example cancels files being received on VDPTPRT1 from sessions with TESTCICS.

```
C, VDPTPRT1. TESTCICS
```

C Command – Cancel LPD Session

Use this C command to cancel a TCP/IP LPD session.

This command has the following format:

```
C, LPD, session
```

session

Specifies the name of the LPD session to be canceled. The entire session name need not be specified. A unique session name prefix is sufficient. All sessions matching the session name prefix are terminated.

Example

This example cancels current LPD session with remote TCP/IP host usany.our.com.

```
DA,LPD
ESF7061 ESF File 7481 ESFNUC (ANYPRINT /ANDNI02 ) from usany.our.com
- 0 Mbytes of 20 Mbytes ( 0%)
C,LPD,USANY
ESF7065 Session cancelled: usany.our.com
```

CF Command – Close File

Use the CF command to change the status of a file from temporarily closed to permanently closed.

Note: The CF command can only be used on files with the temporarily closed status.

This command has the following format:

CFfile_sequence_number

File_sequence_number

Defines the file sequence number of the requested file.

Example

This example closes the file with sequence number 634.

```
CF634
```

CHKPT Command – Force Checkpoint

Use the CHKPT command to force ESF to take a checkpoint.

This command has the following format:

```
CHKPT
```

CSAR Command - Cancel CA View Interface

Use the CSAR command to cancel all files currently being transferred through the CA View interface, and halt the CA View interface.

This command has the following format, with no operand:

```
CSAR
```

D Command - Display Display Nodes

Use this D command to display the status of one or more display nodes.

This command has the following format:

```
D, {nodename | *ALL | *ACT | G=groupnumber}, D
```

- For AUTH=2/3 one operand is required; the name of a network node, the keyword *ALL, the keyword *ACT, or the keyword G= followed by a valid network group number.
- For AUTH=1 one operand is required; the name of a network node, the keyword *ALL, or the keyword *ACT.
- If a nodename is specified, only the status of that display node displays.
- If the keyword *ALL is specified, all display nodes display.
- If the keyword *ACT is specified, all active display nodes display.
- If the keyword G= is specified and followed by a valid network group number, all display nodes of that network group display.

Examples

This example displays the status of all display nodes.

```
D, *ALL, D
```

This example displays the status of all active display nodes.

```
D, *ACT, D
```

This example displays the status of display node A55TU009.

```
D, A55TU009, D
```

D Command – Display Network Nodes

Use this D command to display the status of one or more network nodes.

This command has the following format:

```
D, {nodename | *ALL | *ACT | G=groupnumber} [ , N | , P | , V ] [ , PFX= ] [ , REL= ] [ , NUM= ] [ , ST= ] [ , C= ] [ , F= ] [ , G= ] [ , L= ] [ , Q= ] [ , U= ] [ , A2= ] [ , DT= ] [ , PQ= ] [ , PT= ] [ , TD= ] [ , TH= ] [ , TT= ] [ , CQ= ] [ , MQ= ] [ , CF= ] [ , CP= ] [ , CL= ] [ , CB= ] [ , MF= ] [ , MP= ] [ , ML= ] [ , MB= ] [ , TF= ] [ , TP= ] [ , TL= ] [ , TB= ] [ , S= ] [ , O= ]
```

- For AUTH=2/3 one operand is required; the name of a network node, the keyword *ALL, the keyword *ACT, or the keyword G= followed by a valid network group number.
- For AUTH=1 one operand is required; the name of a network node, the keyword *ALL, or the keyword *ACT.
- If a nodename is specified, only the status of that node displays.
- If the P operand is specified, only the printer nodes display.
- If the N operand is specified, only the NJE nodes display.
- If the V operand is specified, only the virtual printer nodes display.
- If the keyword *ALL is specified, all P, D, N, or V nodes display. If none [of the indicated operands] is specified, the default is to display all printer nodes.
- If the keyword *ACT is specified, all active P, D, N, or V nodes display. If none [of the indicated operands] is specified, the default is to display active printer nodes.
- The PFX=ccccccc keyword specifies 1 to 8 characters long prefix.
- The REL=nnnnnn keyword starts the display at a point relative to the normal start of the display.
- The NUM=nnnnnn keyword limits the display to a certain number of replies.
- The ST=Status filter can be up to 18 characters long and limits the display to the nodes in a status that begin with the characters specified. This operand applies to printer and virtual printer nodes only.
- The C= keyword filters printer nodes by their FCB attribute.
- The F= keyword filters printer nodes by their FORM attribute.
- The G= keyword filters printer nodes by their valid network group number.
- The L= keyword filters printer nodes by their LOCATION attribute.
- The Q= keyword filters printer nodes by their CLASS attribute.
- The U= keyword filters printer nodes by their USERPARM attribute.
- The A2= keyword filters printer nodes by their TRANSFRM attribute.
- The DT= keyword filters printer nodes by their device type.
- The PQ= keyword filters printer nodes by their TCPVRT attribute.
- The PT= keyword filters printer nodes by their TCPVRT attribute.
- The TD= keyword filters printer nodes by their TCPDRIV attribute.
- The TH= keyword filters printer nodes by their TCPHOST attribute.

- The TT= keyword filters printer nodes by their TCPDRIV attribute.
- The CQ= keyword filters printer nodes by their current queue count.
- The MQ= keyword filters printer nodes by their maximum queue count.
- The CF= keyword filters printer nodes by the files printed in the current hour.
- The CP= keyword filters printer nodes by the pages printed in the current hour.
- The CL= keyword filters printer nodes by the lines printed in the current hour.
- The CB= keyword filters printer nodes by percentage of time this printer has been busy in the current hour.
- The MF= keyword filters printer nodes by highest number of files printed in any hour after CA Spool was started.
- The MP= keyword filters printer nodes by highest number of pages printed in any hour after CA Spool was started.
- The ML= keyword filters printer nodes by highest number of records printed in any hour after CA Spool was started.
- The MB= keyword filters printer nodes by highest percentage busy in any hour after CA Spool was started.
- The TF= keyword filters printer nodes by total files printed.
- The TP= keyword filters printer nodes by total pages printed.
- The TL= keyword filters printer nodes by total records printed.
- The TB= keyword filters printer nodes by total percentage of time this printer has been busy.
- The S= keyword specifies the column to be sorted.
- The O= keyword specifies the sort order.

When displaying printer nodes, the "ST=status filter" field can be specified as any of the status names as shown on the display panel status field, such as DRAINED, ACTIVE, INACTIVE, or as NEVERUSED or NEVEROK.

For example, to display those printers that have not had any files queued or selected, a `D,*ALL,P,ST=NEVERUSED` command is issued.

To display those printers that have not had a file successfully printed, a `D,*ALL,P,ST=NEVEROK` command is issued.

Note: The printer use status of NEVERUSED and NEVEROK is maintained throughout the CA Spool cycle. For instance, the use status of printers is maintained across REINIT processing, but not across a cold or warm start of CA Spool. If you are using MAS or EMAS environment, the network control is switched to a different member and the use status of printers is lost.

When displaying virtual printer nodes, the "ST=status filter" must be specified as shown on the printer menu display only.

The C, F, L, Q, U, A2, DT, PQ, TD, TH, and TT filters apply only to printer nodes. Their length is limited to the length of the filtering attribute. The case of the filter matches the case of the attribute. For example, FCB's must always be in uppercase so the C filter is also an uppercase filter. Location can be mixed case so the L filter must match the case of the printer's location parameter.

The G, PT, CQ, MQ, CF, CP, CL, CB, MF, MP, ML, MB, TF, TP, TL and TB filters apply only to printer nodes. These filters are numeric.

Numeric filters, by default, show files whose attributes are greater than or equal to the value used as a filter. It is possible to show files whose numeric attribute value is less than the filter value by specifying a leading '<' in the filter, such as files whose priority values are '<9'. If a 'less than' filter is used in a numeric filter, the maximum number allowed is not always the highest possible value for the field. For example, the highest number that can be placed in the Port filter is 32767. The highest 'less than' filter for Port is <9999.

The G and PT filter lengths are limited to the length of the filtering attribute. The CQ, MQ, CF, CP, CL, CB, MF, MP, ML, MB, TF, TP, TL filter lengths are limited to the length of the filter in the menu display.

The valid values for S=*Sort value* parameter are equal to the filter parameters with one exception. For example, to sort on TCPHOST specify S=TH. The exception applies for sorting on destination. S=P sorts the printer name.

The O=*Sort order* parameter has two valid values: A for ascending and D for descending order.

Examples

This example displays the status of all printer nodes.

```
D, *ALL
```

This example displays the status of all active NJE nodes.

```
D, *ACT, N
```

This example displays the status of network node DEPTPRT1.

```
D, DEPTPRT1
```

This example displays the status of the first five printer nodes.

```
D, *ALL, NUM=5
```

This example displays the status of five printer nodes starting from the sixth printer node.

```
D, *ALL, REL=6, NUM=5
```

D Command - Display NJE Session Status

Use this D command to display the status of an NJE node session.

This command has the following format:

```
D, njenode, N
```

njenode

Defines the name of the NJE node for which the status must be displayed. The status of the NJE connection displays information about each file currently being sent or received by the NJE session.

Example

This example displays the status of the CMA2JES2 NJE node.

```
D, CMA2JES2, N
```

D Command – Display Virtual Printer Status

This D command displays the status of a virtual printer

This command has the following format:

D, vpiname, V

vpiname

Displays the name of the virtual printer for which status must be displayed. The status of the connected physical printer displays with specific information about each existing session of the virtual printer.

Example

This example displays the VDPTPRT1 virtual printer status.

D, VDPTPRT1, V

DA Command – Display Active

Use this DA command to display the files active in the ESF system, including files opened for input or output processing, files being purged, files active on network printers, and so on.

This command has the following format, without any operands:

DA

DA Command – Display Active LPD sessions

Use this DA command to display all currently active TCP/IP LPD sessions.

This command has the following format:

DA, LPD

Example

DA,LPD

LPD7060 No active sessions

DA,LPD

ESF7061 Request from usany.our.com - Receive LPD Daemon command

DA,LPD

ESF7061 ESF File 2049 LPDFILE (IBM4028X/ANDNI02) from 147.219.155.236
- 16 Kbytes of 78 Kbytes (20%)

DC Command – Display Communication Channel

Use the DC command to display the status of one or more communication channels.

This command has the following format:

DC [, *cidname*]

cidname

Specifies the name of a communication channel, and only the status of that channel is displayed.

Note: If no operand is specified, the statuses of all communication channels are displayed.

Example

This example displays the status of all communication channels.

DC

This example displays the status of the communication channel CICS.

DC,CICS

DF Command – Display File

Use the DF command to display the status of one or more files. Files can be selected using the optional operands. If a file sequence range is specified, *seq1* must be not greater than *seq2*.

This command has the following format:

```
DF[file_sequence_number | seq1-seq2] [,O=] [,D=] [,Q=] [,F=] [,C=] [,FQE] [,NOESTAT]
[,NUM=] [,REL=] [,TOTAL]
```

One or more operands can be used. If no operands are specified, the status of all the files in the ESF system is listed.

file_sequence_number

Defines the sequence number of the requested release file.

seq1-seq2

Defines the sequence range of the files to be released.

O=

Specifies the filename to be used for file selection.

The filename is a 1 through 8 character alphanumeric string. If an asterisk (*) represents any character, the corresponding position of the filename is considered to match the selection being performed. This enables a generic search.

C=

Specifies the FCB name to be used for file selection. The FCB name is an alphanumeric string with one to four characters.

D=

Specifies the file destination name to be used for file selection. The destination name is an alphanumeric string with one to eight characters.

F=

Specifies the form number to be used for file selection. The form number is an alphanumeric string with one to eight characters.

FQE

Replies must be unformatted file queue elements. These elements contain hexadecimal characters that cannot be displayed. This operand is used only from the MENU system.

NOESTAT

Specifies that files with E (end-of-file) status are not displayed.

NUM=

Specifies the number of replies wanted. The operand must be numeric, and in the range 1 through 999999.

Q=

Specifies the output class to be used for file selection. The output class is a single character in the range A-Z or 0-9.

REL=

Specifies the first file to be displayed relative to the first file that satisfies the rest of the operands. For example, if REL=6 is specified, the sixth file that satisfies the rest of the operands is the first to be displayed.

TOTAL

Specifies the total number of files satisfying all operands specified is indicated in the heading of the reply messages.

Examples

This example displays files with filename RTEST001 and file output class P.

```
DF,0=RTEST001,Q=P
```

This example displays file with file sequence number 512.

```
DF512
```

This example displays files in the range from 19 to 341.

```
DF19-341
```

This example displays all files with a filename starting with SYS.

```
DF,0=SYS*****
```

This example displays files in the range 15 through 330 with a file name length of 6 or less, positions 3-5 being DPS, in class A.

```
DF15-330,0=**DPS*.,Q=A
```

This example displays the first five files in the spool.

```
DF,NUM=5
```

This example displays five files starting with the sixth file in the spool.

```
DF,REL=6,NUM=5
```

DS Command – Display Status

Use this DS command to display the status of the ESF system.

This command has the following format:

```
DS
```

ESF displays the following:

- The CA Spool release level
- Number of outstanding I/O operations
- Number of files currently opened (input and output)
- Current spool use, expressed as a percentage of the total spool space available
- HWM, which specifies the highest percentage of spool space in use after cold start
- Number of files currently allocated
- Number of active network sessions
- Whether the VTAM ACB is opened
- Number of active communication channels
- Number of Virtual Printers defined and the number active
- Whether the ESF system is in shutdown sequence
- Current state of the CA View interface
- Current state of the Transformer interface
- Current state of the LPD interface
- Address in CSA of the current versions of ESFSSM and ESFUSS

DS Command – Display LPD Status

Use this DS command to display the status of the LPD Interface.

This command has the following format:

```
DS,LPD
```

The LPD Interface displays the following:

- The current LPD version number and release number
- Total number of sessions, number of active sessions and max number of sessions
- Total number of LPR requests, LPQ requests and LPRM requests received
- Total number of CA Spool files, CA View files and JES files received
- Total number of Text files, AFP files, PCL files, PostScript files and Binary files received
- Total number of bytes, records and pages received

Example

This example displays the status of the LPD interface.

```
DS,LPD
ESF7070
ESF7071 CA LPD r11.7 SP00
ESF7071 Total sessions: 9 Active sessions: 0 Max sessions: 20
ESF7072 LPR requests: 9 LPQ requests: 0 LPRM requests: 0
ESF7073 ESF files: 9 SAR files: 0 JES files: 0
ESF7074 Text files: 0 AFP files: 0 PCL files: 9
ESF7075 Bin files: 0 PS files: 0
ESF7076 Total Kbytes: 1130 Total records: 0 Total pages: 89
ESF7079
```

DS Command – Display active FSS

Use this DS command to display the active Functional Subsystem address spaces.

This command has the following format:

```
DS,FSS
```

Example

This example displays the active Functional Subsystem address spaces.

```
DS,FSS
ESF869 ACTIVE FSS NAME=FSSTEST5, PROC=PSFTEST5, FSSID=00001
ESF869 FSS-DEF./CONN.      5/      1 FSA-DEF./ACT.      9/      3
```

DS Command – Display active FSA

Use this DS command to display the active Functional Subsystem address spaces and Functional Subsystem Applications.

This command has the following format:

```
DS,FSA
```

Example

This example displays the active Functional Subsystem address spaces and Functional Subsystem Applications.

```
DS,FSA
ESF869 ACTIVE FSS NAME=FSSTEST5, PROC=PSFTEST5, FSSID=00001
ESF869 ACTIVE FSA NAME=PRT81 , PROC=PSFTEST5, FSAID=00005
ESF869 ACTIVE FSA NAME=PRT82 , PROC=PSFTEST5, FSAID=00007
ESF869 ACTIVE FSA NAME=PRT83 , PROC=PSFTEST5, FSAID=00008
ESF869 FSS-DEF./CONN.      5/      1 FSA-DEF./ACT.      9/      3
```

DX Command - Display XFER Interface Status

Use the DX command to display the status of the file transfer subtask and the two automatic file transfer interfaces.

This command has the following format:

```
DX
```

E Command – Restart Printer

Use the E command to discontinue printing a file, then continue printing from the start of the file.

This command has the following format:

E, *nodename*

nodename

Defines the name of the printer to be restarted.

Example

This example restarts printer DEPTPRT1.

```
E,DEPTPRT1
```

ESYS Command – Restart/Reset System

Use the ESYS command to restart or reset the specified ESF system in a Multi-Access Spool (MAS) configuration.

This command has the following format:

```
ESYS {,system-id | ,RESET=system-id}
```

system-id

Restarts (on this system) the file processing which was being performed on the named system in the MAS configuration.

RESET=system-id

Resets the checkpoint data set lock if another member of the MAS configuration failed while it was holding the checkpoint lock.

Note: *system-id* must be the name of a system in the MAS configuration.

Examples

This example restarts system A158 on this system.

```
ESYS,A158
```

This example resets checkpoint data set lock held by system A158.

```
ESYS,RESET=A158
```

F Command – Forwardspace Printer

Use the F command to initiate a forwardspace on a printer node.

This command has the following format:

```
F,nodename [,C | ,F | ,pagecount]
```

nodename

Defines the name of the printer to be forwardspaced.

The forwardspace value can be one of the following:

C

Defines that the current copy is forwardspaced.

F

Defines that the entire file is forwardspaced

pagecount

Defines the page count in the range of 1 to 9999.

Note: If no operand is specified, a default of one page is assumed.

If the forwardspace passes end-of-file, the file is backspaced ten pages from end-of-file, and printing continues from that point.

Example

This example forwardspaced the printer DEPTPRT1 by ten pages.

```
F,DETPRT1,10
```

HF Command - Hold File

Use the HF command to hold one or more spool files; held files are unavailable for print processing.

This command has the following format:

```
HF{file_sequence_number | seq1-seq2}
```

file_sequence_number

Defines the sequence number of the requested file to be held.

seq1-seq2

Defines the sequence range of the files to be held.

Note: *seq1* and *seq2* are the specified file sequence range, where, *seq1* must not be greater than *seq2*.

Example

This example holds the file with sequence number 636.

```
HF636
```

This example holds all the files in the range from 17 to 123.

```
HF17-123
```

HS Command - Halt SUBSYS Interface

Use the HS command to disable the SUBSYS-parameter interface.

If the interface is currently busy, active files are allowed to complete processing. No new interface requests are allowed after this command is activated (no new files can be opened for read or write by any users).

This command has the following format:

```
HS
```

HSAR Command – Halt CA View Interface

Use the HSAR command to halt the CA View interface.

If the interface is busy, the interface is not halted until it completes all the currently active file transformations.

This command has the following format:

HSAR

HT Command – Halt Transformer Interface

Use the HT command to halt the Transformer interface.

If the interface is busy, the interface is not halted until it completes all the currently active file transformations.

This command has the following format:

HT

HX Command - Halt XFER Interface

Use the HX command to halt the XFER Interface.

Note: If the interface is busy, the interface is not halted until it completes transfer of the current file.

This command has the following format:

HX [,ESFTOJES | ,JESTOESF]

- If no operand is specified, both the ESFTOJES and the JESTOESF file-transfer interfaces are halted.
- If the ESFTOJES operand is specified, only the ESFTOJES file-transfer interface is halted.
- If the JESTOESF operand is specified, only the JESTOESF file-transfer interface is halted.

I Command – Interrupt Printer

Use the I command to interrupt a printer and discontinue printing a file.

This command has the following format:

I, nodename

nodename

Specifies the name of the printer to be interrupted. Current activity on the specified printer is terminated and the file is returned to the output queue. The printer remains active (unless stopped or halted) and selects a new file for printing (if any are available in the queue). It is possible that the same file is selected for printing again unless the file has been held. When the interrupted file is later selected for print processing, it is backspaced one or more pages.

Example

This example interrupts the printer DEPTPRT1.

I,DETPRT1

LOGOFF Command – Terminate Session

Use the LOGOFF command to terminate the session between the operator terminal and ESF.

This command has the following format:

LOGOFF

The operator terminal is disconnected from ESF and returned to VTAM.

LOGON Command – Gain Access

Use the LOGON command to gain access to ESF through VTAM.

Note: This command usage is installation-dependent.

This command has the following format:

LOGON APPLID(*applid*) [LOGMODE(*logmode*)] [DATA(*logondata*)]

applid

Specifies the VTAM application name for ESF. This name is typically ESF. It is specified in the APPLID statement in the ESF parameter data set.

logmode

Defines the information in the user's logon mode table. See ESF Installation for coding directions for the MODEENT macro.

logondata

Specifies the data to be passed to ESF. This can be the userid/password.

LSYS Command – List System Status

Use this command to display the name and status of each system in a Multi-Access Spool (MAS) configuration.

This command has the following format:

LSYS

M Command – Network Message

Use the M command to send a message to one or more network nodes.

This command has the following format:

M, {*nodename* | G=*groupnumber* | *ALL | *O}, '*msg*'

nodename

Specifies the name of an active display node or communication channel which is to receive the message.

G=

Specifies a valid network number. If the keyword sequence G=groupnumber is specified, the message is sent to all active display nodes and communication channels in the specified network group.

***ALL**

Specifies that the message is sent to all active display nodes and communication channels. Only users with the EXCMD attribute or AUTH=2 can use this.

***O**

Specifies that the message is sent to the MVS system console and all other ESF system operators. This includes communication channels with system operator authorization.

'msg'

Specifies the actual message to be sent. The actual message must follow the message destination specification, and it must be enclosed in single quotes if it contains blanks or quotes. If the message itself contains single quotes, they must be specified as two single quotes.

Examples

This example sends a message to network node RTEST001.

```
M,RTEST001,'PLEASE LOGOFF - IT'S LUNCH TIME'
```

This example sends a message to all active sessions.

```
M,*ALL,'PLEASE LOGOFF - ESF SHUTDOWN IN 5 MIN'
```

MENU Command – Enter Menu System

Use the MENU command to enter the CA Spool menu from a CA Spool console dialog.

The menu system primary selection panel is displayed on the terminal. If PF4 (RETURN) is entered in the Menu system, the terminal returns to the normal CA Spool console dialog.

This command has the following format:

```
MENU
```

P Command – Stop Printer

Use the P command to terminate the ESF session with a printer node, or terminate a virtual printer.

This command can be used if you must release the printer for use by other applications. To stop the printer temporarily while retaining the connection with ESF, use the Z command.

This command has the following format:

```
P,nodename
```

nodename

Specifies the name of the printer node or the virtual printer.

The node is scheduled for termination, which means that when all active work has been completed, the node terminates its session with ESF. If the node is a virtual printer and it has a session with another system, a LUSTAT with sense 0831 (shutdown) is sent, and the system waits to receive the unbind command.

Example

This example stops the node DEPTPRT1.

```
P,DETPRT1
```

P Command - Stop NJE Session with another Node

Use this P command to terminate the session with another NJE node.

This command has the following format:

```
P,njenode[.device]
```

njenode

Specifies the name of the NJE node with which the session must be terminated. The NJE session is scheduled for termination, which means, that when all active work has been completed, the VTAM session with the node is terminated.

device

Specifies the session with this specific device is terminated.

Example

This example stops the session with CMA2JES2.

```
P,CMA2JES2
```

This example stops Job transmitter 1 in session with CMA2JES2.

```
P,CMA2JES2.JT1
```

P Command - Stop Virtual Printer Activity

Use this P command to terminate the session between a virtual printer and an application.

This command has the following format:

```
C,vpiname[.session] [,V]
```

vpiname

Defines the name of the virtual printer with which sessions must be terminated.

V

Indicates if a VPSOPT=6 parameter is specified. This allows the virtual printer name and the real printer name to be the same. It also indicates that the Stop command is directed to the virtual printer and not the real printer.

The virtual printer session will be scheduled for termination, which means that when all active work has been completed, the VTAM session with the node is terminated.

session

Defines the activities of the session that must be terminated. It also specifies the name of the controlling application, automatic startup of a session with this application will not take place again until an S command has been issued.

Example

This example terminates the session with VDTPRT1.

```
P,VDTPRT1
```

This example terminates session with VDTPRT1.

```
P,VDTPRT1,V
```

This example stops files being received on VDTPRT1 from sessions with TESTCICS.

```
P,VDTPRT1.TESTCICS
```

PC Command - Stop Communication Channel

Use the PC command to stop a communication channel, and prevents user programs from opening the channel.

This command has the following format:

```
PC,cidname [,F]
```

cidname

Specifies the name of the communication channel to be stopped.

If a user program has opened the channel and the stop command is issued without the F (force) operand, a normal (slow) communication end (CEND) is scheduled for the user. If a user program has opened the channel and the stop command is issued with the F operand, an abnormal (fast) CEND is scheduled for the user.

Examples

This example stops communication channel CICS1.

```
PC,CICS1
```

This example stops communication channel POP1 with force.

```
PC,POP1,F
```

PD Command – Purge Done

Use the PD command to immediately purge all files which have been E-marked.

This command has the following format:

```
PD
```

PF Command – Purge File

Use the PF command to purge files in the ESF system, and releases spool space, control blocks, and so on.

This command has the following format:

```
PF{file_sequence_number | seq1-seq2 | ALL [,O= | ,D=]}
```

file_sequence_number

Defines the sequence number of the requested file to be purged.

seq1-seq2

Defines the sequence range of the files to be purged.

Note: *seq1* and *seq2* are the specified file sequence range, where, *seq1* must not be greater than *seq2*.

ALL

Defines all files in a specified file range to be purged. This keyword requires specification of the D= or O= parameters also.

If the O= parameter is specified only files in the specified file range matching the specified file name is purged.

If the D= parameter is specified only files in the specified file range matching the specified file destination name is purged.

Example

This example purges file with sequence number 354.

```
PF354
```

This example purges all files in the range from 4 to 720.

```
PF4-720
```

This example purges all files with destination OLDPR01.

```
PFALL,D=OLDPR01
```

This example purges all files with a filename starting with SYS.

```
PFALL,O=SYS*****
```

PFSS Command – Stop Functional Subsystem

Use the PFSS command to stop a functional subsystem address space.

This command has the following format:

```
PFSS,{fssname | *ALL} [,F]
```

fssname

Defines the name of a Functional subsystem

***ALL**

Defines if all Functional subsystems must be stopped. The shutdown is deferred until active print files have been printed, unless the F option is specified.

F

Defines that the address space is terminated immediately, and an abend S027 RC 7B can be expected in the FSS address space.

PNET Command - Stop Network Interface

Use the PNET command to initiate a slow halt of the network interface, virtual printer interface, and the LPD Interface.

No new logons and session requests are accepted, and the VTAM ACB is closed as soon as all of the active network sessions have been terminated.

This command has the following format:

```
PNET [,VPS | ,LPD | ,NETOWNER=ssss]
```

VPS

Defines the operand, which initiates only a halt of the virtual printer interface.

LPD

Defines the operand, which initiates only a halt of the LPD Interface.

NETOWNER=ssss

Defines that the EMAS system ssss becomes the EMAS Network Owner.

If no Operands are specified, the Network Interface, the VPS Interface, and the LPD Interface are all drained.

R Command – Repeat Printer

Use the R command to repeat printing of a file.

The repeat command causes a new copy of the file to be printed. If the original print command was for three copies of the file, then a total of four copies will be printed after a single repeat command.

The repeat command simply increments a counter in the printer's device control block, scheduling a reprint of the file. This means that the repeat command is discarded and ignored if the printing is interrupted.

This command has the following format:

R, *nodename*

Nodename

Defines the name of the printer which is to repeat printing.

Example

This example repeats the printer DEPTPRT1.

R, DEPTPRT1

REINIT,MODULES Command - Reinitialize ECSA Modules

Use the REINIT,MODULES command to provide an alternative method to force modules ESFSSSM, ESFUSO, and ESFUSS to be reloaded into ECSA at the next CA Spool startup.

The normal method to force a new version of ESFSSSM, ESFUSO, and ESFUSS to be loaded into ECSA is to rename the respective module to a new name and then to specify the new name on the MODULES parm statement. Using this method means that the SMP environment might not reflect the current module names for those modules that were renamed.

- A REINIT,MODULES,ON command can be used to force new versions of modules ESFSSSM, ESFUSO, and ESFUSS to be loaded into ECSA at the next CA Spool startup.
- A REINIT,MODULES,OFF command nullifies a pending refresh of the previously mentioned modules caused by issuing of a REINIT,MODULES,ON command.

Appropriate ESF888 messages are produced to indicate the status of module refresh commands. An ESF022 message is issued if new versions of modules ESFSSSM, ESFUSO, and ESFUSS are loaded into ECSA at CA Spool startup, as a result of a pending module refresh request from the prior CA Spool cycle.

The syntax is as follows:

```
REINIT,MODULES,{ON | OFF}
```

Note: If you specify neither an ON or OFF parameter, the command is considered invalid. There is no default value. If the command is invalid, no action occurs.

Examples:

This example refreshes the ECSA modules ESFSSSM, ESFUSO, and ESFUSS are scheduled for the next CA Spool startup.

```
REINIT,MODULES,ON
```

This example cancels the pending ECSA refresh.

```
REINIT,MODULES,OFF
```

REINIT Command - Reinitialize ESF

Use the REINIT Command to read all the CA Spool parameter deck again and reconfigures the NODE, DEFNODE, USERID, NJE, MESSAGE, DESTID, SAFAT, SAFDEF, SAFUID, SAR, SPOOLDS, and SAFTYPE definitions.

Note: Changes to all other CA Spool initialization parameters not mentioned previously require a CA Spool restart. A COLD start is required if CHKPTDS, MAXFSEQ, NUMFQES, PGNLEN, SID or *Snn* parameters are changed. A FORMAT start is required if BUFIZE is changed.

If the LPD Interface is active, the LPD Interface reconfigures the LPDSERV default LPDDEST parameter values and all the LPDDEST and LPDFILE definitions. Changes to the LPDSERV parameters TCPPOINT and TCPNS do not take effect until CA Spool is restarted.

If External Security and security changes are made that must take effect immediately, issue REINIT to maintain the in-core, and refresh the External Security definitions.

If the AFP Transformer Cache facility and a change to an existing AFP resource or a Transformer parameter must take effect immediately, issue REINIT to have the Cache refreshed.

The syntax is as follows:

```
REINIT [,*(member) | ,dsname[(member)] | ,LPD]
```

Note: If no value or * is specified, the original ESFPARM data set is used.

***(*member*)**

Defines the member in the original data set is used.

***dsname* or *dsname*(*member*)**

Defines the data set that is used as input.

LPD

Defines that only the LPD Interface is reinitialized.

Changes of NODE parameters, which the user can modify in the menu system, or through the T Reset Printer command, are not updated during REINIT processing.

RF Command - Route/Requeue File

Use the RF command to change the file name and the destination name for one or more spool files, or requeue a file for printing.

The syntax is as follows:

```
RF{file_sequence_number | seq1-seq2 | ALL} [,O=][,D=][,F=][,NO=][,ND=][,NT=]
```

Note: The RF command requires the *file sequence number*, the *seq1-seq2*, or the keyword ALL (route only).

file_sequence_number

Defines the sequence number of the requested file to be routed/requeued.

seq1-seq2

Defines the sequence range of the files to be routed/requeued.

Note: *seq1* and *seq2* are the specified file sequence range, where, *seq1* must not be greater than *seq2*.

ALL

Defines all files to be routed.

Note: For the RF command to be interpreted as a requeue command, no operands except the sequence number (or sequence number range) can be specified.

The following operands apply to the RF command as a route command only.

O=

Defines the old name of the file.

D=

Defines the old destination name of the file.

F=

Defines the old form name of the file.

NO=

Defines the new filename to be assigned to the file.

ND=

Defines the new destination name to be assigned to the file. If the new destination name is a valid JES destination (or INTRDR), the file is queued for transfer to that destination.

NT= A2PDS

Initiates AFP-to-PDF transformation and store the resulting PDF output in the HFS specified by A2PDPARM FdOutput parameter.

Important! All operand values are alphanumeric strings with 1 to 8 characters.

A re-queue command (no old or new operands) to a file which has been printed once causes the removal of the flag which indicates that the file has been printed; this makes the file again eligible for output selection. If the keyword ALL is specified, both one or more old operands and one or more new operands are required. In other cases (RF*nnn* or RF*nnn-mmm*) only one or more new operands are required. This also implies that a re-queue command in the format RFALL is invalid. If a file which has been marked as printed is routed to the same or another destination, or is re-queued (no operands on command), the printed status is removed, and the file is eligible for selection at the new destination.

Examples

This example routes file 2176 from filename RTEST002 to filename RTEST003, and alter the destination name to DEPTPRT1.

```
RF2176,0=RTEST002,N0=RTEST003,ND=DEPTPRT1
```

-or-

```
RF2176,N0=RTEST003,ND=DEPTPRT1
```

This example routes all files from destination DEPTPRT1 to destination DEPTPRT2.

```
RFALL,D=DEPTPRT1,ND=DEPTPRT2
```

This example re-queues all files in the range from 14 to 62.

```
RF14-62
```

This example re-queues all files.

```
RF1-65535
```

S Command – Start Printer

Use this S command to start a halted or drained printer.

This command has the following format:

```
S{,nodename [,Q | ,NQ | ,F]} | {,*ALL,ST=EDRAINED}
```

nodename

Defines the name of the printer to be started. The Q or NQ operand only applies if the printer node is not in session with ESF at the time of the start command.

- If the Q operand is specified, the application program currently controlling the printer node is notified through its VTAM RELREQ exit routine that another application (ESF) wants to use the printer.
- If NQ is specified, then the controlling application is not notified.
- If either Q or NQ is not specified, then Q is assumed.

- If the F operand is specified, ESF issues a SIMLOGON request to the printer, even if logon is already pending.
- If *ALL,ST=EDRAINED operands specified ESF tries to start all printers in EDRAINED status.
- If the printer is not in session with ESF at the time of the start command, the printer is scheduled for logon, and output processing is initiated as soon as the printer has been successfully connected.
- If the printer is already in session with ESF and only in halted state (because of a halt command or a pending setup), then the printer posts to continue processing.

Example

This example starts printer DEPTPRT1.

```
S,DEPTPRT1
```

S Command - Start NJE Session with another Node

Use the S command to start a VTAM session with another NJE node.

This command has the following syntax:

```
S,njenode [.device]
```

njenode

Defines the name of the NJE node with which the session must be started. The NJE node must be defined in the CA Spool initialization parameter deck through an NJE parameter definition. If the NJE node is already in session with CA Spool, but halted (because of a halt command), then the transfer of files resumes.

device

Defines the device which must be started.

Example

The following are two examples of this command:

```
S,CMA2JES2  
S,CMA2JES2.JR1
```

S Command - Start Virtual Printer Session

Use this S command to reactivate a virtual printer for which an S command has been issued.

This command has the following syntax:

```
S, vpiname [,V]
```

vpiname

Defines the name of the virtual printer to be reactivated. If a controlling application has been specified, CA Spool initiates a session between the virtual printer and the controlling application.

V

allows the virtual printer name and the real printer name to be the same. The V operand indicates that the Start command is directed to the virtual printer and not the real printer.

Note: The V operand can be used if a VPSOPT=6 parameter is specified.

Examples

The following is an example of this command:

```
S,VDTPRT1
```

This example starts virtual printer VDTPRT1:

```
S,VDTPRT1,V
```

SC Command - Start Communication Channel

Use the SC command to start a communication channel and allow user programs to open the channel.

This command has the following format:

```
S,cidname
```

cidname

Defines the name of the communication channel to be started.

Examples

This example starts communication channel POP2.

```
SC,POP2
```

SHUTDOWN Command - Terminate ESF

Use the SHUTDOWN command to initiate a normal termination sequence of the ESF system; then, ESF no longer accepts any open-file requests.

When all currently open files have been closed and the VTAM interface is stopped, ESF terminates execution. The SNET, PNET, and TNET commands control the VTAM interface. If one or more ESF resource clean-ups have failed, it can be necessary to abnormally terminate ESF by using the ABEND command or the OS Cancel command.

This command has the following format:

```
SHUTDOWN [,F]
```

F

Defines the operand that forces ESF to terminate, disregarding open files.

SNET Command - Start Network Interface

Use the SNET command to start the network interface, the virtual printer interface and the LPD interface if configured.

This command has the following syntax:

```
SNET [,VPS | ,LPD | ,NETOWNER=ssss]
```

VPS

Defines the operand that starts only the virtual-printer interface.

LPD

Defines the operand that starts only the LPD interface.

NETOWNER=ssss

Defines that the EMAS system ssss becomes the EMAS Network Owner.

SS Command - Start SUBSYS Interface

Use the SS command to enable the SUBSYS parameter interface.

This command has the following syntax:

```
SS
```

SSAR Command - Start CA View Interface

Use the SSAR command to start the CA View interface.

This command has the following syntax:

```
SSAR [, sarname]
```

sarname

Defines the operand that can be used to overwrite the SAR database name used by the CA View interface.

Example

This example starts the CA View interface with a new SAR report database named SAR.SYSTEM2.

```
SSAR, SAR.SYSTEM2
```

ST Command - Start Transformer Interface

Use the ST command to start the Transformer interface.

This command has the following syntax:

```
ST
```

SX Command - Start XFER Interface

Use the SX command to start the automatic file transfer (XFER) interfaces.

This command has the following syntax:

```
SX [, ESFTOJES | , JESTOESF]
```

ESFTOJES

Defines the ESFTOJES file transfer interface that is started.

JESTOESF

Defines the JESTOESF file transfer interface that is started.

Note: If no operand is specified, then both the ESFTOJES and the JESTOESF file transfer interfaces are started.

T Command - Reset Printer

Use the T command to alter a printer's selection and processing characteristics.

This command has the following syntax:

```
T, nodename{ [,A=] [,C=] [,F=] [,P=] [,Q=] [,R=] [,S=] [,T=] [,N=] [,IP=] }
```

nodename

Defines the name of the printer node.

Printer options can only be changed when the printer is inactive, halted, or drained.

A=

Defines whether the printer must operate in automatic-selection mode.

Specify A=Y if yes, A=N if no.

Automatic-selection mode means that the print processor scans the file queue for a printable file with setup characteristics matching the printer's current setup. If none is found, a file with a valid output class is selected, and appropriate setup messages issued.

If A=N is specified, the user must explicitly change the printer setup characteristics, using the F, C, and Q operands. The print processor does not automatically change the device setup.

C=

Defines the 1 to 4 character FCB name to be assigned to the printer.

If this operand is used when the printer is in automatic selection mode, and if there is no file eligible for printing with the specified FCB name, the automatic file selection results in this specification being ignored.

F=

Defines the 1 to 8 character form number to be assigned to the printer.

If this operand is used when the printer is in automatic-selection mode and if there is no file eligible for printing with the specified form number, the automatic file selection results in this specification being ignored.

P=

Defines whether the printer must operate in automatic-purge mode.

Specify P=Y if yes, P=N if no. Automatic-purge mode causes the files which have been printed to be automatically scheduled for purge processing. If the printer does not operate in automatic-purge mode, the files are marked as printed.

Q=

Defines the output classes, from one to eight, which are to be serviced by the printer. Each class is specified as a single character in the range A-Z or 0-9, or ALL if ALL was specified on the DEFNODE/NODE statement.

If the printer operates in automatic-selection mode, the file queue is scanned using the printer classes from left to right, and the printer setup characteristics as arguments. If no files are selected, the file queue is re-scanned using only the printer's output classes left to right as selection criteria.

If the printer does not operate in automatic-selection mode, the file queue is scanned using the printer-setup characteristics and the printer classes left to right as selection criteria.

R=

Defines whether the printer must operate in restricted-selection mode.

Specify R=Y if yes, R=N if no. If a printer operates in restricted-selection mode, only files with destination names that match the printer's node name or alias name are eligible for selection.

S=

Defines the number of separator pages to be produced before each print file.

The value of S can be 0, 1, or 2.

T=

Defines the name of the translation table to be used for data translation on this printer.

If the T operand is specified without a value, then no translation takes place on this printer.

N=

Defines the name of the NJE destination, to which the files must be transferred. This can also be used to route files to another printer within the same CA Spool system by specifying the printer name.

IP=

Defines the symbolic name or IP address of the target TCP/IP host.

Example

This example changes the options for the printer DEPTPRT1.

```
T,DEPTPRT1,A=N,F=STD2,C=6,P=Y
```

TF Command – Reset File

Use the TF command to change a file's output class, output priority, FCB name, form number, copies, or system affinity.

This command has the following format:

```
TFfile_sequence_number{ [,C=] [,F=] [,N=] [,P=] [,Q=] [,S=*ANY | system-id]  
[,PAGE=start [/number]] [,RETAIN=] [,CH=ch1 | (ch1,...,ch4)] [,LC=] [,WR=] [,FD=]  
[,PD=] [,SAR=A | B | X | N] [,ND=] }
```

C=

Defines new FCB name. It must be 1 to 8 characters in length.

F=

Defines new form number. It must be 1 to 8 characters in length.

N=

Defines new number of copies. It must be a number in the range 1 to 255.

P=

Defines new output priority. It must be a number in the range 0 to 15.

Q=

Defines new output class. It must be a single alphanumeric character, in the range A-Z or 0-9.

S=

Defines new system-affinity identifier. The system-affinity identifier can be one of the following:

- *ANY (the file's affinity will be removed). All members of the Multi-Access Spool (MAS) configuration may select the file for processing.
- The system-id of the system in the Multi-Access Spool (MAS) configuration to which the file must have affinity.

PAGE=

Defines partial print. The start page number must be in the range 0-65535. If the starting page is zero, the printing will start from the beginning of the file. The number of pages to print must be in the range 0-255. If number of pages is zero, the printing will continue from the starting page to end-of-file.

RETAIN=

Defines the number of hours to retain the file. It must be in the range -1 to 8760. If the value is -1, the file will be purged immediately after it is printed.

CH=

Defines characters used. A maximum of four characters with a length of 4-bytes may be specified.

LC=

Defines the line count (for NOCC files). It must be a number in the range of 1 to 255.

WR=

Defines new remote destination in a receiving NJE system.

FD=

Defines new formdef. The formdef parameter must be 1 to 6 characters in length.

PD=

Defines new pagedef. The pagedef parameter must be 1 to 6 characters in length.

SAR=

Defines SAR processing option and can have any of the following values:

- A—Archival
- B—Backup
- X—Transfer
- N—No Processing

ND=

Defines new destination. It must be 1 to 8 characters in length. If the new destination is a valid JES destination (or INTRDR), the file is queued for transfer to that destination.

Example

This example changes output class to N and output priority to 12 for file 276.

```
TF276,Q=N,P=12
```

TNET Command - Reset Network Interface

Use the TNET command to reset the network interface, the virtual printer interface and the LPD interface.

All active sessions are interrupted immediately, and the VTAM ACB is closed to drain the VTAM interface.

This command has the following syntax:

```
TNET [,VPS | ,LPD | ,NETOWNER=ssss]
```

VPS

Defines the operand that initiates only a fast halt of the virtual printer interface.

LPD

Defines the operand that initiates only a fast halt of the LPD interface.

NETOWNER=ssss

Defines that the EMAS system ssss becomes the EMAS Network Owner.

Note: If no operands are specified, the Network Interface, the VPS Interface, and the LPD Interface are all interrupted immediately.

TV Command - Reset Virtual Printers

Use the TV command to control trace activity, and the controlling application, for virtual printers.

This command has the following syntax:

```
TV,nodename [.*ALL | .*STOP | .session] [,C=]
```

nodename

Defines the name of the virtual printer node.

***ALL**

Defines the operand to activate tracing for all sessions.

***STOP**

Defines the operand to terminate the active trace.

session

Defines the operand to activate a trace for the session specified. The session name is the online applications APPLID.

C=

Defines the operand used to specify a controlling application. This means that CA Spool tries to establish a session between the virtual printer and the controlling application even if no work is currently pending.

The output from an activated trace goes to a CA Spool file automatically opened by the trace facility. Information about this file is available by issuing the D command for the virtual printer.

Examples

This example activates tracing for a session with the TESTCICS application.

```
TV,DEVPRT1.TESTCICS
```

This example terminates the trace.

```
TV,DEVPRT1.*STOP
```

This example sets the application TESTCICS as the controlling application.

```
TV,DEVPRT1,C=TESTCICS
```

WRITELOG Command – Close and Open Log Files

Use the WRITELOG command to close the current ESF system log file, and allocates and opens a new log file.

The WRITELOG command is only valid if the LOG option has been specified (or assumed by default) at initialization time. The WRITELOG command causes the current ESF system log file, which is a spin-off SYSOUT file, to be released for JES print processing. The system does not delete previous log files. Installations can remove old log files to preserve space.

This command has the following format:

```
WRITELOG
```

Z Command - Halt NJE Session

Use this Z command to halt the activity on an NJE session temporarily, but without terminating the VTAM session.

This command has the following syntax:

```
Z,njenode [.device]
```

njenode

Defines the name of the NJE node with which the file transfer activity must be halted.

device

Defines that the command takes effect only on the specific device.

Note: The S command can be used to resume file transfer on the NJE session.

Example

The following is an example of this command:

```
Z,CMA2JES2  
Z,CMA2JES2.JR1
```

Z Command - Halt Printer

Use this Z command to halt a printer and prevents it from selecting new files.

This command has the following syntax:

Z,nodename

nodename

Defines the name of the printer node to be halted.

When the printer has completed printing the current file (if any), it enters the halted state and will no longer select files for output processing. The printer does not terminate its session with ESF but merely enters a logical "waiting for work" state. A printer which is halted can have its processing characteristics changed (see T command). The printer also enters halted state when it has a pending from setup. The printer can be started again using the S command.

Example

This example halts the printer DEPTPRT1.

```
Z,DEPTPRT1
```

Z Command - Halt Virtual Printer Activity

Use this Z command to halt the activity on a virtual printer temporarily, but without terminating the VTAM session. Prevents the establishment of additional sessions.

After this command has been issued, all session requests from any application for this virtual printer will be queued by VTAM until an S command is issued for the virtual printer. At this time, all pending requests are resumed.

This command has the following syntax:

Z,vpiname [,V]

vpiname

Defines the name of the virtual printer, which must be halted.

V

Defines that this operand can be used if a VPSOPT=6 parameter is specified. This allows the virtual printer name and the real printer name to be the same. The V operand indicates that the Halt command is directed to the virtual printer and not the real printer.

Example

The following is an example of this command:

```
Z,VDTPRT1
```

Halt virtual printer VDTPRT1:

```
Z,VDTPRT1,V
```

Chapter 3: Backup-Restore Utility (ESFSPTP)

This chapter explains how to use the ESFSPTP (spool transfer program), utility which provides facilities to back up and restore CA Spool files.

Note:

- CA Spool files can be unloaded to a sequential data set and later restored on the originating (or any other) CA Spool system.
- Files can be unloaded and restored as a group or individually.
- Files can be selected for processing by attributes to exclude files that do not satisfy selection criteria.

Note that if multiple criteria are set, only files meeting all criteria are selected.

See CAI.CBQ4JCL(BQ4JSPTP) for an ESFSPTP sample job which can be used to back up and restore files.

This section contains the following topics:

[Executing ESFSPTP](#) (see page 71)

[ESFSPTP Condition Codes and Data Sets](#) (see page 72)

[Command Syntax of the EXEC Statement](#) (see page 74)

[Sample Reports](#) (see page 77)

Executing ESFSPTP

ESFSPTP executes in a batch region as a job, or as a started task. The command must be passed in the PARM string in the EXEC statement.

One command is required for each execution.

Security

If you request processing of files for which you do not have the correct level of security, such files are bypassed for back up and rejected for reload.

Example: MVS Backup

The following example shows how to produce a back up file under MVS:

```
//ESFSPTP PROC SEQ=ALL
//IEFPROC EXEC PGM=ESFSPTP,PARM='BF&SEQ,SUBSYS=ESF,FORMAT=C'
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//INDEX DD SYSOUT=A
//INDEXXT DD SYSOUT=A (Optional; can be an MVS dataset)
//BACKUP DD DSN=ESF.BACKUP,LABEL=(1,SL),UNIT=TAPE,
// DISP=(NEW,KEEP),VOL=(PRIVATE,SER=ESFBKP)
```

ESFSPTP Condition Codes and Data Sets

These decimal condition code values are set by ESFSPTP for the following reasons:

- **00**—No errors found. If BACKUP was selected, a back up data set has been created.
- **04**—One or more files could not be processed. If BACKUP was selected, a back up data set has been created.
- **08**—Error caused processing to end. If BACKUP was selected, a backup data set may have been created. If RESTORE was selected, some files may have been restored.
- **12**—The command passed is syntactically invalid, or a required data set is not allocated. The back up data set is not opened.

Data Set Names

The following data sets are used by the ESFSPTP utility:

SYSPRINT

SYSOUT data set (required); holds execution statistics and error messages.

INDEX

SYSOUT data set (optional); holds a list of CA Spool files successfully processed.

INDEXXT (Backup only)

SYSOUT or MVS dataset which will contain an extensive list of attributes for each file backed up. This is an optional DD statement. If this DD refers to an MVS dataset, the RECFM must be FB, and the LRECL must be 207.

BACKUP

Sequential disk or tape data set; holds the unloaded CA Spool files.

- Required if the backup function is selected.
- Record format is VB.
- Block size is device dependent, unless explicitly specified in the DD statement.
- Backup data set may be opened with DISP=MOD in the DD statement, which allows use of the same back up data set for successive back up runs.

Note: Use this facility with care as a later LOAD operation uses the first file, or set of files, which satisfy the options for the LOAD run.

LOAD

Required for the restore function. This data set must have been created earlier by the BACKUP function.

Command Syntax of the EXEC Statement

The command which must be passed to ESFSPTP in the parameter field of the EXEC statement has the following syntax:

```
xFALL | xFnnn | xFnnn-mmm  
(,SUBSYS=XXXX)  
(,D=DESTINATION NAME)  
(,O=FILENAME)  
(,Q=OUTPUT CLASS)  
(,F=FORM NUMBER)  
(,C=FCB NAME)  
(,EOF=(YES / NO / ONLY))  
(,PURGE=(YES / NO)) (Backup only)  
(,FROMDATE=YY/MM/DD)  
(,FROMTIME=HH:MM:SS)  
(,TODATE=YY/MM/DD)  
(,TOTIME=HH:MM:SS)  
(,USERID=XXXXXXXX)  
(,GROUP=99999) (Backup only)  
(,DUP=(YES / NO))  
(,FORMAT=(F / C)) (Backup Only)  
(,BACKUP=(MULTI / SINGLE)) (Load only)  
(,ENCRYPT=YES/nnn/NO) (Backup only)
```

The first letter in the command identifies the requested function. Replace the *x* with *B* for the Backup function or *L* for the Load function.

The file range is specified in the operation field. If all possible file numbers are to be processed, use the format *xFALL*.

If a single file or a file sequence-number interval is to be processed, use the format *xFnnn* or *xFnnn-mmm*. Replace *nnn* with the first (or only) file sequence number to be processed, and *mmm* with the last file sequence number.

The function and the sequence number range are the only parameters required by this utility; the remaining parameters can be used to limit the number of files processed. An exception to this is the *SUBSYS* parameter, which is used to direct the request to a particular CA Spool system.

Optional Parameters

The optional parameters for ESFSPTP are:

SUBSYS=xxxx

This parameter specifies that a request is to be directed to a particular CA Spool subsystem.

If this parameter is omitted, the subsystem name is filled-in by user exit ESFUSS. For a backup function, this name (specified by you or the exit routine) is saved, and is the default subsystem name if this parameter is omitted in a later restore run.

D=xxxxxxxx

This parameter specifies that only files with a specific destination name are processed.

O=xxxxxxxx

This parameter specifies that only files with a specific filename are processed.

Note that a generic specification can be used for the above two parameters, as follows:

- %—Any character will match.
- *—The rest of name matches.

Q=x

This parameter specifies that only files within a specific class are processed.

F=xxxx

This parameter specifies that only files using a specific form number are processed.

C=xxxx

This parameter specifies that only files using a specific FCB are processed.

EOF=YES|NO|ONLY

This parameter specifies whether a file is to be processed by the utility if the end-of-file flag is on (that is, printed files).

- YES—(Default) Causes the program to process files with the EOF mark set on
- NO—Bypasses processing those files
- ONLY—Specifies that only files with EOF are to be processed

PURGE=YES|NO

This parameter specifies whether the files being backed up are to be purged after back up. PURGE=NO causes the program not to purge the files which are backed up. The default value is NO.

FROMDATE=YY/MM/DD

This parameter specifies that processing is limited to files which are created after a certain date. See also the FROMTIME parameter.

FROMTIME=YY/MM/DD

This parameter specifies that processing is limited to files which are created after a certain time. See also the FROMDATE parameter.

TODATE=YY/MM/DD

This parameter specifies that processing is limited to files which are created before a certain date. See also the TOTIME parameter.

TOTIME=YY/MM/DD

This parameter specifies that processing is limited to files which are created before a certain time. See also the TODATE parameter.

USERID=XXXXXXXX

This parameter specifies that processing is limited to files created by a specific userid.

GROUP=99999

This parameter specifies that processing is limited to files with destinations in a specific group, as follows:

DUP=YES|NO

For the *backup* function, this parameter specifies whether all multi destination files must be backed up or not. Valid values are:

- NO—(Default) Causes only the first multi destination file to be backed up.
- YES—Causes all multi destination files to be backed up.

For the *load* function, this parameter specifies whether a file is to be restored by the load function even if a duplicate spool file already exists. Valid values are:

- NO—(Default) Causes the program not to reload files when a duplicate already exists.
- YES—Reloads all files from the back up media without testing for duplicates.

FORMAT=F|C

For the backup function, this parameter specifies the format F (fixed) or C (compressed) for the INDEXXT generated file, if it was requested.

- F—(Default) The F format will result in the generated file having a fixed field format, with leading and trailing spaces in all fields.

- C—The C format will result in the generated file having a compressed and variable format, with all fields separated by commas. If a field is non-existent, it will be represented as ",,". In this format, all leading and trailing spaces are removed from the fields, with the exception of the Account Information field, the Programmer Name field, and the file Creation and Last Used date and time fields. In addition, all commas in the Account Information and Programmers Name fields will be changed to spaces.

BACKUP=MULTI|SINGLE

For the backup function, this parameter specifies whether the *load* function must only process the first back up generation or must process all back up generations until EOF. Valid values are:

- BACKUP=MULTI—(Default) Causes the program to process all the back up data set.
- BACKUP=SINGLE—Will cause the program to stop when the higher limit of the specified file range has been reached.

ENCRYPT=YES|*nnn*|NO

Specifies whether an ESFSPTP back up dataset should be AES encrypted or not.

- YES—Backup dataset will encrypted with encryption key interval 365.
- *nnn*—Backup dataset will be encrypted with specified encryption key interval 1 – 365 days.
- NO —Backup dataset will not be encrypted if ESFSPTP is executed from an APF authorized library and requestor's userid has read access to SAFTYPE 12, 13 and 14.

If ENCRYPT is not specified encryption will default to the SPOLENC= parameter value for the specified SUBSYS= CA Spool subsystem.

Note: The parameter for ESFSPTP utility is valid only for making back ups, not for restore processing.

Sample Reports

This section presents an example of a SYSPRINT output and an INDEX output.

Sample SYSPRINT Output

The following shows a typical example of an execution of ESFSPTP:

```
ESF2015 PARAMETERS: BFALL, SUBSYS=ESF
ESF2005 BACKUP FUNCTION SELECTED
                        DATE: 91/112 TIME 08:22:07
ESF2004 N-SEQ 0-SEQ FILENAME .. attributes .. ERROR
ERROR==>          6130 DPT633A                07-OPEN
ERROR==>          8204 DFP233c                15-OPEN
.....
.....
ESF2014 ESFSPTP ENDED - 639 FILE(S) DUMPED
```

In the SYSPRINT data set shown above, this report lists the selected function (BACKUP in this example), and the number of CA Spool files successfully processed. It also contains a list of those CA Spool files which met the selection criteria but could not be processed. The ERROR column contains the codes returned by the CA Spool call interface routines, and the name of the failing routine.

Sample INDEX Output

An example of the contents of the INDEX data set is shown below.

```
ESF2004  N-SEQ 0-SEQ FILENAME .. attributes ..
DUMPED=>          1234 DSW91AQ
DUMPED=>          2345 DFP233D
```

Notice that the format is very similar to that of the SYSPRINT data set except for the missing ERROR column. One line is written to this data set for each CA Spool file successfully processed. The DUMPED= marker indicates a backup function. It would have been replaced by a LOADED= marker if the LOAD function had been selected.

Sample INDEXXT Output

A partial example of the contents of the INDEXXT dataset using FORMAT=F, is shown below:

FILE#	FILENAME	DEST	Q	FORM	FCB	PAGES
6	IOV\$TNUM	PRT001	X	STD	6	4
7	IOV\$TNUM	PRT002AB	X	STD	6	4
8	IOV\$TOLG	HPBASIC1	A	STD	6	29
9	IOV\$TOLG	HPBASIC1	A	STD	6	29
10	IOV\$TOLG	HPBASIC1	A	STD	6	29

A partial example of the contents of the INDEXXT dataset, using FORMAT=C, is shown below:

```
6,IOV$TNUM,PRT001,X,STD,6,4,1,9,H,60,3000,1ABCD,253,
7,IOV$TNUM,PRT002AB,X,STD,6,4,1,9,H,60,3000,1234578,
8,IOV$TOLG,HPBASIC1,A,STD,6,29,1,9,H,1200,3000,,253,
9,IOV$TOLG,HPBASIC1,A,STD,6,29,1,9,H,1200,3000,,253,
10,IOV$TOLG,HPBASIC1,A,STD,6,29,1,9,H,1200,3000,,253
```

The INDEXXT dataset will contain the following file attributes in the sequence indicated:

```
FILE#, FILENAME, DEST, CLASS, FORM, FCB, PAGES, COPIES,
PRIORITY, STATUS, LINES, RETENTION, RMT DEST, LRECL
FORMDEF, PAGEDEF, PRMODE, CHARACTER SETS, USERID,
ACCOUNT, PROGRAMMER NAME, CREATION DATE/TIME,
LAST USED DATE/TIME
```


Chapter 4: TCP/IP Print Performance Reporting (ESFEZSP)

This chapter provides information about the CA Spool TCP/IP print performance reporting capability, ESFEZSP.

ESFEZSP provides reporting capability using CA Common Services. Each execution will produce reports showing various print statistics based on ESFLOG data fed into the Easytrieve program. Included in the reports will be print statistics for a single printer, a series of printers, or all printers. The printer selection criterion is based on an optional parameter statement provided to the reporting program.

Any amount of ESFLOG data may be used as input to the program (daily, weekly).

Common Services Easytrieve is delivered as a standard feature within CA Common Services (formerly CA90's).

This section contains the following topics:

[Report Output](#) (see page 81)

[Input](#) (see page 82)

Report Output

The generated reports will show numerous TCP/IP print statistics, broken down by each hour of the day, as well as a summary of the full 24 hour period.

Among the statistics reported are:

- Number of Files printed
- Number of Pages printed
- Concurrent Print Activity Levels
- Queue to Print Completed Times
- CA Spool print messages (informational and otherwise)

Note: Any amount of ESFLOG data may be fed into the program. This can vary from a small portion of one days processing, to several days or more.

Two SYSOUT report files are generated for each execution of the reporting program. These SYSOUT files are directed to DD statements SYSPRINT and SYSPSUMM. SYSPRINT will contain the full report, and SYSPSUMM will contain an abbreviated summary report.

Input

The primary input is ESFLOG data produced by CA Spool. Reporting detail is broken down into 24 one hour time periods. Also, a single parameter statement may optionally be provided to the reporting program. This parameter statement can be used to specify the printer selection criteria to be included in the reports. A wild card character, an asterisk (*), may also be specified in this parameter, if desired, in order to specify that only a specific group of printers are to be included in the report data.

Program Modules

You require the following three modules to run the TCP/IP print performance reporting function:

- ESFEZSP
- ESFEZMP
- ESFEZFP

ESFEZMP is the main reporting program, which is an Easytrieve application. ESFEZSP and ESFEZFP are supporting assembler modules. ESFEZMP is designed to run under Common Services Easytrieve.

Execution JCL

Sample execution JCL can be found in member ESFEZTR in CBQ4OPTN. Tailoring instructions are included as comments in ESFEZTR.

```
//ESFEZTR JOB (ACCT#),PGMRNAME,CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=A,MSGLEVEL=(1,1) 00010009
//* 00010100
//***** 00011007
//* * 00012007
//* Doc: This job will execute the CA Spool EasyTrieve * 00013007
//* application program to analyze ESFLOG data and * 00013107
//* generate reports showing CA Spool TCP/IP print * 00013207
//* performance. * 00013307
//* * 00013407
//* Change the following in this JCL: * 00013707
//* * 00013807
//* 1. JOB statement - Change to be consistent with your * 00013907
//* site standards. * 00014007
//* * 00014007
//* 2. STEPLIB DD statement - Change to your CAILIB. * 00014107
//* Note: Can be removed if * 00014207
//* CAILIB is in your LINKLIST. * 00014207
//* * 00014207
//* 3. ESFLOG DD statement - Change to your input ESFLOG * 00014307
//* dataset(s). * 00014407
//* * 00014807
//* 4. SYSPRINT DD statement - May be changed as desired. * 00014507
//* This is the full report * 00014607
//* SYSOUT file. * 00014707
//* * 00014807
//* 5. SYSPSUMM DD statement - May be changed as desired. * 00014907
//* This is the summary report * 00015007
//* SYSOUT file. * 00015107
//* * 00015207
//* 6. IPRTPARM DD statement - May be changed as desired. * 00015307
//* Optionally specifies a * 00015406
//* printer name, allowing for * 00015506
//* the use of a "*" as a * 00015607
//* wildcard character. * 00015707
//* May be 1 to 8 characters. * 00015806
//* * 00015906
//* This DD may be specified * 00016006
//* as DD DUMMY, an instream * 00016106
//* input record, or an MVS * 00016206
//* dataset. A single asterisk, * 00016306
//* a blank record, or a DUMMY * 00016406
//* file indicates no selection * 00016506
//* criteria is to be used, and * 00016606
//* all printers are selected. * 00016707
//* * 00016807
//* Examples: * 00016907
//* ----- * 00017007
//* Blank record - all printers * 00017107
//* selected. * 00017207
```

```
//* * 00017306
//* * - all printers selected. * 00017407
//* * 00017507
//* PAYROLL1 - only printer * 00017607
//* named PAYROLL1 * 00017707
//* is selected. * 00017807
//* * 00017907
//* PAY* - all printer names * 00018007
//* starting with PAY are * 00018107
//* selected. * 00018207
//* * 00018307
//****** * 00018407
//* * 00019007
//EZTSTEP EXEC PGM=ESFEZSP 00021007
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=your.CAILIB LOADLIB <==change 00025009
//ESFLOG DD DISP=SHR,DSN=your.input.esflog I/P ESFLOG <==change 00026008
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*,DCB=(RECFM=FA,LRECL=132) FULL REPORT OUTPUT 00027005
//SYSPSUMM DD SYSOUT=* SUMMARY REPORT OUTPUT 00027105
//EZTVFM DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(4096,(300,20)) EASYTRIEVE WORK FILE 00028005
//IPRTPARM DD * PRINTERSELECT PARM FILE 00031005
* I/P PARM <==change 00032008
/* 00033005
```


Chapter 5: Messages

This chapter lists the messages issued by CA Spool and provides information about the reason that the message occurred, and the action to take in response to the message.

Many CA Spool messages include return codes from the CA Spool API, also known as the Call Interface. Return codes from these routines, such as ESFOPEN, ESFWRITE, and ESPCLOS are documented in this chapter in the Call Interface Return Codes section.

Initialization Messages

ESF000

SPECIFY OPTIONS FOR xxxxxxxx

Reason:

The extended spooling facility has been started and is waiting for the initialization options to be entered by the operator. xxxxxxxx identifies the CA Spool release and level. CA Spool enters and remains in the wait state until the operator enters the options.

Action:

Enter initialization options from the OS reply command.

ESF001

INVALID OPTION, RE-SPECIFY

Reason:

One or more of the options entered were invalid. CA Spool re-issues message ESF000 and waits for new options.

Action:

Respond with valid options to message ESF000.

ESF002

INITIALIZATION FAILED, CORRECT ABOVE PROBLEMS AND RESTART ESF

Reason:

Severe initialization problems occurred which made it impossible to start CA Spool. Determine the cause from previously issued error messages. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Correct any problems, if possible, or contact the systems programmer.

ESF003

xxxxxxx DD STATEMENT MISSING

Reason:

A required DD statement with *ddname xxxxxxxx* was missing in the CA Spool procedure. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Add the required DD statement to the CA Spool procedure and then restart CA Spool.

ESF004

UNABLE TO OPEN FILE FOR DD-NAME xxxxxxxx

Reason:

CA Spool was unable to open the file described by the DD statement with DDname *xxxxxxx*. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Correct errors in file description, then restart CA Spool.

ESF005**PARAMETER STATEMENT IS INVALID****Reason:**

The parameter statement displayed preceding this message is in error. CA Spool sets an error flag and scans the remaining parameter statements. If the error was found in a NODE definition, processing will continue. Otherwise, processing will be terminated

Action:

Correct the invalid parameter statement, then restart the system.

ESF006**DUPLICATE SPOOL DATASET ON VOLUME=xxxxxx DSN=yyyyyyyyyy****Reason:**

Data set yyyyyy on volume xxxxxx was specified more than once as a spool volume in the initialization parameter data set. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Correct the initialization parameter statements, then restart the system.

ESF007**VOLUME xxxxxx NOT MOUNTED****Reason:**

The volume with volume serial number xxxxxx was requested as a spool volume, but the volume is not mounted. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Mount the volume and correct the initialization parameter statements.

ESF008

<SPOOL/CHKPT> DATASET NOT FOUND ON VOLUME=xxxxxx DSN=yyyyyyyyyy

Reason:

The initialization parameters specified a spool or checkpoint data set yyyyyyyy on volume xxxxxx, but the data set was not found on the volume. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Allocate a spool or checkpoint data set on the volume and start CA Spool with the format option, or correct the initialization parameters, then restart CA Spool.

ESF009

VTOC I/O-ERROR ON VOLUME xxxxxx

Reason:

CA Spool issued an OBTAIN SVC to get the extended information for the spool data set on volume xxxxxx, but the OBTAIN SVC detected an I/O error in the VTOC. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

If this is not a hardware failure, contact the systems programmer.

ESF010

LOGIC ERROR PROCESSING VOLUME xxxxxx

Reason:

CA Spool issued an OBTAIN SVC which returned an error code of 16. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF011**CHKPT DATA SET ON VOLUME xxxxxx HAS NO EXTENTS****Reason:**

The checkpoint data set on volume xxxxxx was allocated without any space definition and is not usable by CA Spool. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Allocate a new checkpoint data set with a valid space definition, and format start CA Spool.

ESF011**SPOOL DATASET HAS NO EXTENTS ON VOLUME=xxxxxx DSN=yyyyyyyyyy****Reason:**

Spool data set yyyyyyyy on volume xxxxxx was allocated without any space definition and is thus not usable by CA Spool. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Allocate a new spool data set with a valid space definition, and format start CA Spool.

ESF012

This message has two possible returns:

CHKPT ALLOCATION FAILED FOR VOLUME=xxxxxx RC=yy

Reason:

CA Spool was not able to dynamically allocate the checkpoint data set on volume xxxxxx. The return code from dynamic allocation was yy. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

If the cause of the error is not obvious, then contact the systems programmer.

SPOOL ALLOCATION FAILED FOR VOLUME=xxxxxx RC=yy DSN=zzzzzzzzzz

Reason:

CA Spool was not able to dynamically allocate the spool data set zzzzzzzzzz on volume xxxxxx. The return code from dynamic allocation was yy. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

If the cause of the error is not obvious, then contact the systems programmer.

ESF013

OPEN FAILED FOR DDNAME yyyyyyyy VOLUME xxxxxx DSN=zzzzzzzzzz

Reason:

CA Spool was unable to open spool data set zzzzzzzzzz on volume xxxxxx with the allocated DDname yyyyyyyy. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF014

BUFSIZE INVALID FOR VOLUME xxxxxxxx DSN=yyyyyyyyyy

Reason:

The BUFSIZE parameter was too low for the spool data set yyyyyyyy on volume xxxxxxxx. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Change the BUFSIZE value to allow a maximum of 8 spool records per track, and then format start CA Spool.

ESF015

INITIALIZATION PARAMETERS SUCCESSFULLY SCANNED

Reason:

CA Spool was started with the SCAN initialization option, and after successful validation of all the initialization parameters, it terminates with this message. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

None.

ESF016

INVALID SVCCODE SPECIFIED, RC=?

Reason:

CA Spool was unable to use the SVC routine specified in SVCCODE-initialization parameter. CA Spool terminates processing.

The return code can have the following values:

- RC=1—The SVCCODE value exceeds the maximum ESR code allowed by your MVS system.
- RC=2—Invalid SVC or ESR entry specified.
- RC=3—Unable to update ESR entries under MVS/XA.
- RC=4—The specified SVC/ESR entry is already in use.
- RC=5—Unable to load the ESFSVC module into the CSA.
- RC=6—The SVCUPDTE facility is not supported under MVS/370.
- RC=7—The SVCUPDTE call failed.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF017

SPECIFIED EXTERNAL SECURITY EXIT IS NOT INSTALLED

Reason:

CA Spool was unable to locate the security-exit corresponding to the specification in the SECUEXT initialization parameter. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF018**INITIALIZATION PARAMETER STATEMENT IN ERROR****Reason:**

The parameter statement shown in this message file was in error. This message is followed by error message ESF005. CA Spool will set an error flag, scan the remaining parameter statements, and terminate processing.

Action:

Correct the invalid parameter statement and then restart CA Spool.

ESF019**INCOMPLETE DEFINITION FOR USERID `xxxxxxx`****Reason:**

During initialization CA Spool detected an incomplete definition of user ID `xxxxxxx`. The parameter-statement validation continues and CA Spool terminates after checking all of the parameters.

Action:

Correct the definition for the user and then restart.

ESF020

ESFPARM DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED RC=xx, ERROR / INFOCODE=yyyyyyyy

Reason:

CA Spool was unable to allocate the parameter-deck file. Documentation of the return code and the error/info code can be found in either the *MVS Job Management* manual or the *MVS/XA System Macros and Facilities* manual. The processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF021

ESFPARM DYNAMIC UNALLOCATION FAILED RC=xx,

Reason:

CA Spool was unable to de-allocate the parameter-deck file. Documentation of the return code and the error/info code can be found in either the *MVS Job Management* guide or the *MVS/XA System Macros and Facilities* guide. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF022

MODULE REFRESH PERFORMED

Reason:

A refresh of ECSA modules ESFSSSM, ESFUSO, and ESFUSS has been performed at CA Spool startup.

Action:

None.

ESF023

CHKPTDSx WARM START SUCCESSFUL, CHECKPOINT yy.ddd hh:mm:ss

Reason:

CA Spool has successfully completed a warm start using the *CHKPTDSx* checkpoint data set. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF024

FORMATTING VOLUME xxxxxx DSN=yyyyyyyyyy

Reason:

A format start has been requested, or a reinitialization has been performed and one or more spool data sets have been added, and CA Spool is now formatting spool data set *yyyyyyyyyy* on volume *xxxxxx*. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF024

FORMAT COMPLETE Vxxxxxx DSN=yyyyyyyyyy

Reason:

A format start has been requested or a re-initialization has been performed, and one or more spool data sets has been added. CA Spool has completed the formatting spool data set *yyyyyyyyyy* on volume *xxxxxx*. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF025

I/O-ERROR FORMATTING VOLUME=xxxxxx DSN=yyyyyyyyyy

Reason:

An I/O error was detected while CA Spool was formatting spool data set yyyyyyyyyy on volume xxxxxx. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Correct the hardware problem, then restart with the Format option.

ESF026

ERROR DURING SEARCH OF MODULE xxxxxxxx RC=y

Reason:

During initialization CA Spool was neither able to locate the requested module xxxxxxx in the link-pack area nor to load the module in to the common system area. CA Spool terminates processing.

The return code can have the following values:

- RC=1—Module found on link-library list, but not found in the LPA/MLPA.
- RC=2—Neither STEPLIB, JOBLIB, nor link-library list contains the module.
- RC=3—Unable to allocate enough CSA storage to contain the module.
- RC=4—Error during module load into CSA.
- RC=5—The ESFSSM module was not at a matching release level.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF027

SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE NOT DORMANT

Reason:

During initialization CA Spool found that its subsystem interface was not in the dormant state. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Another CA Spool task was probably executing. If not, contact your systems programmer, or IPL the entire MVS system.

ESF028**OBTAIN STORAGE FOR SUBSYSTEM SSCT****Reason:**

CA Spool was unable to allocate the SSCT subsystem-control block. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Try to start CA Spool again a bit later since the problem might be due to storage contention. If this does not help, then IPL the entire MVS system.

ESF029**UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR SUBSYSTEM SSVT****Reason:**

CA Spool was unable to allocate the SSVT subsystem-control block. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Same as for message ESF028.

ESF030**UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR CMB BUFFER POOL****Reason:**

CA Spool was unable to allocate the command-message-buffer pool. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Start CA Spool again. If this does not solve the problem, then you may either decrease the NUMCMBS value in the initialization parameters or IPL the entire MVS system.

ESF031

UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR THE ESF ADDRESS SPACE VECTOR TABLE

Reason:

CA Spool was unable to allocate the ESF address-space vector table (ESF-ASVT). CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Try to start CA Spool again later, or IPL the entire MVS system.

ESF032

SSVT POINTS TO ESF ASVT WITH INVALID CONTROL BLOCK IDENTIFIER

Reason:

A CA Spool ASVT already existed in storage, but the control block identifier was not valid. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

IPL the entire MVS system, or contact your systems programmer.

ESF033

FILE xxxxxxxx WAS OPENED FOR OUTPUT, NOW PCLOSED

Reason:

During CA Spool initialization, it was found that file xxxxxx was left open for output processing. The file is permanently closed. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF034

FILE xxxxxxxx WAS OPENED FOR INPUT, NOW PCLOSED

Reason:

During CA Spool initialization, it was found that file xxxxxx was left open for input processing. The file is permanently closed. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF035**FILE xxxxxx ON NETWORK NODE yyyyyyyy INTERRUPTED****Reason:**

During CA Spool initialization, it was found that file xxxxxx was left in the process of being printed on network node yyyyyyyy.

The file is interrupted, and print processing will continue from the file's last checkpoint. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF036**<IDENTIFY | TASKINIT | CBGET > FAILED FOR xxxxxx SUBTASK, RC = yy****Reason:**

During initialization CA Spool received a non-zero return code from an IDENTIFY-macro instruction, TASKINIT initialization or CBGET storage allocation, attempting to identify the module xxxxxx. The OS system returned a completion code of yy. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Restart CA Spool, and contact your systems programmer.

ESF037**ATTACH FAILED FOR xxxxxx SUBTASK, RC = yy****Reason:**

During initialization CA Spool received a non-zero return code from an ATTACH-macro instruction attempting to attach the module xxxxxx. The OS system returned a completion code of yy. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Restart CA Spool, and contact systems programmer.

ESF038

FILE xxxxxx DESTINATION yyyyyyyy RE-QUEUED FOR PROCESSING

Reason:

During initialization CA Spool found that file xxxxxx with destination yyyyyyyy was marked as active. The file is re-queued for processing.

Action:

None.

ESF039

UNEXPECTED END-OF-FILE ON ESFPARM

Reason:

During initialization CA Spool detected an unexpected end-of-file condition on the parameter data set. CA Spool is terminated.

Action:

Correct the parameter data set, then restart CA Spool.

ESF040

INCOMPLETE DEFINITION FOR NETWORK NODE xxxxxxxx

Reason:

During initialization CA Spool detected an incomplete definition of network node xxxxxxxx. The parameter-statement validation will continue, and CA Spool will terminate after checking all the parameters.

Action:

Correct the definition for the network node, then restart CA Spool.

ESF041

INTERNAL TRACE REQUESTED, xxxxx ENTRIES ALLOCATED

Reason:

The internal trace option (specified by the TRACE initialization parameter) has been activated, and xxxxx trace-table entries have been allocated. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF042**SPECIFIED SEPARATOR EXIT IS NOT INSTALLED****Reason:**

During initialization CA Spool was unable to locate the separator exit specified in the SEPAEXIT sub-parameter of a NODE definition. CA Spool is terminated.

Action:

Correct the definition of the printer NODE, then restart CA Spool.

ESF043**CID NAME xxxxxxxx IS ALREADY DEFINED AS A NODE, ALIAS OR CID NAME****Reason:**

During initialization of the CID-definition pool, CA Spool detected that the CID name xxxxxxxx is a duplicate name. CA Spool is terminated.

Action:

Correct the definition of the CID and then restart CA Spool.

ESF044**UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR CIB POOL****Reason:**

During initialization CA Spool was unable to allocate storage in CSA subpool 241 for the communication-interface-block pool. CA Spool is terminated.

Action:

Reduce the number of communication channels or ports defined and then restart CA Spool.

ESF045**MESSAGE PROCESSING EXIT ESFMSG0 IS NOT INSTALLED****Reason:**

A message has been issued, which must be examined by the ESFMSG0 exit, but no exit could be found. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF046

UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR NEW SAST TABLE

Reason:

CA Spool was unable to allocate storage for a new SAST table. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Same as for message ESF028.

ESF047

UNABLE TO OBTAIN STORAGE FOR FSS POOL

Reason:

During initialization CA Spool was unable to allocate storage in CSA subpool 241 for the functional subsystem interface-block pool. CA Spool is terminated.

Action:

Reduce the number of functional subsystems defined and then restart CA Spool.

ESF048

NO CHKPT DATA SET SPECIFIED

Reason:

No checkpoint data set was specified in the CA Spool initialization parameters. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Add a CHKPTDS definition and then restart CA Spool.

ESF049**UNABLE TO USE PRIMARY CHKPT DATA SET, NOW TRYING WITH ALTERNATE CHKPT DATA SET****Reason:**

CA Spool was unable to start using the primary CKPT data set, but an alternate CHKPT data set was specified, the alternate dataset will be used to retry the CA Spool startup.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF050**SYSTEM PARAMETER ERROR****Reason:**

The system-parameter table as defined by parameter statements S1 through S7 is invalid for one of the following reasons:

- The entries in the table are not contiguous.
- The table contains duplicate entries.
- The table does not contain the SMF CPU ID for this system.
- An attempt was made to change the table on a warm start. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Analyze parameter statements S1 through S7 and correct the problem. Start CA Spool again.

ESF051

CHKPTDSx WAITING FOR CHECKPOINT-DATASET LOCK

Reason:

CA Spool initialization processing has determined (by examining the checkpoint data set lock record) that another system has control of the *CHKPTDSx* checkpoint data set lock and has not relinquished the control.

CA Spool initialization processing cannot continue until it has exclusive control of the checkpoint data set lock. Initialization processing attempts to obtain the checkpoint data set lock after each second for the next 30 seconds. If CA Spool cannot obtain the lock, message ESF052 is issued. If CA Spool obtains the lock, initialization processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF052

CHKPTDSx UNABLE TO OBTAIN CHKPT dataset LOCK - I/O ERROR -, REPLY Y OR N TO CONTINUE

Reason:

CA Spool initialization processing was not able to obtain control of the *CHKPTDSx* checkpoint data set. Either another system in the complex has abnormally terminated without releasing the checkpoint data set lock, or an I/O error occurred while CA Spool was attempting to obtain the lock.

If you are performing a cold start and using a new checkpoint data set or if you are performing a configuration-wide warm start, this message can be issued as part of normal processing and does not indicate an error condition.

If the operator replies Y, CA Spool initialization processing continues without the checkpoint data set lock. If the operator replies N, CA Spool terminates.

Action:

If this is a cold start using a new checkpoint data set or a configuration-wide warm start (no other systems in the multi-access-spool complex are running), reply Y. If this is not a cold start using a new checkpoint data set or a configuration-wide warm start, reply N and notify the systems programmer.

ESF053***CHKPTDSx* REPLY Y OR N TO CONFIRM CHECKPOINT RECORD CHANGE****Reason:**

The operator has made a valid request to change the fundamental *CHKPTDSx* checkpoint record. The operator is asked to confirm his intent to change the record. CA Spool waits for the operator to reply.

Action:

Reply Y if the checkpoint record is to be changed (this includes the creation of a new checkpoint data set); otherwise reply N.

ESF054***CHKPTDSx* WARM START DENIED, INVALID CHECKPOINT RECORD****Reason:**

The *CHKPTDSx* checkpoint record is invalid for *one* of the following reasons:

- Permanent I/O error.
- Operator has replied N to message ESF053. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Ensure that the system being started is the same as, or is compatible with, the last one run. If major incompatibilities in the CA Spool parameter values are discovered, cold start the system.

ESF055***CHKPTDSx* COMPLEX NOT DORMANT****Reason:**

Analysis indicates that at least one system in the complex is not dormant. Message ESF056 follows requesting operator response.

Action:

See message ESF056.

ESF056

CHKPTDSx REPLY Y OR N TO CONTINUE COLD START

Reason:

Analysis determined that the complex is not dormant. The operator must determine if it is safe to continue. This message is preceded by message ESF055. CA Spool waits for operator reply.

Action:

Evaluate the complex environment and enter the appropriate reply. If N is entered, processing is terminated.

ESF057

CHKPTDSx REPLY Y OR N TO CONFIRM RESET ON SYSTEM(S) *sid,sid,...,sid*

Reason:

CA Spool initialization has determined, through analysis of the checkpoint record, that the documented complex members are not currently active. Since a system can remain active between a failure and a restart without recording checkpoint records, the analysis must be confirmed by the operator. CA Spool waits for the operator to reply.

Action:

Determine whether all systems documented in the message text are inactive. You must reply **Y** if all documented systems are inactive. CA Spool will then perform a cold start or a warm start, depending on what was specified previously in response to message ESF000 (SPECIFY OPTIONS).

Reply **N** if one or more of the documented systems are active. CA Spool will then attempt to perform a warm start, regardless of the start specified previously.

An incorrect reply might cause CA Spool processing to terminate abnormally.

ESF058

CHKPTDSx SYSTEM PARAMETER TABLE ERROR

Reason:

Same as message ESF050, but the error was detected when CA Spool validated the *CHKPTDSx* checkpoint record during warm-start processing. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Same as message ESF050.

ESF059

***CHKPTDSx* <COLD-START / WARM-START / ALL-SYSTEM WARM-START / SYSTEM-xxxx WARM-START> IS IN PROGRESS**

Reason:

CA Spool is being initialized. Text indicates whether the initialization includes all of the systems in the multi-access-spool complex or only the system with ID *xxxx*, and the type of initialization (cold or warm). Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF060

CHKPTDSx* SYSTEM BEING RESTARTED ON *xxxx

Reason:

The operator is attempting to perform a warm start for CA Spool on this system. System *xxxx* has already issued an ESYS command to restart CA Spool on this system. CA Spool initialization terminates.

Action:

Wait for the completion of restart on system *xxxx*, and then perform a warm start for CA Spool on this system.

ESF061

***CHKPTDSx* I/O-ERROR ACCESSING CHECKPOINT DATASET**

Reason:

CA Spool failed to access the *CHKPTDSx* checkpoint record correctly. This could happen in the event of a hardware malfunction or the parameters in the device-attribute table do not match the device characteristics. This message is also issued if the checkpoint data set is too small to contain the required data. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Check the device-attribute table to ensure that the values describe the device appropriately. Contact your systems programmer to find out if the checkpoint data set must be expanded.

ESF062

CHKPTDSx SPOOL ALLOCATION ERROR, FOLLOWING VOLUMES/EXTENTS EXPECTED:

Reason:

During warm start, CA Spool detected that one or more spool data sets have changed position or size. Message ESF063 displays the expected locations of the spool data sets.

Action:

See message ESF063.

ESF063

VOLSER: xxxxxx EXTENT: START: ssssssss END: eeeeeeee DSN= Dataset

Reason:

The expected positions of the spool data sets are listed by message ESF063. Location and size of the spool data sets must not be changed if system is to be warm started. All systems in a MAS complex must define the same spool data sets. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Correct the SPOOL parameter statements and then restart.

ESF064

WARM/RESTART OPEN FILE COUNT BELOW ZERO. REPLY Y OR N TO CONTINUE

Reason:

During warm start processing, CA Spool has detected an open file count below zero. CA Spool waits for the operator to reply.

Action:

If **Y**, CA Spool resets the open file count to zero and continues the initialization processing. If **N**, CA Spool terminates with a disastrous error code CH06 (see message ESF499).

ESF065**BUILDQ WARM-START DENIED, COMPLEX NOT DORMANT****Reason:**

A BUILDQ warm start could not be performed because at least one system in the complex was not dormant. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Ensure that the entire complex is dormant before starting a system with the BUILDQ option.

ESF066**LOAD FAILED FOR xxxxxxxx MODULE****Reason:**

During initialization CA Spool received a non-zero return code from a LOAD macro instruction attempting to load the module xxxxxxx. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF067**CSVDYLPA Macro failed for Module ccccccc with RC=99 and RSN=88888888****Reason:**

Dynamic LPA services failed to load module ccccccc with return code 99 and reason code 88888888.

For documentation of the CSVDYLPA return codes and reason codes, see the IBM z/OS MVS Authorized Assembler Services Reference manual.

Action:

Inform your system programmer.

Processing continues.

ESF068

ESF068 USER EXIT aaaaaaa / nnnnnnnn LOAD < SUCCESSFUL / FAILED>

Reason:

During initialization, a LOADEXIT parameter aaaaaaa was found. A load was attempted for user exit nnnnnnnn. The status of the attempted load is reported.

Action:

If the load failed, a module with the name nnnnnnnn was not found in the CA Spool STEPLIB or link-library list. Make the module available to the CA Spool task and restart.

ESF069

MODULE xxxxxxxx IS NOT AT CURRENT LEVEL

Reason:

During initialization CA Spool finds that module xxxxxxxx was not at the same level as the CA Spool system. CA Spool continues processing.

rAction:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF070

WAITING FOR ACCESS TO ESF CHECKPOINT DATASET

Reason:

CA Spool has issued a read (with RESERVE) operation to the checkpoint data set. Warning interval (in seconds) on WARNTIM parameter elapsed, but read operation has not completed. Another system in the MAS may have terminated while holding a read (with RESERVE) operation on checkpoint data set.

CA Spool issues this message every time the warning interval specified on WARNTIM expires until the read operation completes.

Action:

Ensure that other systems in the complex are operational. If the failed system cannot be restarted, the read (with RESERVE) must be cleared by pressing SYSTEM RESET on the failed system. Message ESF071 may be issued.

ESF071**WAITING FOR RELEASE OF ESF CHKPT LOCK BY *xxxx*****Reason:**

CA Spool has successfully accessed the checkpoint data set. It has determined (by examining the checkpoint data set lock record) that system *xxxx* has control of the checkpoint data set lock and has not relinquished that control.

CA Spool cannot continue processing until it has exclusive control of the checkpoint data set lock. This message is repeated approximately every 30 seconds until the other system relinquishes control of the checkpoint data set lock.

Action:

If system *xxxx* has failed, issue an `ESYS,RESET=xxxx` to remove CA Spool control of checkpoint data set lock from system *xxxx*.

ESF072**SYSTEM *xxxx* <STARTED / STOPPED / Network Owner / CKPT Owner / Disconnect / Lost Connect / Appears Dormant>****Reason:**

A CA Spool system in a MAS configuration has detected that the status of a member (*xxxx*) in the complex has been altered. Processing continues.

Action:

If the status is reported as Appears Dormant, this message will be issued frequently, even during slow processing periods. Consider using automation software to take an action to bring attention when ESF072 message issues an Appears Dormant in the text.

EMAS/MAS members in a dormant status must be investigated immediately. An EMAS/MAS member becomes dormant when it ends and the CA Spool estate routine does not get control to alert the other members of its status change. This is likely due to a complete failure of the system where the now dormant members was running.

Confirm that the dormant member is no longer active and enter an `ESYS, sysid` command on each of the other member regions to reset the dormant member to member status.

ESF073

SPOOL DATASETS ARE FULL

Reason:

All available spool space has been allocated. This message will appear at approximately 30-second intervals until the condition is corrected.

CA Spool rejects all requests for direct access space until a purge function completes and the associated direct access space becomes available.

Action:

Determine which files are awaiting output (DF command), then initiate output processing for those files. If no output is queued (all files printed), then purge the files which have been printed (PD command).

ESF074

UNABLE TO OBTAIN CONTROL OVER SUBSYSTEM RESOURCE

Reason:

During initialization CA Spool was unable to obtain control over the specified subsystem name (see SUBID parameter). See message ESF077, which will follow this message.

Action:

Check that no CA Spool job using the same subsystem name is active.

ESF075

UNABLE TO OBTAIN CONTROL OVER CHKPT/SID RESOURCE

Reason:

During initialization CA Spool was unable to obtain control over the specified SID/CHKPT names. See message ESF077, which will follow this message.

Action:

Check that no CA Spool system using the same checkpoint data set and system identification is active.

ESF076**SUBSYSTEM STILL IN OPERATING STATUS****Reason:**

During initialization CA Spool found that its subsystem interface was not in the dormant state. If the previous CA Spool job is no longer active, initialization continues. Otherwise, message ESF077 is issued.

Action:

Check that no CA Spool system using the same subsystem identification is active.

ESF077**SUBSYSTEM NOT DORMANT, REPLY Y TO CONTINUE OR N TO TERMINATE****Reason:**

See the messages ESF074, ESF075, or ESF076, which precede this. CA Spool waits for the operator to reply.

Action:

Reply **Y** if CA Spool is allowed to use this subsystem identification; otherwise, reply **N**.

ESF078**xxx % FILE QUEUE UTILIZATION****Reason:**

File queue utilization has passed the value specified in the TGWARN-initialization parameter. The value xxx displays the current percentage of the file queue in use. The size of the file queue is specified in NUMFQES. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF079

SPECIFIED PRINTER USER EXIT IS NOT INSTALLED

Reason:

CA Spool was unable to locate the printer user exit corresponding to the specification in the USEREXNO initialization parameter. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Report this message to your systems programmer.

ESF080

UNAUTHORIZED ESF SVC CALL

Reason:

CA Spool SVC was called from an unauthorized caller or with invalid parameters. The CA Spool SVC just returns to the caller.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF081

USERID NOT ALLOWED FOR SECUEXT=SAF

Reason:

USERID statements are not allowed in the parameters when SECUEXT=SAF is specified. User IDs are specified in SAFUID statements, or in the external security system. CA Spool stops during initialization.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF082

**** GETMAIN OF SECUPARM FAILED**

Reason:

A GETMAIN for a security parameter list failed. The request which is to be checked is denied access.

Action:

Increase the REGION parameter in the procedure.

ESF083**DUPLICATE DESTID DEFINITION****Reason:**

An DESTID statement with the same QUSERID, QDEST, QCLASS and QOWNER specifications as an earlier DESTID statement has been detected. CA Spool is terminated or REINIT is terminated.

Action:

Report this message to your systems programmer.

ESF084**LOGICAL ERROR, CODE=xx****Reason:**

A logical error has occurred. CA Spool is terminated or REINIT is terminated.

Action:

Report this message to your systems programmer. Take particular note of the code displayed in the message.

ESF085**SYSOUT INTERCEPT <ACT / DEACT> RC=xx R=yy****Reason:**

A logical error has occurred during activation or deactivation of the SYSOUT Allocation Intercept support. If an RC=08 is returned, CA Spool is terminated.

Action:

Report this message to your systems programmer. Take note of the code displayed in the message.

ESF086

SAFAT xxxxxxxx DOES NOT EXIST.

Reason:

The label xxxxxxxx is specified on a SAFUID statement, but there is no SAFAT statement with that label.

Action:

Correct the error, then restart or reinitialize ESF.

ESF087

xx% Spool Utilization

Reason:

This message is displayed as an information message from the CA Spool checkpoint processor when the spool utilization has passed the value specified by the TGWARN initialization parameter. xxx specifies the current percentage of spool space in use.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF088

CPF Command Prefix: "." Definition failed with RC=99 and Reason=88

Reason:

CA Spool was unable to reserve the specified CPF Command Prefix Character. The CPF service returned completion code 99 and reason code 88. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Investigate the return code and reason code received and take appropriate action. CPF return codes can be found in SYS1.MACLIB(CPF).

ESF089

TERMINATION DELAYED, WAITING FOR *xxxxxxxx* OPENED BY *jjjjjjj*

Reason:

CA Spool has abnormally terminated, but termination is delayed because communication channel *xxxxxxxx* opened by job *jjjjjjj* has not been closed. User program has been notified through its CEND ECB or EXIT routine. CA Spool enters wait state until the channel is closed.

Action:

Take the action necessary to terminate the job specified.

ESF090

FREEMAIN FAILED RC = *xx*

Reason:

Free of virtual storage failed. CA Spool terminates ESF999 disastrous error FREM.

Action:

Try to restart, report the problem to the systems programmer.

ESF091

GETMAIN FAILED RC = *xx*

Reason:

Allocation of virtual storage failed. Terminates with ESF999 disastrous error GETM.

Action:

Try to restart, report problem to the systems programmer.

ESF092

ADDING OF SPOOL DATASET FAILED RC=x, PLEASE CHECK SYSLOG FOR MORE DETAILS

Reason:

The BUFSIZE parameter was too low for the spool data set yyyyyyyy on volume xxxxxxxx. CA Spool terminates processing.

- RC=1—REINIT terminated because the system is currently busy formatting an added spool data set. Wait until this formatting is completed.
- RC=2—Duplicate spool data set definitions, or a spool data set has been removed or the spool data set definitions are out of order.
- RC=3—Allocate or open of a spool data set failed.
- RC=4—Not used.
- RC=5—Not used.
- RC=6—Not used.
- RC=7—Formatting of a spool data set failed.

Action:

Check SYSLOG for more details on what caused the problem.

ESF093

SPOOL VOLUME DEFINITIONS HAVE BEEN REMOVED

Reason:

SPOOLDS-spool data set definitions removed since system last started. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Correct the errors in the spool data set definitions.

ESF094

SPOOL VOLUME DEFINITIONS OUT OF ORDER

Reason:

SPOOLDS-spool data set definitions changed since system last started. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Correct the errors in the spool data set definitions.

ESF095**INVALID SPOOL DATASET ALLOCATION RC=*n* ON VOLUME=*xxxxxxx* DSN=*yyyyyyy*****Reason:**

Allocated data set *yyyyyyy* on volume *xxxxxxx* could not be used. CA Spool terminates processing.

- RC=1—The allocated spool data set is not in one extent.
- RC=2—The allocated spool data set is not a PS data set.
- RC=3—The allocated spool data set is not cylinder allocated.

Action:

Correct the spool data set allocation.

ESF096**CHKPT DATA SET SIZE INSUFFICIENT—ALLOCATE MIN *nnnn* TRACKS****Reason:**

Checkpoint data set size insufficient for current spool data set and file queue configuration. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Reduce the spool data set configuration if a new spool data set is being added by REINIT processing or increase the size of checkpoint data set if a cold or format start is being performed.

ESF097**ESFFORM SUBTASK ABENDED****Reason:**

An ESFFORM subtask has abended. If the problem occurs during startup, CA Spool terminates. If the problem occurs during REINIT, CA Spool continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF098

ASSIGNMENT OF SPECIAL PROPERTIES TO ESF FAILED

Reason:

During initialization CA Spool was unable to change to unique CA Spool storage-protection key. This key *must* be established. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF099

ESTAE CREATE FAILED, INITIALIZATION TERMINATED

Reason:

CA Spool was unable to create an ESTAE environment during initialization. This environment *must* be established. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

Nucleus Messages

ESF100

SIMPLE xxxx START COMPLETED

Reason:

CA Spool has successfully completed an xxxx start, where xxxx is cold or warm. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF101**ESF WAITING FOR WORK****Reason:**

CA Spool detected an out-of-work condition. This message is displayed only in single-system configurations and indicates that no logical process is currently active in the system, and CA Spool may be terminated using the shutdown command. CA Spool enters wait state until work becomes ready.

Action:

None.

ESF102**ESF TERMINATED****Reason:**

CA Spool has completed a normal termination sequence. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

None.

ESF103**STOP COMMAND IGNORED****Reason:**

An ESF command has been issued by the operator. This is not allowed, and the command has been rejected. Processing continues.

Action:

To stop CA Spool use the shutdown command.

ESF104

MISSING COMMAND OR COMMAND TOO LONG

Reason:

A command string which was too long or all blanks has been entered by the operator. The command string is disregarded, and processing continues.

Action:

Re-enter a valid command.

ESF105

UNABLE TO OBTAIN COMMAND BUFFER. COMMAND DISCARDED

Reason:

CA Spool was unable to allocate an internal command buffer. The command string is disregarded, and processing continues.

Action:

Try to re-enter the command later.

ESF106

**FILE xxxxxx PURGED, OWNER=oooooooo DEST=xxxxxxxx INITIATED BY
vvvvvvvvvvvvvvvv**

Reason:

File xxxxxx with owner name ooooooooo and destination name ddddddd has been successfully purged. The purge was initiated due to reason vvvvvvvv which may be any of the following:

FILELIM/RETAIN

Purged by automatic scan of the file queue. This file was in 'E' status and has exceeded the combination of FILELIM and RETAIN values.

PURGELIM/RETAIN

Purged by automatic scan of the file queue. This file was not in 'E' status and has exceeded the combination of PURGELIM and RETAIN values.

NODE PURGE=YES

Purged by the print processor due to the printer NODE specification of PURGE=YES. PURGE=YES can be set on the NODE statement or in the menu interface.

NJE PURGE=YES

Purged by the NJE processor due to the NJE statement specification of PURGE=YES.

FQE RETAIN=-1

Purged by the print processor after the file is placed in 'E' status and the file's RETAIN value is found to be equal to '-1'.

DCE RETAIN=0

Purged by the print processor after the file is placed in 'E' status and the printer's RETAIN value is found to be equal to zero.

BACKOUT=YES

Purged by the cross memory processor due to ESFPARM specification BACKOUT=YES.

FILE EMPTY

Purged by the cross memory processor due to ESFPARM specification XEQOPT=8.

OUTDISP

Purged by the print processor or the cross memory processor due to an OUTDISP setting of 'W' or 'P' on the file.

aaaaaaaa

Purged due to a request by a user. aaaaaaaa is the userid of the requestor, if known.

Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF107

**** RESOURCE SHORTAGE - xxxx ****

Reason:

A get-buffer request has been issued, but no buffer was available. xxxx defines the type of buffer requested:

- CMBB—Console-message buffer. Increase CMBBUFS parameter value.
- LOGB—LOG-file buffer. Increase LOGBUFS parameter value.
- SMFB—SMF-recording buffer. Increase SMFBUFS parameter value.
- SNAB—SNA-network buffer. Increase RCVBUFS parameter value.

Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF108**SHUTDOWN INITIATED DUE TO TIME-OUT****Reason:**

CA Spool has been waiting for work for a period of time exceeding the timer introduced by USERZAP 127. TNET and SHUTDOWN commands are automatically issued and CA Spool is terminated.

Action:

None.

ESF120**NODE xxxxxxxx - INVALID DCE FOUND****Reason:**

When trying to dynamically add node xxxxxxxx, CA Spool found an existing DCE with a different type. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF121**NODE xxxxxxxx - ALREADY DEFINED****Reason:**

The node xxxxxxxx could not be defined because the node name or the alias name or the virtual printer name already exists. Processing continues.

Action:

Use unique names when defining users and nodes.

ESF122

NODE xxxxxxxx - NO MORE NODES CAN BE DEFINED

Reason:

The node xxxxxxxx could not be defined because the total number of nodes added to the parameter deck exceeded the DYNDISP/DYNPRT parameters. Processing continues.

Action:

Decrease the number of nodes in the parameter deck, then re-issue the REINIT command, or shutdown, then restart CA Spool.

ESF123

NODE xxxxxxxx - INVALID NETWORK GROUP NUMBER

Reason:

The group number on node xxxxxxxx was greater than the maximum-group parameter. Processing continues.

Action:

Change the MAXGROUP parameter and shutdown, then restart CA Spool.

ESF124

NODE xxxxxxxx - UNDEFINED DEFNODE SPECIFIED

Reason:

The DEFNODE sub-parameter on node xxxxxxxx specified a non-existent DEFNODE. Processing continues.

Action:

Change the DEFNODE sub-parameter to a valid default node, or add the missing DEFNODE.

ESF125

NODE xxxxxxxx - ALREADY CONNECTED TO A NETWORK GROUP

Reason:

CA Spool tried to connect node xxxxxxxx, which was already related to a network group. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF126

NODE xxxxxxxx - NOT REDEFINED, BECAUSE IT WAS ACTIVE

Reason:

The node xxxxxxxx could not be redefined because it was in session with CA Spool when the REINIT command was issued. Processing continues.

Action:

Re-issue the REINIT command when the node is drained if the node definition was changed.

ESF127

NODE xxxxxxxx - DUPLICATE ALIAS NAME

Reason:

The specified alias name for node xxxxxxxx was already assigned to another node. Processing continues.

Action:

If the alias name was moved from one node to another node, re-issue the REINIT command.

ESF130

INVALID PASSWORD

Reason:

A logon request has been rejected because an invalid password was specified. The logon request is discarded.

Action:

Enter correct password.

ESF131

ACCESS TO REQUESTED GROUP REJECTED

Reason:

A logon request has been rejected because the user specified a group which was not authorized for his use. The logon request is discarded.

Action:

Enter valid group.

ESF132

ACCESS TO REQUESTED TERMINAL REJECTED

Reason:

A logon request has been rejected because the user was not authorized to use this terminal. The logon request is discarded.

Action:

Logon from a valid terminal.

ESF134

UNDEFINED USERID

Reason:

A logon request has been rejected because the user specified an undefined user ID. The logon request is discarded.

Action:

Specify a valid user ID.

ESF135**UNDEFINED GROUP****Reason:**

A logon request has been rejected because the user specified an undefined group. The logon request is discarded.

Action:

Specify a valid group.

ESF136**UNDEFINED RELATED NODE****Reason:**

A logon request has been rejected because the user specified an undefined related node. The logon request is discarded.

Action:

Specify a valid node name.

ESF140**NAME xxxxxxxx - NO MORE USERIDS CAN BE DEFINED****Reason:**

The user xxxxxxxx could not be defined because the total number of users added to the parameter deck exceeded the DYNUSER parameter. Processing continues.

Action:

Decrease the number of users in the parameter deck, then re-issue the REINIT command, or shutdown, then restart CA Spool.

ESF141**NAME xxxxxxxx - ALREADY DEFINED****Reason:**

The user xxxxxxxx could not be defined because the name already existed. Processing continues.

Action:

Use unique names when defining users and nodes.

ESF142

COMMAND COULD NOT BE SENT TO MAS NETWORK OWNER, xxxxxxxx yyyyyyyy

Reason:

CA Spool could not send a command to the network owning member xxxxxxxx in an EMAS configuration. yyyyyyyy is a self-explanatory message text. The command is executed in the originating CA Spool system.

Action:

Re-enter the command later.

ESF143

FILE 999999, DEST=xxxxxxx, OWN=yyyyyyy READY,

Reason:

The file 999999 with the destination xxxxxxx and the filename yyyyyyy is ready for processing. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF144

FILE xxxxxx PHYSICALLY PURGED, OWNER=oooooooo DEST=xxxxxxx

Reason:

File xxxxxx with owner name ooooooooo and destination name ddddddd has been successfully physically purged, that is, it has been overwritten on the spool data set. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF150**NO VALID DEFNODE FOUND FOR NODE *aaaaaaaa*****Reason:**

No valid APD DEFNODE statement could be found for printer *aaaaaaaa*. The print file will be rejected with ESFOPEN return code 22.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF151**LOOP DETECTED CAUSED BY APD EXIT FOR NODE *aaaaaaaa*****Reason:**

When using the automatic printer definition feature, the ESFU008 exit can change the printer attributes after the best match DEFNODE has been found. ESFU008 can return with RC=4 to find a new best match DEFNODE, after which the ESFU008 exit is invoked again. If ESFU008 returns with RC=4 for the same printer more than 10 times, this message is issued. The print file is rejected with ESFOPEN return code 22.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF152**NODE *aaaaaaaa* NOT DYNAMICALLY DEFINED****Reason:**

Node *aaaaaaaa* was not dynamically defined. A message explaining the reason is also issued. The print file is rejected with ESFOPEN return code 22.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF153

NODE *aaaaaaaa* DYNAMICALLY DEFINED USING DEFNODE *bbbbbbbb*

Reason:

Node *aaaaaaaa* was dynamically defined with attributes from the *bbbbbbbb* DEFNODE. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF154

NODE *aaaaaaaa* REJECTED BY APD EXIT

Reason:

Node *aaaaaaaa* was not dynamically defined because it was rejected by the ESFU008 exit. The print file is rejected with ESFOPEN return code 22.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF155

TRANSLATE TABLE *aaaaaaaa* FOR NODE *bbbbbbbb* IS INVALID

Reason:

The translate table *aaaaaaaa* is not recognized. The print file will be rejected with ESFOPEN return code 22.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer. The translate table could have been inserted by the APD exit ESFU008.

ESF160**SARICF02 ICSF error - Service=ccccccc RC=99 Reason=88 Entry=77'****Reason:**

The data encryption/decryption module failed for service ccccccc with ICSF return code 99 and ICSF reason code 88 and Entry request code 77.

The following Entry codes 77 may be observed:

8 - Get current key label.

20 - Encrypt data.

24 - Decrypt data.

For documentation of the ICSF return and reason codes, see Appendix A in the *z/OS ICSF Application Programmer Guide*.

Action:

Correct the reported ICSF configuration problem.

ESF160**SARICF03 ICSF not active - Service=ccccccc RC=99 Reason=88 Entry=77'****Reason:**

The data encryption/decryption module failed for service ccccccc with ICSF return code 99 and ICSF reason code 88 and Entry request code 77.

The following Entry codes 77 may be observed:

8 - Get current key label.

20 - Encrypt data.

24 - Decrypt data.

For documentation of the ICSF return and reason codes, see Appendix A in the *z/OS ICSF Application Programmer Guide*.

Action:

Start ICSF.

ESF160

SARICF05 ICSF key not found – Key=9999999 Entry=77'

Reason:

The ICSF encryption key for key label 9999999 for Entry request code 77 was not found.

The following Entry codes 77 may be observed:

8 - Get current key label.

20 - Encrypt data.

24 - Decrypt data.

Action:

Check if the current ICSF CKDS data set has been destroyed.

ESF160

SARICF06 Invalid entry code 99

Reason:

The data encryption/decryption module failed because service code 99 is not defined.

Action:

Report the problem to CA Support.

ESF161

ICSF not working, reply 'RETRY', 'HALT' or 'TERMINATE'

Reason:

The preceding message ESF160 provides information about why ICSF data encryption/decryption is not working. CA Spool waits for the operator reply.

Action:

Correct the error and reply RETRY. If that does not work, reply HALT to halt the SUBSYS interface so that no more spool files are created or processed; then correct the problem and restart the SUBSYS interface and possibly other interfaces (see ESFLOG for more stopped interfaces). If the problem cannot be corrected in a timely manner, reply TERMINATE to terminate CA Spool.

ESF162**Encryption key label not found****Reason:**

The data decryption failed because the encryption key label used to encrypt the data was not found in ICSF.

Action:

Report the problem to your system programmer to check if the current ICSF CKDS data set has been destroyed or if the spool file has created a CA Spool system which does not share the same ICSF CKDS data sets.

Processing continues.

ESF190**IXLCONN failed RC=99, Reason Code=xxxxyyyy****Reason:**

The IXLCONN connect request to the CKPT Coupling Facility structure failed with return code 99 and reason code xxxxyyyy. The use of the Coupling Facility is disabled and the CA Spool startup continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF191**IXLLIST zzzz failed RC=99, Reason Code=xxxxyyyy****Reason:**

The IXLLIST zzzz request to the CKPT Coupling Facility structure failed with return code 99 and reason code xxxxyyyy. CA Spool terminates.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF192

IXLDISC failed RC=99, Reason Code=xxxxyyyy

Reason:

The IXLDISC disconnect request to the CKPT Coupling Facility structure failed with return code 99 and reason code xxxxyyyy. CA Spool terminates.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

Cleanup Messages

ESF200

***** ESF RESOURCE CLEANUP xxxxxxxx FOR tp jjjjjjj.sssssss.pppppppp *****

Reason:

The CA Spool interface-cleanup module has performed resource cleanup for job *jjjjjjj*, step *sssssss*, proc-step *pppppppp*, where *tp* is JS for job-step cleanup or ST for subtask cleanup. The cleanup may have been COMPLETED or FAILED (*xxxxxxx*). Processing continues.

Action:

None, but it may be necessary to abnormally terminate CA Spool, when it is to be stopped, if the cleanup has failed.

ESF201

***** ESF RESOURCE CLEANUP FAILED FOR ADDRESS SPACE xxxx, CODE y *****

Reason:

The CA Spool interface-cleanup processing has failed, and a simple resource cleanup for address space *xxxx* (hex) has been performed. If code *y* is T, the error occurred during execution of the end-of-task clean-up routine. If code *y* is X, the ESTAE routine has been invoked during execution of the end-of-task cleanup routine. Processing continues.

Action:

Notify your systems programmer. Note that CA Spool will probably have to be terminated using the ABEND command or the OS cancel command instead of the SHUTDOWN command.

ESF202

***** ESF RESOURCE CLEANUP COMPLETE FOR ADDRESS SPACE *xxxx* *****

Reason:

The CA Spool interface-resource-cleanup module has successfully completed resource cleanup for failing address space *xxxx*. Processing continues.

Action:

None, but note that CA Spool will probably have to be terminated using the ABEND command or the OS cancel command instead of the SHUTDOWN command.

ESF250

SVC DUMP SCHEDULED FOR JOB *jjjjjjj* STEP *sssssss*

Reason:

A communication interface IRB running under a user TCB has abnormally terminated, and an SVC dump has been scheduled for the terminating request block. The user TCB under which the IRB was executing is abnormally terminated.

Action:

None.

ESF251

SVC DUMP SCHEDULED FOR TERMINATING APPLICATION

Reason:

Same as message ESF250 except that the termination routine was unable to obtain a work area in which a complete message could be built. Same as message ESF250.

Action:

None.

ESF252

TERMINATION COMPLETE FOR *xxxxxxxx* OPENED BY *jjjjjjj*

Reason:

CA Spool has completed termination processing for communication channel *xxxxxxxx*, which was opened by job *jjjjjjj*. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF253

TERMINATION IN PROGRESS FOR *xxxxxxxx* OPENED BY *jjjjjjj*

Reason:

The CA Spool resource cleanup has initiated termination for communication channel *xxxxxxxx*, which was opened by job *jjjjjjj*. The communication channel is closed, and processing continues.

Action:

None.

Virtual Printer Messages

ESF300

ESTAE CREATE FAILED FOR VIRTUAL PRINTER SUBTASK

Reason:

The virtual-printer subtask was unable to establish an ESTAE environment. CA Spool will terminate initialization.

Action:

Try to restart CA Spool, or contact the systems programmer.

ESF301**VIRTUAL PRINTER INTERFACE STARTED****Reason:**

The virtual-printer subtask has been successfully started, and all ACBs have been opened. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF302**VIRTUAL PRINTER xxxxxxxx STARTED SESSION WITH yyyyyyyy****Reason:**

The virtual printer xxxxxxxx has received a bind and an STD from application yyyyyyyy. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF303**VIRTUAL PRINTER xxxxxxxx ENDING SESSION WITH yyyyyyyy****Reason:**

The virtual-printer xxxxxxxx has received an unbind from application yyyyyyyy. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF304**VIRTUAL PRINTER INTERFACE STOPPED****Reason:**

The virtual-printer interface has been successfully stopped. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF305

VIRTUAL PRINTER INTERFACE TERMINATED

Reason:

The virtual-printer interface has been successfully terminated. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF306

VIRTUAL PRINTER xxxxxxxx STOPPED BY OPERATOR

Reason:

The virtual printer xxxxxxxx successfully stopped by operator. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF307

VIRTUAL PRINTER xxxxxxxx STARTED BY OPERATOR

Reason:

The virtual printer xxxxxxxx has been successfully started by operator. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF308

ESFVPS TPEND REQUEST HAS BEEN SCHEDULED FOR VIRTUAL PRINTER xxxxxxxx

Reason:

The virtual-printer interface has been notified by VTAM to terminate printer xxxxxxxx. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF309

VIRTUAL PRINTER SUBTASK ABENDED

Reason:

The virtual-printer subtask has abended. Virtual-printer subtask is stopped.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF310

SELF-EXPLANATORY TEXT DESCRIBING WHICH FUNCTION WAS CURRENT

Reason:

The virtual printer subtask has detected an error and has entered a routine to display which function was current.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF311

FOR VIRTUAL PRINTER xxxxxxxx IN ROUTINE yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy

Reason:

Error during yyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy on virtual printer xxxxxxxx. See message ESF310.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF312

ACB ERROR FLAGS xx

Reason:

Depending on the error, the ACB-error flags are shown. See message ESF310.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF313

RPL rc,f2,f3,ssei,usei

Reason:

Depending on the error, the RPL flags are shown, where *rc* is VTAM return code, *f2* is VTAM feedback code 2, *f3* is VTAM feedback code 3, *ssei* is VTAM system-sense information, *usei* is VTAM user-sense information. See message ESF310.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF314

ESF xxxxx STATUS FIELD yy

Reason:

Depending on the error, the CA Spool function and status are shown. See message ESF310.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF315

R15 xx

Reason:

Depending on the error, register 15 is shown. See message ESF310.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF316

MESSAGE NOT FOUND xxxx,yy,zz

Reason:

Error routine was entered and no error messages were found, so *xxxx* are routine codes, *yy* is the status field, and *zz* is the request (all shown in hex).

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF317

??????????

Reason:

Self-explanatory text showing what status and which exit were active, if any. See message ESF310.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF318**VPS *aaaaa*(*bbbb*) ACB(S) *cccc*(*dddd*) STG(*eeee*)****Reason:**

This message is displayed in response to a display status (DS) command.

- *aaaaa* is the number of defined VPS on the NODE statement plus value specified on the DYNVPS parameter.
- *bbbb* is the number of VPS definitions used.
- *cccc* is the total number of open ACBs.
- *dddd* is the total number sessions currently active.
- *eeee* is the total amount of storage used (control blocks plus buffers) Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF319**VIRTUAL PRINTER INTERFACE HALTED****Reason:**

This message is displayed in response to a display status (DS) command and indicates that the virtual-printer interface has been stopped. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF320

VIRTUAL PRINTER INTERFACE ABENDED

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display status (DS) saying virtual-printer interface has abended. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF321

VIRTUAL PRINTER COMMAND REJECTED, NO VIRTUAL PRINTER DEFINED

Reason:

A SNET,VPS or PNET,VPS has been entered but is rejected because no virtual-printer subtask has been started. The command is discarded, and processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF322

VIRTUAL PRINTER COMMAND REJECTED, INTERFACE BUSY

Reason:

A SNET,VPS or PNET,VPS has been entered, but is rejected because the virtual-printer interface is busy with another SNET,VPS or PNET,VPS. The command is discarded and processing continues.

Action:

Try again later.

ESF323

VIRTUAL PRINTER COMMAND REJECTED, INTERFACE ALREADY ACTIVE

Reason:

A SNET,VPS has been entered but is rejected because the virtual-printer interface is already started. The command is discarded and processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF324

VIRTUAL PRINTER COMMAND REJECTED, INTERFACE ALREADY INACTIVE

Reason:

A PNET,VPS has been entered but is rejected because the virtual-printer interface is already stopped. The command is discarded, and processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF325

This message number represents one of the following messages:

**VIRTUAL PRINTER xxxxxxxx yyyyy zzzzzz sssss pppppppp aaaaaaa
STG(vvvvv)
CLU(ccccccc) TRPLU(tttttt) FILE(fffff) REC(rrrrrr)
PLU(IIIIII) STG(wwwww) LU(u) FILE(iiiii) REC(eeeee)**

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display command for a virtual printer node or for a printer, which has a virtual printer defined.

- xxxxxxx is the virtual printer name (VTAM ACB name).
- yyyyy is the VTAM ACB status.

The valid status codes are:

- OPEN—VTAM ACB has been successfully opened.
- CLOSE—VTAM ACB has been unsuccessfully opened or has never been opened.

zzzzzz is the session status.

Valid status codes are:

- ENABLE—The virtual printer is able to accept sessions.
 - DISABLE—The virtual printer is unable to accept sessions, normally the VTAM ACB has been unsuccessfully opened or has never been opened.
 - REQSESS—The virtual printer is able to accept sessions and has a controlling application defined, with which the virtual printer interface will try to keep a session.
 - HALTED—The operator has issued a Z command against the virtual printer and the interface has responded by stopping all inbound session requests. By issuing the S command against the virtual printer all pending session requests will be re-scheduled by VTAM.
- sssss is the number of sessions active S(sssss) or if the VTAM ACB has opened unsuccessfully. sssss contains register 15 from open SVC and the open error flag from the VTAM ACB R(R15,ACBERFLG)
 - pppppppp is the node name of the printer, to which the virtual printer is attached.
 - aaaaaaaa is the alias name of the printer, to which the virtual printer is attached.
 - vvvvv is the total amount of storage in use for this virtual printer. This includes the anchor control block, plus the control blocks for all sessions and all buffers.
 - cccccc is the name of the controlling application.
 - tttttt is the name of the application currently being traced, if any.
 - ffffff is the CA Spool file sequence number for the trace file, if any.

- *rrrrrr* is the number of records written into the trace file, if any.
- *llllllll* is the name of the application with which a session is active.
- *wwwww* is the total amount of storage in use for this virtual printer, including the session control block and buffer.
- *u* is the current LU-type that the virtual printer interface is emulating.
- *iiiiii* is the CA Spool file sequence number of the file receiving data from the active application.
- *eeeeee* is the number of records currently received from the active application. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF326**INVALID OR ZERO POINTER IN RPLUSFLD****Reason:**

The virtual-printer interface received RPL with no user field, or is not pointing to a valid control block. This is ignored because this cannot be related to the active session. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF327**NO MORE VIRTUAL STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR VIRTUAL PRINTERS****Reason:**

During GETMAIN for a virtual printer control block, ESFVPS receives non zero return code from GETMAIN SVC. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF328

VIRTUAL PRINTER *pppppppp* HAS BEEN REMOVED

Reason:

During error recovery, virtual printer *pppppppp* it has been removed. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF329

VIRTUAL PRINTER *pppppppp* HAS BEEN RE-ALLOCATED

Reason:

During error recovery, virtual printer *pppppppp* removed and allocated again. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF330

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR VIRTUAL PRINTER <ANCHOR / ACB> TABLE

Reason:

During the start of the virtual printer interface, ESFVPS received non-zero return code from the GETMAIN svc. The space requested is calculated $((\text{number of VPS} + \text{DYNVPS}) * 140)$ for the ACB table and $((\text{number of VPS} + \text{DYNVPS}) * 816)$ for the ANCHOR table. Processing continues, but the virtual printer interface is terminated.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF331**VIRTUAL PRINTER *pppppppp* NOT FOUND****Reason:**

Command against the virtual printer *pppppppp* was issued, but the virtual printer was unable to locate the virtual printer *pppppppp*. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF332**VIRTUAL PRINTER *pppppppp* SECOND QUALIFIER *sssssss* NOT FOUND****Reason:**

Command issued, but session partner *sssssss* was not found. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF333**VIRTUAL PRINTER *pppppppp* SECOND PARAMETER *xxxxxxxx* INVALID****Reason:**

Command against the virtual printer *pppppppp* issued, but invalid second parameter. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF334**ESFVPS NSEXIT HAS BEEN SCHEDULED FOR VIRTUAL PRINTER *xxxxxxxx*****Reason:**

Network service is requested for node *xxxxxxxx*.

Session or pending session terminated. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF335

VIRTUAL PRINTER *xxxxxxxx* - NO MORE VIRTUAL PRINTERS CAN BE DEFINED

Reason:

The virtual printer *xxxxxxxx* could not be defined because the total number of virtual printers added to the parameter deck exceeds DYNVPS parameter. Processing continues.

Action:

Decrease the number of virtual printers in the parameter deck, then re-issue the REINIT command, or shutdown, then restart CA Spool.

ESF336

VIRTUAL PRINTER *pppppppp* START BY OPERATOR FAILED, NETWORK NOT STARTED

Reason:

The start command against the virtual printer *pppppppp* was rejected, because the Network interface is stopped. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF337

FILE *nnnnnn ooooooooo* OPENED FOR VIRTUAL PRINTER *vvvvvvvv*

Reason:

The file number *nnnnnn* with name *oooooooo* with data received from virtual printer *vvvvvvvv* has been opened. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF338

FILE *nnnnnn* *oooooooo* CLOSED FOR VIRTUAL PRINTER *vvvvvvvv*

Reason:

The file number *nnnnnn* with name *oooooooo* with data received from virtual printer *vvvvvvvv* has been closed. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

NJE Interface Messages

ESF350

xxxxxxx

Reason:

CA Spool has received a message *xxxxxxx* from an NJE session. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF351

xxxxxxx IS NOW SIGNED-ON TO *yyyyyyyy*, BUFFER SIZE=*ssss*

Reason:

NJE node *yyyyyyyy* has received an NJE sign-on record from *xxxxxxx* and accepted it. The *ssss* is the buffer size which will be used in this session. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF352

xxxxxxx IS NOW SIGNED-OFF FROM yyyyyyy

Reason:

NJE node yyyyyyy has received an NJE sign-off record from xxxxxxx and accepted it. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF353

SESSION IS NOW STARTED WITH yyyyyyy

Reason:

CA Spool has accepted NJE session with yyyyyyy. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF354

SESSION IS NOW ENDED WITH yyyyyyy

Reason:

CA Spool has completed NJE session with yyyyyyy. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF355

xxxxxxx NJE SESSION HALTED

Reason:

CA Spool has halted all paths to xxxxxxx after command Z,xxxxxxx. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF356

xxxxxxx NJE SESSION DRAINED

Reason:

CA Spool has drained all paths to xxxxxxxx, after receiving unbind from VTAM, or command P,xxxxxxx, PNET, TNET have been used. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF357

MISSING RESPONSE FROM xxxxxxxx

Reason:

ESFNJE has sent an RPL to xxxxxxxx with definitive response, but next inbound RPL was not a response. Session will be drained.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF358

ERROR IN RESPONSE FROM xxxxxxxx

Reason:

ESFNJE has received a response from xxxxxxxx which was not ok. Session will be drained.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF359

INVALID FMH RECORD RECEIVED FROM xxxxxxxx

Reason:

ESFNJE has received an invalid function management header. Session will be drained.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF360

ERROR DURING GETMAIN OF PCB TO xxxxxxxx

Reason:

Non-zero return code during GETMAIN of process control blocks for xxxxxxxx. Session will be drained.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF361

ERROR DURING GETMAIN OF SNA BUFFER FOR xxxxxxxx

Reason:

Non-zero return code during GETMAIN of SNA buffer for xxxxxxxx. Session will be drained.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF362

COMPACTION FOUND IN RECORD FROM xxxxxxxx, NOT SUPPORTED

Reason:

During decompressing, non-supported compaction character found. Session will be drained.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF363

INVALID SYSOUT OR JOB CONTROL RECORD RECEIVED FROM xxxxxxxx

Reason:

ESFNJE has received a record from xxxxxxxx which contains an invalid RCB. Session will be drained.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF364

aaaaaaaa (bbbbbb) FROM (ccccccc/dddddddd) 9.999.999 RECORDS ON eee

Reason:

ESFNJE has permitted file *aaaaaaaa* original job number *bbbbbb* from node *ccccccc* user ID *ddddddd* on SYSOUT/job receiver *eee* to allocate a spool file containing approximate 9.999.999 records. *eee* is logical receiver number which is used in this transmission. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF365

ERROR DURING ESF *aaaaaa* RC *bb ccc* FOR NODE (*ddddddd/eeeeeee*) CANCEL WILL BE SENT

Reason:

ESFNJE has received return code *bb* during *aaaaa*, where *aaaaa* is open, close, read, write and *ccc* is depending on *aaaaa*.

- *ddddddd* is the node in which the file is currently received from or sent to.
- *eeeeeee* is the user ID attached to the file. Cancel command will be sent to *ddddddd*.

Action:

Review the error and take corrective action as required, depending upon *aaaaa* and RC *bb ccc*.

ESF365

ERROR DURING ESF OPEN, EMAIL ERROR FOR NODE (ddddddd/eeeeee) CANCEL WILL BE SENT

Reason:

Files received with too many OUTPUT statement email parameters such as MAILTO, MAILCC, MAILBCC, MAILFROM, MAILFILE and REPLYTO; did not fit into the 16*60=960 characters USERDATA parameters.

- *ddddddd* is the node which the file is currently being received from.
- *eeeeeee* is the user ID attached to the file. A cancel command will be sent to *ddddddd*.

Action:

None.

ESF366

aaaaaaaa* FILE *bbbbbb* TO (*ccccccc/dddddd*) 9.999.999 RECORDS ON *eee

Reason:

ESFNJE has sent a request to destination *ccccccc* for permission to allocate spool file *aaaaaaaa* file number *bbbbbb* for node *ddddddd* with approximately 9.999.999 records on *eee*. *eee* is the logical transmission number which is used in this transmission. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF367

ALLOCATE DENIED FOR FILE *zzzzz* DESTINATION *xxxxxxx* NODE *yyyyyyy*

Reason:

ESFNJE has received allocation denied as an answer to the request for permission to allocate on destination *xxxxxxx* node *yyyyyyy*. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF368**FILE *aaaaaa* HELD****Reason:**

Action after message ESF367, file *aaaaaaaa* is closed and flagged as held. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF369**PCB WILL BE DRAINED****Reason:**

Action after message ESF368, PCB, receiver will be flagged as drained. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF370***aaaaaaaa* FILE *bbbbbb* (*ccccccc/dddddddd*) TO *eeeeeee* TRANSFERRED****Reason:**

ESFNJE has successfully completed transfer file *aaaaaaaa* file number *bbbbbb* to destination *eeeeeee* on node *ccccccc* for user *ddddddd*. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF371

**aaaaaaaa FILE bbbbbb (cccccc) (ddddddd/eeeeeee) TO ffffffff RECEIVED—ORIGINAL
DEST gggggggg**

Reason:

ESFNJE has successfully received file *aaaaaaaa* with file number *bbbbbb*, which has original file number *cccccc* from node *ddddddd* user ID *eeeeeee* to destination *fffffff*. If NJEOPT=2 and DESTVAL=YES have been specified and a file is received for an unknown destination, the file will be created for destination \$NODEST and the original destination will be given in *ggggggg*.

Action:

None.

ESF372

FILE zzzzzz REQUEUED TO DESTINATION xxxxxxxx NODE yyyyyyyy

Reason:

Action after TNET command or VTAM error for file *zzzzzz*, depending on who has responsibility for the file, message ESF373 can be issued. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF373

FILE aaaaa TO DESTINATION bbbbbbbb CANCELLED BY NODE ccccccc

Reason:

ESFNJE has received a cancel command from node *ccccccc*, on file *aaaaa* to destination *bbbbbbb*. The file *aaaaa* will be closed and scheduled for purge processing.

Action:

None.

ESF374**NJE xxxxxxxx - INVALID NJE FOUND****Reason:**

When trying to dynamically add NJE xxxxxxxx, CA Spool found that the existing NJE node was not an NJE node. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF375**NJE xxxxxxxx - ALREADY DEFINED****Reason:**

The NJE xxxxxxxx could not be defined because the name already existed. Processing continues.

Action:

Use unique names when defining users and nodes.

ESF376**NJE xxxxxxxx - NO MORE NODES CAN BE DEFINED****Reason:**

The NJE xxxxxxxx could not be defined because the total number of NJEs added to the parameter deck exceeded the DYNNJE parameters. Processing continues.

Action:

Decrease the number of NJEs in the parameter deck, then re-issue the REINIT command, or shutdown, then restart CA Spool.

ESF377

EMAIL ERROR - NOT ENOUGH USERDATA SPACE FOR ALL EMAIL PARMS

Reason:

Files received with too many OUTPUT statement email parameters such as MAILTO, MAILCC, MAILBCC, MAILFROM, MAILFILE and REPLYTO; does not fit into the 16*60=960 characters USERDATA parameters.

Action:

None.

ESF378

NJE xxxxxxxx - NOT REDEFINED, BECAUSE IT WAS ACTIVE

Reason:

The NJE xxxxxxxx could not be redefined because it was in session with CA Spool when the REINIT command was issued. Processing continues.

Action:

Re-issue the REINIT command when the node is drained if the node definition was changed.

ESF379

NJE xxxxxxxx - DUPLICATE APPLID NAME

Reason:

The specified VTAM application name for NJE xxxxxxxx was already assigned to another node. Processing continues.

Action:

If the VTAM application name was moved from one node to another node, re-issue the REINIT command.

ESF380

This message number represents one of the following messages:

```
NJE nnnnnnnn APPL aaaaaaaaa BFSZ=ssss(qqqq),
STATUS=xxxxxxxxx SYSTEM=vvvvvvvvvv
ttt yyyyyyyy ooooooooo (fffff) ddddddd REC(rrrrr,zzzzz)
MSG yyyyyyyy QCMD(qqqq) QRSP(pppp) MAX CMD(mm)
CUR CMD(cc)
```

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display command for an NJE node.

- *nnnnnnnn* is the NJE node name.
- *aaaaaaaa* is the NJE node application name.
- *ssss* is the maximum buffer size which the NJE connection will accept.
- *qqqq* is the buffer size currently used, if any session is active.
- *xxxxxxxx* is the status codes for this session if any session is active.
Valid status codes are:
 - ACTIVE—The session is established and active.
 - INACTIVE—No session is active.
 - STARTING—The operator has issued an S command but the session has not yet been established.
 - QUEUED—A session request has been received.
 - DRAINING—The operator has issued a P command and the session has not yet ended.
 - DRAINED—The drain command has completed.
 - HALTING—The operator has issued a Z command to prevent any more activities.
 - HALTED—The halt command has completed.
 - CANCEL—The operator has issued a C command to cancel all current activities. Transmissions are interrupted and the input file is put on hold. Receipts will complete, but the data received will not be stored in CA Spool.
 - FAST CLOSE—A session error has been detected and termination processing has been started as if a cancel command had been issued.
 - QUIESCING—The session has received a notify and has started termination processing.
- *vvvvvvvvvv* is the name of the assumed session partner, based on the interpretation of received messages and control blocks. Valid names are:
 - CA SPOOL—CA Spool

- ASP—ASP subsystem
- HASP—HASP subsystem
- JES/RES—JES/RES subsystem
- JES2—JES2 subsystem
- JES3—JES3 subsystem
- VSE/POWER—VSE/POWER subsystem
- VM/RSCS—VM/RSCS subsystem
- HOME NODE—Desired home node
- NA—Information not available
- *ttt* is the logical device name. Valid names are:
 - ST?—ST means SYSOUT transmitter, ? is a number range from 1 to 7.
 - ST?—SR means SYSOUT receiver, ? is a number range from 1 to 7.
 - JT?—JT means job transmitter, ? is a number range from 1 to 7.
 - JT?—JR means job receiver, ? is a number range from 1 to 7.
- MSG—MSG means message transmitter and receiver.
- *yyyyyyyyyy* is the status code of the logical device. Valid status codes are:
 - ACTIVE—The logical device is active.
 - INACTIVE—No activity on this logical device.
 - STARTING—For a receiving device a session start request has been received. For a transmitting device a start request has been sent.
 - DRAINING—The operator has issued a P command against the logical device, but the command has not yet completed.
 - DRAINED—The drain command has completed on the logical device.
 - HALTING—The operator has issued a Z command against the logical device, but the command has not yet completed.
 - HALTED—The halt command has completed on the logical device.
 - CANCELING—The operator has issued a C command to cancel the current activities. Transmissions are interrupted and the input file is put in hold status. Data being received will complete, but the data received will not be stored in CA Spool. The command has not yet completed.
 - FAST CLOSE—A session error has been detected and termination processing has started as if a cancel command was issued.
- *oooooooo* is the file name of the currently transmitting or receiving file.
- *ffffff* is the file sequence number of the currently transmitting or receiving file.
- *ddddddd* is the node name (writer name) of currently transmitting or receiving file.

- *rrrrrr* is the number of records to be transmitted or received.
- *zzzzzz* is the number of records currently transmitted or received.
- *qqqq* is the number of queued commands not yet executed.
- *pppp* is the number of queued responses not yet transmitted to the requestor.
- *mm* is the maximum number of commands concurrently executed.
- *cc* is the current number of commands executing.

ESF381

FILE *zzzzzz* TO DESTINATION *xxxxxxxx* NODE *yyyyyyyy* CANCELLED

Reason:

Operator has issued a cancel command against file *zzzzzz* to destination *xxxxxxxx* node *yyyyyyyy*. Cancel request will be sent to destination *xxxxxxxx* and file *zzzzzz* will be flagged as transmitted. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF382

FILE *zzzzzz* FROM DESTINATION *xxxxxxxx* NODE *yyyyyyyy* SKIPPED TO EOJ

Reason:

Operator has issued a cancel command against file *zzzzzz* receiving from destination *xxxxxxxx* to node *yyyyyyyy*.

Cancel request will be sent to destination *xxxxxxxx* when file *zzzzzz* EOJ has been received, file *zzzzzz* will be purged. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF383

INVALID PASSWORD RECEIVE FROM *aaaaaaa* SESSION WILL BE TERMINATED

Reason:

ESFNJE has received a sign on record which contains a node password which does not match the specified password from the parameter deck. The session will be drained.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF384

INVALID NODE NAME RECEIVED FROM *aaaaaaaa* SESSION WILL BE TERMINATED

Reason:

ESFNJE has received a sign on record containing a node name which does not match the specified node name from the parameter deck. The session is drained.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF385

SESSION IS NOW RESUMED WITH *yyyyyyyy*

Reason:

The halted session with NJE node *yyyyyyyy* has been resumed.

Action:

None.

VTAM Interface Messages

ESF400

SESSION *xxxxxxxx* STARTED ON NETWORK GROUP *yyyyy*

Reason:

The CA Spool VTAM interface has established a session with network node *xxxxxxxx* belonging to network group *yyyyy*. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF401**UNABLE TO ESTABLISH SESSION xxxxxxxx****Reason:**

The CA Spool VTAM interface was unable to establish a session with network node xxxxxxxx. The session request is discarded, and processing continues.

Action:

Try to re-establish the session, and if the problem still persists, contact your systems programmer.

ESF402**SESSION xxxxxxxx <ENDED ON / CLEAN UP> NETWORK GROUP yyyyy****Reason:**

The CA Spool VTAM interface has successfully terminated a session with network node xxxxxxxx in network group yyyyy. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF403**SESSION xxxxxxxx REJECTED, INVALID BIND PARAMETER(S)****Reason:**

The CA Spool/VTAM interface has rejected a logon request because one or more of the bind parameters were not acceptable. The logon request is discarded.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF404**SESSION xxxxxxxx REJECTED, NO STORAGE AVAILABLE FOR SNA BUFFER****Reason:**

The CA Spool VTAM interface has rejected a logon request because storage for a SNA buffer could not be obtained. The logon request is discarded.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF409

INVALID LOGON REPLY FORMAT

Reason:

The CA Spool VTAM interface has rejected a logon request because the logon-reply parameters were not acceptable. The logon request is discarded.

Action:

Enter correct reply.

ESF410

***** TIMEOUT ON SESSION xxxxxxxx *****

Reason:

CA Spool has detected that the network-display node xxxxxxxx has exceeded its timeout interval. CA Spool terminates the session with the network node.

Action:

None.

ESF411

AUTOMATIC WRAP-AROUND NOW ON

Reason:

The user pressed the PA1 key, causing the processing mode of the display device to be altered to automatic wrap around mode. Processing continues, but new messages will now automatically wrap-around from the bottom line to the top line.

Action:

None.

ESF412**AUTOMATIC WRAP-AROUND NOW OFF****Reason:**

The user pressed the PA1 key, causing the processing mode of the display device to be altered so automatic message wrap-around will not occur. Processing continues, but new messages will not automatically wrap-around from the bottom line to the top line. User intervention or a one minute timeout interval must occur before the first line on the screen will be overlaid.

Action:

None.

ESF420**PRINTER xxxxxxxx INACTIVE, CLASS = yyyyyyyy****Reason:**

No more work was available for printer node xxxxxxxx servicing output classes yyyyyyyy. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF421**FILE yyyyyy ON PRINTER xxxxxxxx, zzzzzz <PAGES / LINES>****Reason:**

The printer node xxxxxxxx has selected file yyyyyy for output processing. A total of zzzzzz pages or zzzzzz lines are to be printed, which means the number of copies multiplied by the number of output pages or lines per copy. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF422

FILE *yyyyyy* SETUP--*xxxxxxx*--F=*ffffff*--C=*cccc* (MPL= *pp/d* LPI)

Reason:

Printer node *xxxxxxx* has selected file *yyyyyy* for output processing, but the operator has to change form and/or FCB to *ffffff* and/or *cccc*. CA Spool assumes this form to be *pp* lines high and will print *d* lines per inch. The printer is placed in halted state. Processing continues.

Action:

Enter a start command when the printer is ready. (SCS printers only: The start command may also be given by pressing the PA1 key on the printer-control panel.)

ESF423

**PRINTER *xxxxxxx* < REPEATED/TERMINATED/HALTED/CANCELLED/RESTARTED/
INTERRUPTED/BACKSPACED/FORWARDSpaced >**

Reason:

The processing state of printer node *xxxxxxx* has been changed. The specified action is performed. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF424**FCB IMAGE REQUEST FAILED****Reason:**

Printer node is unable to queue an FCB image request to image-loader. The printer node is drained and the file held. Processing continues.

Action:

If a new start of the printer node does not work, then restart CA Spool as soon as possible.

ESF425**FCB IMAGE DELETE REQUEST FAILED, CODE=xx****Reason:**

CA Spool was unable to delete an FCB image. Return code from the DELETE SVC was xx. The printer node is drained and the file held. Processing continues.

Action:

If a new start of the printer node does not work, then restart CA Spool, or contact the systems programmer.

ESF426**FCB IMAGE LOAD REQUEST FAILED, CODE=xx****Reason:**

CA Spool was unable to load an FCB image from SYS1.IMAGELIB. The return code from the LOAD SVC was xx. The printer node is drained and the file held. Processing continues.

Action:

If a new start of the printer node does not work, then try to restart the entire CA Spool system, or contact the systems programmer.

ESF427

FCB IMAGE *xxxx* NOT FOUND

Reason:

A printer node has requested a load of FCB image *xxxx*, but the image was not found in SYS1.IMAGELIB. The printer node is drained and the file held. Processing continues.

Action:

Add requested image to SYS1.IMAGELIB, start printer node.

ESF428

INT REQ,*xxxxxxxx,rc,f2,sysi,ussi* / INT REQ,*xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyyy*

Reason:

An intervention-required condition has been detected on network node *xxxxxxxx*. *rc* is the VTAM return code, *f2* is the VTAM feedback code 2, *sysi* is the VTAM system-sense information, and *ussi* is the VTAM user-sense information. CA Spool waits for the printer to signal that it is ready. Processing continues.

Action:

Ready the printer node.

ESF429

I/O-ERROR ON *xxxxxxxx,rc,f2,sysi,ussi*

Reason:

An uncorrectable I/O error has been detected on network node *xxxxxxxx*. *rc* is the VTAM return code, *f2* is the VTAM feedback code 2, *sysi* is the VTAM system-sense information, and *ussi* is the VTAM user-sense information. The printer node is interrupted and drained. Processing continues.

Action:

Correct any hardware problems and start the printer node.

ESF430**FORWARD-SPACE ON xxxxxxxx REACHED EOF, LAST 10 PAGES FOLLOW****Reason:**

A forward-space command for printer node xxxxxxxx reached end-of-file on the spool file. The spool file is backspaced 10 pages from end-of-file, and print processing continues from that point.

Action:

None.

ESF431**FILE yyyyyy PRINTED/INTERRUPTED ON PRINTER xxxxxxxx****Reason:**

The printer node xxxxxxxx has finished printing file yyyyyy. PRINTED means that the file has printed to end-of-file. INTERRUPTED means that the file has not printed to end-of-file. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF432**NOT ENOUGH FREE STORAGE TO START PRINTER xxxxxxxx, PLEASE TRY LATER****Reason:**

CA Spool was unable to allocate virtual-storage space for a spool buffer during start of printer xxxxxxxx. The printer node is drained. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer. It may be necessary to increase the region size for CA Spool.

ESF433

FCB IMAGE *xxxx* CONTAINS INVALID SPECIFICATION

Reason:

FCB image *xxxx* contains an invalid ESF specification in extension. The printer node is drained and the file held. Processing continues.

Action:

Correct the FCB in error and start the printer node.

ESF434

GDDM ACB IS NOT OPEN

Reason:

A file could not be printed with the GDDM interface because the VTAM ACB was closed. The printer node is drained, and file is held. Processing continues.

Action:

Ensure that the ACB used by GDDM is open. To reactivate the GDDM ACB, the network interface must be stopped and restarted. Use either the PNET or TNET command to stop the network and the SNET to restart it.

ESF435

This message number represents two different messages. Both of these messages can be written at the same time.

ERROR IN GDDM INTERFACE

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Reason:

CA Spool has received a non-zero return code from the GDDM interface. The second line contains another CA Spool message or a GDDM message. The printer node is drained, and the file is held. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF436**REQUESTED *yyy* PARAMETERS ARE NOT SUPPORTED ON PRINTER *xxxxxxx*****Reason:**

The printer node *xxxxxxx* does not support the SCS command *yyy*. The *yyy* specification may have the value SVF or PPM. The printer node is drained and the file held. Processing continues.

Action:

Correct the device type or the logmode entry of the printer, and start the printer node.

ESF437**PRINTER *xxxxxxx* DRAINED BY USEREXIT****Reason:**

The printer node *xxxxxxx* is drained on request from the printer user exit. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF438**NOT ENOUGH STORAGE TO START GDDM INTERFACE****Reason:**

CA Spool was unable to allocate virtual storage for the GDDM interface. The printer node is drained, and the file is held. Processing continues.

Action:

Report this message to your systems programmer; it may be necessary to increase the region size.

ESF439 **FILE**

yyyyyy ON PRINTER xxxxxxxx INTERRUPTED AND HELD BY USEREXIT

Reason:

The file yyyyyy on printer node xxxxxxxx has been interrupted and held on request from the printer user exit. Processing continues.

Action:

Report this message to your systems programmer.

ESF449

FCB NOT FOUND OR I/O ERROR LOADING FCB= ffff, TRY TO LOAD DEFAULT= dddd

Reason:

If PRTOPT=24 used and the specified file FCB ffff was not found then the default printer FCB dddd will be used.

Action:

None.

ESF450

IMAGE LOAD REJECTED

Reason:

An IMAGE load was rejected. Processing of this file is terminated, and the printer is drained. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF451

FORMDEF xxxxxx NOT FOUND

Reason:

The FORMDEF specified for this print file does not exist. Processing of this file is terminated, and the printer is drained. Processing continues.

Action:

Change the FORMDEF to an existing one.

ESF452**PAGEDEF xxxxxx NOT FOUND****Reason:**

The PAGEDEF specified for this printfile does not exist. Processing of this file is terminated, and the printer is drained. Processing continues.

Action:

Change the PAGEDEF to an existing one.

ESF453**IMAGE DELETE REJECTED****Reason:**

An IMAGE delete was rejected. Processing of this file is terminated, and the printer is drained. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF454**HRESET NOT FOUND****Reason:**

The module HRESET does not exist in IMAGELIB. Processing of this file is terminated, and the printer is drained. Processing continues.

Action:

The module HRESET must be created.

ESF455**FONT xxxx NOT FOUND****Reason:**

One of the fonts specified in the CHARS parameter for this file does not exist. Processing of this file is terminated, and the printer is drained. Processing continues.

Action:

Change the FONT to an existing one.

ESF456

FONT DEF *xxxx* NOT FOUND

Reason:

One of the fontdef modules for a temporary soft font specified in the CHARS parameter for this file does not exist. Processing of this file is terminated, and the printer is drained. Processing continues.

Action:

The fontdef module must be added to IMAGELIB.

ESF457

MODULE HDEVTYPS NOT FOUND

Reason:

The module HDEVTYPS was not found in IMAGELIB. Processing of this file is terminated, and the printer is drained. Processing continues.

Action:

An HDEVTYPS module must be assembled and linked into IMAGELIB.

ESF458

MSG GT BUFF, CHECK *XXXXXXXX*

Reason:

A message from a module, which the CA Spool HP-LASERJET support tried to send, was greater than the VTAM buffer, and could not be sent. The message is probably located in the named module. Processing of this file is terminated, and the printer is drained. Processing continues.

Action:

Either increase the SNABSIZE in the CA Spool startup parameters, or split the message into smaller messages and assemble and link into IMAGELIB.

ESF459**PRINTER=xxxxxxxx, IMAGE <LOAD/DELETE> REJECTED****Reason:**

Load or delete of a module from IMAGELIB was rejected because the IMAGE subtask has abended. Processing of this file is terminated, and the printer is drained. Processing continues.

Action:

Browse the CA Spool log for messages related to the IMAGE subtask abend. Stop, then restart CA Spool as soon as possible and keep the dump. Contact the systems programmer.

ESF460**PRINTER=xxxxxxxx MOD=yyyyyyyy, IMAGE LOAD FAILED****Reason:**

A load of a module from IMAGELIB failed because the module could not be found or because storage for the module was not available. Processing of this file is terminated, and the printer is drained. Processing continues.

Action:

Check if the module is present in the IMAGELIB used by CA Spool. If this is not the problem then increase the REGION parameter in the CA Spool procedure.

ESF461**PRT=xxxxxxxx DEV=yyyyyyyyy MOD=zzzzzzz, DEVICE NOT FOUND****Reason:**

The module zzzzzzz did not contain a \$LPDVP macro call naming the device type yyyyyyy of the printer xxxxxxxx. Processing of this file is terminated, and the printer is drained. Processing continues.

Action:

Correct the error.

ESF462

PRINTER=xxxxxxx MOD=yyyyyyy, NOT DELETED

Reason:

The module yyyyyyy could not be deleted, since it was not in storage. Processing of this file is terminated, and the printer is drained. Processing continues.

Action:

This is probably a logical error in the laser interface. Report the problem to the systems programmer.

ESF463

PRINTER=xxxxxxx GETMAIN FAILED

Reason:

Storage to load a module was not available. Processing of this file is terminated, and the printer is drained. Processing continues.

Action:

Increase the REGION in the CA Spool procedure.

ESF464

TOO MANY FONTS USED

Reason:

The maximum number of current fonts for a file is exceeded. Processing of this file is terminated, and the printer is drained. Processing continues.

Action:

Reduce the number of fonts used in file.

ESF465

FONT=xxxx NODE=yyyyyyyy, DIR NOT SUPPORTED.

Reason:

The direction in which writing is to be done is not supported by the font xxxx. Processing of this file is terminated, and the printer is drained. Processing continues.

Action:

Correct the problem.

ESF466

MOD=xxxxxxxx, CB ERROR

Reason:

A control block error was detected in the module xxxxxxxx. Processing of this file is terminated, and the printer is drained. Processing continues.

Action:

Correct the problem.

ESF470

LOGON REJECTED FOR NETWORK NODE xxxxxxxx

Reason:

A logon request from network node xxxxxxxx has been rejected because the node name is unknown to CA Spool. The logon request is discarded. Processing continues.

Action:

If the node must be made available for CA Spool, add the node definition to the CA Spool initialization parameter data set, then restart CA Spool.

ESF471

LOST TERM SCHEDULED FOR NETWORK NODE xxxxxxxx, CODE=yy

Reason:

VTAM reason code yy shows that contact with network node xxxxxxxx has been lost. Network node interrupted and terminated, processing continues.

Action:

Re-activate the network node, if applicable.

ESF472

TPEND SCHEDULED, CODE=xx

Reason:

CA Spool has been notified by VTAM that the entire network is to be halted. VTAM reason code is xx. Reason code is 00, the VTAM interface stopped when all active sessions have been terminated. Reason code is not 00, all sessions will be interrupted, and the VTAM interface will be stopped immediately.

Action:

None.

ESF473

RELREQ SCHEDULED FOR NETWORK NODE xxxxxxxx

Reason:

CA Spool has been notified by VTAM that another application wants to use network node xxxxxxxx. Session with the network node is terminated if allowed in the initialization parameter data set. Otherwise, this condition is ignored.

Action:

None.

ESF474

RECOVERY SCHEDULED FOR NETWORK NODE xxxxxxxx

Reason:

CA Spool notified by VTAM that the network node xxxxxxxx has requested a transmission-recovery sequence. The session with the network node is interrupted and terminated.

Action:

None.

ESF475**RECEIVE-ANY RPL WITH ZERO RPL USER FIELD IGNORED****Reason:**

VTAM-network interface has received an RPL with no user field. The RPL is ignored, because CA Spool cannot relate it to any active session. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF476**NSEXIT < SCHEDULED / IGNORED > FOR NODE xxxxxxxx < CLEANUP / NSPE / NOTIFY >
RU=zzzzzzzz****Reason:**

CA Spool has been notified by VTAM that some network service is requested for node xxxxxxxx. The field zzzzzzzz contains the first 38 bytes of the request unit received from VTAM. See the VTAM Programming. manual for more information about NSEXIT exit routines. The session or the pending session request with the affected network node is interrupted and terminated. Processing continues.

Action:

Re-activate the network node, if applicable.

ESF480**ESFVTAM SUBTASK ABENDED****Reason:**

A disastrous error has occurred in the VTAM network interface, and the ESTAE exit has received control. The VTAM network interface is marked inactive, and can only be started if the entire CA Spool system is restarted.

Action:

Restart CA Spool as soon as possible.

ESF481

ESTAE CREATE FAILED FOR ESFVTAM SUBTASK

Reason:

The VTAM network interface was unable to establish an ESTAE environment. CA Spool will terminate initialization.

Action:

Report this message to your systems programmer.

ESF482

BIND REJECTED FOR xxxxxxxx, xxxxxxxx WAS NOT DEFINED OR TYPE WAS INVALID

Reason:

The CA Spool VTAM interface has rejected a session request because xxxxxxxx was not a valid NJE node. The session request is discarded.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF490

NETWORK INTERFACE STARTED

Reason:

The CA Spool VTAM network-interface has been successfully started, and logon requests can be processed. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF491

NETWORK INTERFACE STOPPED

Reason:

The CA Spool/VTAM network interface has been successfully stopped, and logon requests can no longer be processed. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF498**UNEXPECTED INBOUND RPL RECEIVED FROM *xxxxxxxx*****Reason:**

The CA Spool VTAM-network interface has received an RPL with no user field. The RPL is ignored because CA Spool cannot relate it to any active session. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF499*** VTAM-ERROR ON *xxxxxxxx,st,tttttt,rc,f2,f3,ssei,usei*****Reason:**

A VTAM error has been detected on network node *xxxxxxxx*. The VTAM request was *st* and *tttttt*. *rc* was the VTAM return code; *f2* was the VTAM feedback code 2; *f3* was the VTAM feedback code 3; *ssei* was the VTAM system-sense information; and *usei* was the VTAM user-sense information.

For OPEN/CLOSE VTAM application requests the *rc* and *f2* information are actual the OPEN/CLOSE return code and the ACB ERROR value, which are both documented in the VTAM Programming manual in the documentation for the OPEN and CLOSE macro-instructions.

Action:

Depends on request type. For more information, see VTAM Messages and Codes (SC23-0114) and VTAM Programming (SC23-0115).

Subsystem Interface ESFALLOC Messages

ESF500**LOGICAL ERROR IN CONVERTER FUNCTION****Reason:**

A SUBSYS request has been passed to a subsystem-support converter function, and a logical error was detected during modification of the internal text. The SUBSYS request is not processed.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF501

NO STORAGE AVAILABLE IN SUBPOOL 230

Reason:

The SUBSYS request could not be processed because no storage was available in subpool 230. The SUBSYS request is rejected.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF502

INVALID OUTPUT CLASS

Reason:

DD SUBSYS sub-parameter number 1 or the ESFALLOC CLASS parameter is not valid. Valid output classes are A-Z, 0-9, or national characters. The allocation request is rejected.

Action:

Correct the sub-parameter in the SUBSYS parameter or the ESFALLOC operand.

ESF503

INVALID SEQUENCE NUMBER

Reason:

A sequence number was assumed to be specified in the first sub-parameter of the SUBSYS request or as a sub-parameter of the SEQNR keyword parameter of ESFALLOC, but the format was invalid. The allocation request is rejected (JCL error).

Action:

Correct the sequence number.

ESF504**INVALID FORMS NUMBER****Reason:**

The SUBSYS sub-parameter number 4 or the ESFALLOC parameter FORM specifying the forms number is invalid. The value must be expressed as alphanumeric or national characters. The allocation request is rejected (JCL error).

Action:

Correct the forms specification.

ESF505**INVALID OWNER NAME****Reason:**

The SUBSYS sub-parameter number 2 or the ESFALLOC OWNER parameter specifying the owner name is invalid. Only alphanumeric or national characters are valid. The allocation request is rejected (JCL error).

Action:

Correct the owner name, then rerun the job.

ESF506**MISSING OR INVALID DESTINATION NAME [:xxxxxxxx]****Reason:**

A SUBSYS/ESFALLOC request was passed to CA SPOOL, but no destination was specified, in either the SUBSYS sub-parameter number 3 or the DEST parameter on the DD statement (JCL allocation only), or the specified destination is invalid (JCL allocation and ESFALLOC requests). If present, xxxxxxxx specifies the invalid destination name. The allocation request is rejected (JCL error).

Action:

Correct the DD statement to specify a valid destination name, either in the SUBSYS sub-parameter or in the DEST parameter.

ESF507

INVALID RETAIN SUBPARAMETER

Reason:

The SUBSYS parameter number 13 specifying the RETAIN time is invalid. The allocation request is rejected.

Action:

Correct the sub-parameter field and then rerun the job.

ESF508

INVALID SYSTEM AFFINITY NAME

Reason:

The system-affinity name in the SUBSYS sub-parameter number 5 or in the ESFALLOC AFFINITY operand is invalid. Valid characters are alphanumeric or national characters. The allocation request is rejected (JCL error).

Action:

Correct the system-affinity name, then rerun the job.

ESF509

ONLY 13 SUBSYS SUBPARAMETERS ARE SUPPORTED

Reason:

The SUBSYS request specifies more than 13 sub-parameters. The SUBSYS request is rejected (JCL error).

Action:

Remove the extra sub-parameters and then rerun the job.

ESF510

ALLOCATION FAILED - SUBSYSTEM NOT ACTIVE

Reason:

During allocation processing of the SUBSYS request CA Spool detected that the CA Spool subsystem was not active. The SUBSYS request were rejected (JCL error).

Action:

Start the CA Spool subsystem and then rerun the job.

ESF511**ALLOCATION FAILED - REJECTED BY INTERFACE EXIT****Reason:**

The SUBSYS/ESFALLOC request was rejected by the interface exit. The allocation request is rejected (JCL error).

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF512**ALLOCATION FAILED - UNABLE TO LOCATE THE INTERFACE EXIT****Reason:**

During allocation processing, the allocation function was unable to locate the interface exit in LPA/MLPA. The SUBSYS request(s) were the rejected (JCL error).

Action:

Make sure that the CA Spool subsystem is properly started, then rerun the job. If problems still exist, contact your systems programmer.

ESF513**ALLOCATION REQUEST CANCELLED BY SYSTEM OPERATOR - SUBSYSTEM NOT ACTIVE****Reason:**

CA Spool was not active at allocation time. The system operator was asked to start CA Spool but canceled this job instead. The SUBSYS request was rejected (JCL error).

Action:

Make sure the CA Spool subsystem is started; then rerun the job.

ESF514**USER FIELD EXCEEDS 4 CHARACTERS****Reason:**

The SUBSYS sub-parameter specifying the user field cannot contain more than 4 characters. The SUBSYS request is rejected (JCL error).

Action:

Correct the user field, then rerun the job.

ESF515

INVALID HOLD SUBPARAMETER

Reason:

The SUBSYS sub-parameter number 8 must be omitted or specified as HOLD. The SUBSYS request is rejected (JCL error).

Action:

Correct the sub-parameter field and then rerun the job.

ESF516

INVALID DELETE SUBPARAMETER

Reason:

The SUBSYS sub-parameter number 9 must be omitted or specified as DELETE. The SUBSYS request is rejected (JCL error).

Action:

Correct the sub-parameter field, then rerun the job.

ESF517

INVALID FCB SUBPARAMETER

Reason:

The SUBSYS sub-parameter number 10 or the ESFALLOC FCB parameter, specifying the FCB name, is invalid. The allocation request is rejected (JCL error).

Action:

Correct the sub-parameter field and then rerun the job.

ESF518

INVALID COPIES SUBPARAMETER

Reason:

The SUBSYS sub-parameter number 11 or the ESFALLOC COPIES parameter, specifying the copy count, is invalid. The parameter must be specified as 1 to 3 numeric characters in the range 1 to 255. The allocation request is rejected (JCL error).

Action:

Correct the sub-parameter field, then rerun the job.

ESF519**INVALID OUTLIM SUBPARAMETER****Reason:**

The SUBSYS sub-parameter number 12 or the ESFALLOC OUTLIM parameter, specifying the output limit, is invalid. The parameter must be specified as 1 to 8 numeric characters in the range 1 to 16777215. The allocation request is rejected (JCL error).

Action:

Correct the sub-parameter field, then rerun the job.

ESF520**ALLOCATION FAILS - RETURN CODE *xx* FROM ESF OPEN/CLOSE****Reason:**

The SUBSYS-allocation request could not be processed, because the CA Spool file to be read could not be properly opened or closed. The allocation request is rejected (JCL error). *xx* is replaced by the error code returned from the ESFOPEN or ESFCLOS routine.

Action:

Interpret the return code from the ESFOPEN/ESFCLOS routine and take appropriate action.

ESF521**JOB *jjjjjjj* UNABLE TO ALLOCATE FILE *ffffff* - SUBSYSTEM *ssss* NOT ACTIVE, REPLY WAIT OR CANCEL****Reason:**

Job *jjjjjjj* requests allocation of file *ffffff* to the subsystem *ssss*, but subsystem *ssss* is not active. If the reply is CANCEL, the job will be terminated with a JCL error. If the reply is WAIT, the allocation function goes into a loop for 5 minutes testing each minute to see if the subsystem has been started. If it has been started, the allocation processing continues. If it has not been started, this message will be issued again. This is repeated 5 times before the job is terminated with a JCL error. The allocation function enters wait state until the operator enters the reply.

Action:

Reply CANCEL if subsystem *ssss* cannot be started in the next 5 to 10 minutes. Reply WAIT if you are just about to start subsystem *ssss*.

ESF522

FILE *fffffff* REDIRECTED TO SUBSYSTEM *ssss* BY SUBSYSTEM INTERFACE EXIT

Reason:

The interface exit has redirected the file *fffffff* to be allocated to subsystem *ssss* instead of the one requested in the SUBSYS parameter. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF523

ERROR IN SJF PROCESSING

Reason:

An error was detected during processing of an OUTPUT JCL reference. The allocation request is rejected (JCL error).

Action:

Specify a valid OUTPUT reference, then rerun the job.

ESF524

DYNALLOC RETURN CODE IS *xxxx-xxxx*

Reason:

The subsystem data set allocation request could not be processed successfully. *xxxx-xxxx* are the S99ERROR and S99INFO codes from the DYNALLOC request block. A description of these codes can be found in the OS manual *Authorized Assembler Programming Guide*. Processing is terminated.

Action:

Interpret the codes returned and take appropriate action.

ESF525**DDNAME INVALID****Reason:**

An ESFALLOC command was issued, but the first positional operand, specifying the DDname to be assigned to the data set, is not valid. The allocation request is not processed.

Action:

Correct the parameter, then retry the request.

ESF526**DDNAME IN USE****Reason:**

An ESFALLOC command was issued, but the first positional operand, specifying the DDname to be assigned, already has an allocation associated with it. The allocation request is not processed.

Action:

Free the current allocation (use the FREE FILE (*ddname*) command), or select another name for the file.

ESF527**CANNOT ISSUE STAX MACRO****Reason:**

The ESFALLOC command processor could not issue the STAX macro to catch later attention interrupts (PA1). The allocation request is not processed.

Action:

Consult your systems programmer.

ESF528

INSUFFICIENT SPACE AVAILABLE FOR PARSE

Reason:

The PARSE service routines did not complete successfully because of a no-storage condition. The allocation request is not processed.

Action:

Increase the SIZE operand on the LOGON request or contact your systems programmer.

ESF529

PROGRAMMING ERROR IN ESFALLOC

Reason:

The PARSE service routines returned a completion code indicating a programming error in ESFALLOC. The allocation request is not processed.

Action:

Save the issued calling sequence and contact your systems programmer.

ESF530

NOT A SUBSYSTEM DATASET - xxxxxxxx

Reason:

The file named in the LIKE operand of ESFALLOC is not a CA Spool subsystem data set. The allocation request is not processed.

Action:

Omit the LIKE operand or specify the DDname of a CA Spool subsystem data set allocated either by ESFALLOC or allocated in the LOGON procedure.

ESF531

NO ALLOCATION FOUND - xxxxxxxx

Reason:

The file named in the LIKE operand of ESFALLOC is not allocated; that is, a DD statement is missing. The allocation request is not processed.

Action:

Omit the LIKE operand, or specify the DDname of a CA Spool-subsystem data set allocated either by ESFALLOC or allocated in the LOGON procedure.

ESF532

SUBSYSTEM DOES NOT EXIST - xxxx

Reason:

The subsystem name specified in the SUBSYS parameter of ESFALLOC is not an active CA Spool-subsystem. The allocation request is not processed.

Action:

Specify an active CA Spool subsystem name in the SUBSYS operand or allow the value to default.

ESF533

NO ESF SUBSYSTEM ACTIVE

Reason:

ESFALLOC found no active CA Spool subsystem to process the allocation request. The allocation request is not processed.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF534

REFERENCE TO A NON-ESF SUBSYSTEM - *xxxx*

Reason:

The subsystem which you have named in the SUBSYS operand of ESFALLOC is not a CA Spool-subsystem. The allocation request is not processed.

Action:

Specify the name of a CA Spool subsystem or allow the parameter to default.

ESF535

SUBSYSTEM IS NOT AVAILABLE - *xxxx*

Reason:

The CA Spool subsystem specified in the SUBSYS operand of ESFALLOC is not started or is terminating, or the subsystem interface has been halted. The allocation request is not processed.

Action:

Select another CA Spool subsystem or allow the subsystem name to default.

ESF536

CONFLICTING PARAMETERS

Reason:

It was not possible to determine from the combination of specified parameters of ESFALLOC if an input data set or an output data set was to be allocated. This will be the case if you, for example, specify CLASS together with SEQNR. CLASS assigns an output attribute, and SEQNR specifies the number of an existing file. The allocation request is not processed.

Action:

Specify parameters applicable to the type of data set you require allocated.

ESF538**SUBSYSTEM ESFn APPEARS UNRESPONSIVE, REPLY 'C' TO CONTINUE OR 'H' TO HALT THE SYSOUT ALLOCATION INTERCEPT****Reason:**

The CA Spool subsystem has not responded to an allocation request for 60 seconds. In rare instances, multiple abends in CA subtasks could leave the region active, but unable to respond to sysout allocation requests. This WTOR will be issued for each new request that occurs when this condition is encountered, unless an H response is received or the problem condition clears.

Action:

Before replying, the status of the CA Spool task must be investigated.

A reply of 'C' continues the attempt to process the sysout allocation attempt. The task issuing this WTOR must be monitored to be sure that continued processing is successful.

A reply of 'H' disables the CA Spool Sysout Allocation intercept globally and current and future allocations are skipped. Sysout files are written to the JES spool until HS and SS commands are issued or a recycle of the CA Spool task is done. Any files that are bypassed due to this action can be processed by the XFERSAPI interface after the problem condition is identified and resolved.

Note: To begin monitoring the Sysout Allocation response time so that a decision can be made to issue ESF538, XEQOPT=29 must be specified in the ESFPARM file.

ESF540**PERMANENT CLOSE FAILED FOR FILE *fffffff* - SUBSYSTEM *ssss* NOT ACTIVE****Reason:**

During SUBSYS de-allocation of the file *fffffff*, a permanent close is performed for the file. This permanent close could not be done because subsystem *ssss* was not active. Processing terminates.

Action:

Restart the CA Spool subsystem.

ESF541

PERMANENT CLOSE FAILED FOR FILE *ffffff* - NO STORAGE IN SUBPOOL 230

Reason:

During de-allocation a permanent close is to be performed for the file *ffffff*. To do this, the de-allocation function needs storage for a parameter list, but this storage could not be obtained. Processing terminates; no permanent close is affected.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF543

PERMANENT CLOSE FAILED FOR FILE *ffffff* - RETURN CODE *cc* FROM ESF CLOSE

Reason:

During de-allocation a permanent close is to be performed for the file using the normal CA Spool close interface. CA Spool was unable to close the file and returned a return code *cc*. Processing terminates; the file is not permanently closed.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF545

PERMANENT CLOSE FAILED FOR FILE *ffffff* - REJECTED BY INTERFACE EXIT

Reason:

During de-allocation a permanent close is to be performed, but the interface exit rejected the close request. Processing terminates; no close is done.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF546

PERMANENT CLOSE FAILED FOR FILE *fffffff* - REOPEN FAILED RC *cc* FROM ESF OPEN

Reason:

During de-allocation a permanent close is to be performed, and if the file has been temporarily closed, it is necessary to reopen the file before the permanent close can be done. For some reason CA Spool could not reopen the file and returned return code *cc* to describe the error. Processing terminates and the file remains temporarily closed.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF550

OPEN FAILED FOR FILE *fffffff* - SUBSYSTEM *ssss* NOT ACTIVE

Reason:

File *fffffff* could not be opened because subsystem *ssss* was not active. Processing terminates.

Action:

Start subsystem *ssss* and then rerun the job.

ESF551

OPEN FAILED FOR FILE *fffffff* - NO STORAGE IN SUBPOOL 230

Reason:

No storage was available to build a CA Spool open parmlist for this SUBSYS request. Processing terminates.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF552

OPEN FAILED FOR FILE *ddddddd* - SUBSYSTEM *ssss*, EMAIL PARMS CAUSED USERDATA SPACE TO BE EXHAUSTED

Reason:

The CA Spool open failed for the file associated with DD statement *ddddddd*, for CA Spool subsystem *ssss*. The file being created did not have enough USERDATA space to store all OUTPUT statement USERDATA and MAIL parameters. The file was not created in CA Spool.

Action:

Review the job that created the file, to determine how to reduce its USERDATA or MAIL parameter requirements and fit into the 960 byte USERDATA area.

ESF553

OPEN FAILED FOR FILE *fffffff* - RETURN CODE *cc* FROM ESF OPEN, *xxx*

Reason:

CA Spool was unable to open the file for this subsystem request. *xxx* will contain a 3-byte identification of the field in error, if the return code is PE. Processing terminates.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF554**OPEN ERROR ON FILE *fffffff* - REASON CODE = *x*****Reason:**

An error was detected during open processing of file *fffffff*. Processing terminates.

The reason code explains the error:

- 0—File already open.
- 1—File allocated for output, but file opened file for input.
- 2—Access method not sequential.
- 3—Invalid record length.
- 5—RECFM not fixed or variable.
- 6—Return code from user interface exit not 0 or 4.
- 7—Allocated as input file, but opened as output file.

Action:

Correct the problem or contact the systems programmer.

ESF555**OPEN FAILED FOR FILE *fffffff* - REJECTED BY INTERFACE EXI****Reason:**

The interface exit rejected the open request for file *fffffff*. Processing terminates.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF556**OPEN FAILED FOR FILE *xxxxxxx* - ERROR in SJF PROCESSING****Reason:**

A non-zero return code was received from an SJFREQ macro during the processing of an OUTPUT JCL statement reference. Processing terminates.

Action:

Check that the OUTPUT reference is valid.

ESF560

TEMPORARY CLOSE FAILED FOR FILE *fffffff* - SUBSYSTEM *ssss* NOT ACTIVE

Reason:

During close processing of a SUBSYS file, only a temporary close is performed for the file. This temporary close could not be done because subsystem *ssss* was not active. Processing terminates.

Action:

Restart the CA Spool subsystem.

ESF563

TEMPORARY CLOSE FAILED FOR FILE *fffffff* - RETURN CODE *cc* FROM ESF CLOSE

Reason:

During close of a SUBSYS request, only a temporary close is performed. For some reason CA Spool was unable to close the file and returned a return code *cc*. Processing terminates, the file is not temporarily closed.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF565

TEMPORARY CLOSE FAILED FOR FILE *fffffff* - REJECTED BY INTERFACE EXIT

Reason:

The interface exit rejected the temporary- close request. Processing terminates, no temporary close is performed.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF580

START COMMAND REJECTED, INTERFACE ALREADY ACTIVE

Reason:

A start-SUBSYS-interface command has been rejected because the interface is already active. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF581

SUBSYS INTERFACE STARTED

Reason:

A start-SUBSYS-interface command has been successfully completed. The SUBSYS-parameter-interface is started.

Action:

None.

ESF582

HALT COMMAND REJECTED, INTERFACE ALREADY HALTED

Reason:

A halt-SUBSYS-interface command has been rejected because the interface is already halted. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF583

SUBSYS INTERFACE HALTED

Reason:

A halt-SUBSYS-interface command has been successfully completed. The SUBSYS-parameter interface is stopped.

Action:

None.

ESF590

FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED BY ESF - SVC-DUMP SCHEDULED - SVC-DUMP NOT SCHEDULED

Reason:

The subsystem support module has received a subsystem request not supported by CA Spool. If an SVC DUMP was taken, register 10 points to the SSOB requesting the function not supported. If no SVC DUMP was taken, the reason is that no storage was available for work areas. Processing continues and the request is rejected.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

Messages from CA Spool Subtasks

ESF700

ESTAE CREATE FAILED FOR FILE-TRANSFER SUBTASK

Reason:

The file-transfer subtask was unable to establish an ESTAE environment. CA Spool will terminate initialization.

Action:

Try to restart CA Spool, or contact the systems programmer.

ESF701

FILE-TRANSFER SUBTASK ABENDED

Reason:

A disastrous error has occurred in the file-transfer subtask, and the ESTAE exit routine has received control. The file-transfer interface is marked inactive, and can only be started if the entire CA Spool system is restarted. Processing continues with the interface halted.

Action:

Restart CA Spool as soon as possible. Save the dump output.

ESF702

FILE-TRANSFER INITIATED FOR FILE *xxxxx* DESTINATION *yyyyyyyyy*

Reason:

The automatic file-transfer service routine has allocated file *xxxxx* for transfer to JES2/JES3 destination *yyyyyyyyy*. The ESFTOJES file-transfer interface will initiate transfer of the allocated spool file.

Action:

None.

ESF703

FILE *xxxxxx* DESTINATION *yyyyyyyyy* SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFERRED

Reason:

The ESFTOJES file-transfer interface has successfully completed the transfer of file *xxxxxx* to JES2/JES3 destination *yyyyyyyyy*. The file is marked as printed, and processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF704

DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED, RC=*xx*, ERROR/INFO CODE=*yyyyyyyyy*- ESFTOJES INTERFACE TERMINATED

Reason:

The ESFTOJES file-transfer interface was unable to allocate a spinoff SYSOUT file. Return code was *xx*, and error/info code was *yyyyyyyyy*. The ESFTOJES file-transfer interface has abended and is halted.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer. The ESFTOJES interface can be restarted with the `SX,ESFTOJES` command when the cause of the dynamic allocation failure has been corrected.

ESF705

OPEN FAILED FOR SYSOUT FILE, INTERFACE TERMINATED

Reason:

The ESFTOJES file-transfer interface was unable to open the JES2/JES3 SYSOUT file. The ESFTOJES file-transfer interface has abended and is halted.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer. The ESFTOJES interface can be restarted with the SX,ESFTOJES command when the cause of the open SYSOUT failure has been corrected.

ESF706

FILE-TRANSFER SUBTASK WAITING FOR WORK

Reason:

The file-transfer service processor found that no more files were awaiting transfer. The file-transfer interface enters the wait state.

Action:

None.

ESF707

SPOOL I/O-ERROR

Reason:

During ESFTOJES file transfer, an incomplete spool-block chain was detected. This message is only written to the JES2/JES3 sysout file. The ESFTOJES file-transfer interface terminates the JES2/JES3 sysout file, and the CA Spool file is marked as printed.

Action:

None.

ESF708

FILE xxxxxx QUEUED FOR TRANSFER TO zzzz DESTINATION yyyyyyyy

Reason:

File xxxxxx has been queued for automatic file transfer to destination yyyyyyyy in the JES2/JES3 system zzzz. The ESFTOJES file-transfer interface will perform the transfer.

Action:

None.

ESF709

SUBSYSTEM xxxx REMOTE DESTINATION VALIDATION CHECK RC=yy

Reason:

A subsystem remote-destination validation-check request to the primary subsystem xxxx has been rejected with return code yy. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer. The subsystem-request return codes are documented in the *MVS Debugging Handbook* under the description of the SSOB data area.

ESF710

FILE 999999 QUEUED FOR SAR < "BACKUP" / "TRANSFER" / "ARCHIVE">

Reason:

File 999999 queued for processing by the ESF to SAR interface. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF711

FILE 999999 xxxxxxxxxx AT ttttttt N dddddd, KEY=nnnnnnnnnn/gggg/ssss

Reason:

File 999999 has successfully been processed by the automatic ESF to SAR transfer interface. The xxxxxxxxxx specifies the action performed BACKED UP, TRANSFERRED or ARCHIVED. The ttttttt and dddddd shows the time and date of the transfer. The nnnnnnnnnn shows the assigned SAR report ID. The gggg and ssss shows the assigned SAR generation number and SAR sequence number. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF712

FILE 999999 - ATTACH OF xxxxxxxx FAILED, RC=99

Reason:

The attach of the ESF to SAR subtask for file 999999 failed. The xxxxxxxx specifies the ESF to SAR load module name and the 99 is the return code from the ATTACH MVS service. The ESF to SAR interface is halted.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF713

<"LOAD"/"DELETE">OF xxxxxxxx FAILED,RC=aaaa-rrrr

Reason:

The load or delete of the SARPAM load module xxxxxxxx in the ESF to SAR interface failed with the aaaa abend code and rrrr reason code. The ESF to SAR interface is halted.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF714

**FILE 999999 - xxxxxxxx <"INIT" / "TERM" / "OPEN" / "CLOSE" / "WRITE" / "BF">
FAILED,RC=99**

Reason:

The specified processing for file 999999 failed. The xxxxxxxx specifies the ESF to SAR load module name and the 99 is the return code from the SARPAM interface. The ESF to SAR interface is halted.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF715

FILE 999999 - <"ESFOPEN" / "ESFREAD" / "ESFCLOS"> FAILED,RC=xx

Reason:

The specified processing for file 999999 failed with the request-status code xx. The ESF to SAR interface is halted.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF716

FILE 999999 - UPDATE<ESFOPEN / ESFCLOS> FAILED,RC=xx

Reason:

The specified processing for file 999999 failed with the request-status code xx. The ESF to SAR interface is halted.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF717

SAR INTERFACE <INITIALIZED / TERMINATED/ HALTED>

Reason:

The current state of the ESF to SAR interface has changed as shown in the message. Displayed in the message text.

Action:

None.

ESF718

FILE 999999 IS BEING <BACKED UP IN SAR / TRANSFERRED TO SAR / ARCHIVED IN SAR>

Reason:

File 999999 is being processed by the ESF to SAR interface as shown in the message text. The file is being processed by the ESF to SAR interface.

Action:

None.

ESF719

CA Spool < PACKAGE / BASE / LASER / NATURAL/ NJE / PC / PSF / VPI / VM/CMS / MAS / A2PC / A2PS / A2PD > option enabled

Reason:

This message is issued for each LMP enabled CA Spool optional feature during CA Spool startup. The options have the following LMP codes:

- Package (OI)
- Base (OA)
- Laser (OB)
- Natural (OC)
- NJE (OD)
- PC (OE)
- PSF (OF)
- VPI (OG)
- VM/CMS (OH)
- MAS (JT)
- A2PC (JX)
- A2PS (J1)
- A2PD(02)

Action:

None.

ESF719

CA90s LMP Service is not active

Reason:

The CA Common Services for z/OS LMP support is not initialized correctly. CA Spool terminates processing.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF720

ESTAE CREATE FAILED FOR SMF WRITER SUBTASK

Reason:

During initialization the SMF-writer subtask was unable to establish an ESTAE recovery environment. Initialization is terminated.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF721

SMF WRITER SUBTASK ABENDED, SMF DATA LOST

Reason:

The SMF-writer subtask has abended. SMF data will be lost. Processing continues without SMF recording.

Action:

Restart the entire CA Spool system as soon as possible. Save the dump output.

ESF722

SMF DATA LOST, CODE *xx*, RECORDING SUSPENDED

Reason:

A non-zero return code *xx* has been received from the SMF-writer interface. SMF data will be lost. SMF recording is suspended until the SMF writer interface is operational again.

Action:

Check that normal MVS SMF recording is operational.

ESF723

SMF RECORDING RESUMED

Reason:

The SMF-writer interface has switched from the non-operational to the operational state. SMF recording is resumed.

Action:

None.

ESF725

ESTAE CREATE FAILED FOR LOG WRITER SUBTASK

Reason:

The CA Spool log-writer subtask was unable to establish an ESTAE-recovery environment. Initialization is terminated.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF726

LOG WRITER SUBTASK ABENDED, LOG DATA LOST

Reason:

The log-writer subtask has abended. Logging is terminated.

Action:

Restart CA Spool as soon as possible if logging is required. Save the dump output.

ESF727

LOG FILE ALLOCATION FAILED, CODE = xx

Reason:

The log-writer subtask was unable to allocate a spin-off SYSOUT file. Logging is terminated.

Action:

Restart CA Spool as soon as possible if logging is required.

ESF728

OPEN FAILED FOR LOG FILE DATA SET

Reason:

The log-writer subtask was unable to open the allocated spin-off SYSOUT file. Logging is terminated.

Action:

Restart CA Spool as soon as possible if logging is required.

ESF729

LOG FILE CLOSED

Reason:

An ESFLOG output data set has been successfully closed and released. Logging continues.

Action:

None.

ESF730

Estae create failed for SDI Write Subtask

Reason:

The Service Desk Interface subtask was unable to establish an ESTAE-recovery environment. Initialization is terminated.

Action:

None.

ESF731

SDI Writer Subtask abended, SDI data lost

Reason:

The Service Desk interface subtask has abended. The subtask is terminated. Processing continues.

Action:

Restart CA Spool as soon as possible if the Service Desk Interface is required. Save the dump output.

ESF732**CA-SDI/med EVENT *aaaaaaaa* LOST, CODE *xx*****Reason:**

CAISDI/med returned a non-zero reason code to CA Spool's attempt to create a Unicenter Service Plus HelpDesk issue. *aaaaaaaa* is the CA Spool message number that initiated the request. *xx* is the reason code passed back by the CA-SDI/med task.

Possible values include:

- 04—No matching API request was found for CANCEL.
- 08—Unable to process request at this time, i.e. request timed out
- 12—Unable to obtain virtual storage to process the request.
- 16—An unauthorized use of the CA-SDI/med interface has been detected.
- 20—Unexpected Name/Token service routine error.
- 24—The CAISDI/med address space is not active.
- 28—A permanent CAISDI/soap server error was encountered processing the request.
- 32—Invalid API parameter list value was detected.
- 36—Unexpected ABEND occurred
- 40—Unexpected error occurred retrieving data
- 44—Unexpected error occurred processing CANCEL request
- 48—Unexpected error occurred processing PURGE request
- 52—Product value is not defined to the CAISDI/med interface.
- 56—CAISDI/med did not have a defined server to process the request.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF734**GETMAIN FAILED FOR SDI WRITE SUBTASK****Reason:**

A storage request made by the Service Desk interface has failed. The subtask is terminated.

Action:

Restart CA Spool as soon as possible if the Service Desk Interface is required. For repeated occurrences, a dump of the CA Spool task is recommended.

ESF735

CA Health Checker Initialization/Termination/ADD-CHK/CHK-MSG failed with RC=99 and Reason Code=8888.

Reason:

CA Health Checker returned a non-zero return code for CA Spool's attempt to perform a Health Check function.

Action:

Contact CA Technical Support and provide the Joblog for the task.

ESF740

UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE ENVIRONMENT FOR IMAGE LOADER SUBTASK

Reason:

The image-loader subtask was unable to establish an ESTAE-recovery environment. Initialization is terminated.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF741

REQUIRED VOLUME TO LOCATE SYS1.IMAGELIB NOT MOUNTED

Reason:

Either the volume containing SYS1.IMAGELIB is not mounted, or a required catalog volume was not mounted. Initialization is terminated.

Action:

Mount the required volume, then restart CA Spool.

ESF742

SYS1.IMAGELIB NOT CATALOGED OR NOT FOUND ON VOLUME

Reason:

Either SYS1.IMAGELIB does not exist on the volume to which the catalog points, or it is not cataloged. Initialization is terminated.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF743

READ ERROR ON CATALOG OR VTOC WHILE ATTEMPTING TO LOCATE SYS1.IMAGELIB

Reason:

An error occurred in reading the catalog or VTOC. Initialization is terminated.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF744

IMAGE LOADER SUBTASK ABENDED, ALL PENDING REQUESTS CANCELLED

Reason:

The image-loader subtask has abended. All pending image requests canceled, no new requests accepted.

Action:

Restart CA Spool. Save the dump output.

ESF750

ESTAE create failed for OMR Subtask

Reason:

During initialization the OMR subtask was unable to establish an ESTAE recovery environment. Initialization is terminated.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF751

OMR Subtask abended

Reason:

The OMR subtask has abended. The subtask is terminated. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF753

OMR reset performed

Reason:

The OMR subtask has reset the current hour statistics for all printers defined. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF760

JES-TO-ESF INTERFACE - HALT ERROR, RC=yy, SSOBRETN=xx

Reason:

During halt of the JESTOESF interface, a subsystem-request error occurred. The return codes *xx* and *yy* are documented in the MVS Debugging Handbook under the SSOB and SSSO data areas, respectively. The ESFTOJES interface is halted.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF761

JES-TO-ESF INTERFACE - SUBSYSTEM-REQUEST ERROR, RC=yy, SSOBRETN=xx, SSS2REAS=zz

Reason:

A subsystem-request error occurred in the JESTOESF interface. The return codes *xx*, *yy* and *zz* are documented in the MVS Debugging Handbook under the SSOB and SSSO data areas, respectively. The ESFTOJES interface has abended and is halted.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF762

JES-TO-ESF INTERFACE ERROR, PLEASE HOLD JOB 9999 AND REPLY C TO CONTINUE OR T TO TERMINATE

Reason:

An error occurred in the JESTOESF interface during allocate, open, read, or unallocate of a JES2/JES3 SYSOUT file belonging to job 9999. The ESFTOJES interface enters wait state until the operator enters a reply to the outstanding WTOR message.

Action:

Place job 9999 in hold status, and reply C to let the JESTOESF interface continue or reply T to halt the JESTOESF interface.

ESF763

JES-TO-ESF INTERFACE - DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED, RC=xx, ERROR/INFO CODE=yyyyyyyy, DSNAME=ZZZZZZZZ

Reason:

The JESTOESF interface was unable to allocate the JES2/JES3 SYSOUT file. A reason of the return code and the error/info code can be found in either the MVS Job Management manual or the *MVS/XA System Macros and Facilities* manual. The ESFTOJES interface issues the WTOR message ESF762. A blank DSNAME may be caused by a missing SUBID destination name definition in JES2 or JES3.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF764

JES-TO-ESF INTERFACE - COULD NOT OPEN THE DSNAME=xxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

The JESTOESF interface was unable to open the JES2/JES3 SYSOUT file xxxxxxxxxxx. The ESFTOJES interface issues the WTOR message ESF762.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF765

JES-TO-ESF INTERFACE - ESF FILE *yyyyyy* FAILED, RC=*xx*, JOB *9999 jobnamex*, FILE *99999* (PID=*zzz*)

Reason:

The JESTOESF interface detected a CA Spool error during transfer of a JES2/JES3 SYSOUT file belonging to JOBID/jobname job *9999/jobnamex*. The failed CA Spool request *yyyyyy* may be OPEN, WRITE, CLOSE, or ROUTE. The ESFTOJES interface may have abended and halted, depending on the request type and RC.

If ESFOPEN failed with RC=PE, the id *zzz* of the parameter in error is included in the message.

FILE *99999* is the file number in CA Spool. If the message is issued during open, there is no file number and the dummy number *99999* is displayed.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF765

JES->ESF FILE TRANSFER FAILED, *jobidxxx*, JOB NAME *jobnamex*, NOT ENOUGH USERDATA SPACE FOR ALL EMAIL PARMS

Reason:

The JESTOESF interface detected a CA Spool error during transfer of a JES2/JES3 SYSOUT file belonging to JOBID *jobidxxx*, job name *jobnamex*. The file being transferred did not have enough space in its USERDATA area to store all OUTPUT statement USERDATA and MAIL parameters.

The file was not transferred to CA Spool.

Action:

Review the job that created the file that was rejected, to determine how to reduce its USERDATA or MAIL parameter requirements, and fit into the 960 byte USERDATA area.

ESF766

JOB 9999 *jobnamex* TRANSFERRED FROM *jesx* TO *esfx* DESTINATION *xxxxxxx* FILE 999999

Reason:

One or more JES2/JES3 SYSOUT files from job *9999/jobnamex* was successfully transferred from the primary subsystem *jesx* to CA Spool *esfx*, where it has been saved in file *999999* with the destination *xxxxxxx*. The resulting CA Spool file is now ready to be printed.

Action:

None.

ESF767

JES-TO-ESF INTERFACE - I/O ERROR - **error message******

Reason:

The JESTOESF interface detected an I/O error during read of a JES2/JES3 SYSOUT file. The ****error message**** information is the error description provided by the MVS SYNADAF routine. The ESFTOJES interface issues the WTOR message ESF762.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF768

I/O ERROR ON *jesx* SPOOL, REST OF SYSOUT DATASET IGNORED

Reason:

The JESTOESF interface detected an I/O error during read of a SYSOUT file from the primary subsystem *JESx*. The ESFTOJES interface issues the WTOR message ESF762.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF769

JES -> ESF INTERFACE HAS BEEN TERMINATED

Reason:

The JESTOESF interface has been terminated as a result of message ESF765.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer. You must either restart the JESTOESF interface or recycle CA Spool.

ESF770

This message number represents one of the following messages:

XFERSAPI RELEASING THREADS STORAGE XFERSAPI THREADS STORAGE RELEASED

Reason:

The storage related to XFERSAPI threads processing is being released or has been released due to a REINIT, HX or SHUTDOWN command.

Action:

None.

ESF771

XFERSAPI THREADS TERMINATION RC=XX

Reason:

XFERSAPI threads processing has terminated with an error.

Action:

Retain the logs. Report the error to your systems programmer and/or CA Technical Support.

ESF772

This message number represents one of the following messages:

XFERSAPI IS MAKING XXXXXX UNIQUE REQUESTS PER INTERVAL SAPI IS INITIATING XXXXXX THREADS

Reason:

When XFERSAPI=YES is specified and XFEROPT=24 is set, the number of unique requests made at each XFERTIME interval will be reported during the initial start of the JESTOESF interface.

When XFERSAPI-THREADS is specified, the number of threads being initialized will be reported each time the threads are being initialized. This can occur when the interface is started and when a REINIT command has resulted in a change to the printer definitions.

Action:

None.

ESF773

SAPI THREADS INITIALIZED (nnnnnn)

Reason:

XFERSAPI threads processing has initialized nnnnnnn threads.

Action:

None.

ESF774

SAPI THREADS COUNT nnnnnn EXCEEDED - SWITCHING TO XFERSAPI=YES

Reason:

The number of XFERSAPI threads that would have been started based on the CA Spool parameters and printer definitions has exceeded the maximum defined in the XFERTHCT parameter.

Action:

Each thread uses approximately 12K of storage above the line. Determine if there is enough storage available to increase the XFERTHCT parameter. If so, update that value and recycle. If not, investigate the use of the NODE parameter XFERNODE to eliminate threads for destinations that will never use the SAPI interface to receive files.

ESF775

SAPI REQUESTS FOR DEST=aaaaaaaa DISABLED

Reason:

A SAPI request made by CA Spool was flagged as an error with SSOBRETN=32 for an undefined destination or SSOBRETN=20 for an invalid destination. The SAPI interface stops requesting files for the destination that resulted in the error.

Action:

The interface continues without terminating. Determine why the destination specified in the message resulted in this error. Consider adjusting the XFERNODE settings on the NODE statement to permanently disable requests for this destination. If the reason for the failure is temporary, a REINIT command causes an attempt to request files for all eligible nodes again. This allows destinations to be defined to JES dynamically and processed by the CA Spool SAPI interface without a recycle.

ESF793

UNABLE TO ESTABLISH ESTAE ENVIRONMENT FOR SECURITY SUBTASK

Reason:

The security subtask is unable to establish an ESTAE environment. CA Spool terminates initialization.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF794

SECURITY SUBTASK ABENDED, ALL PENDING REQUESTS CANCELLED

Reason:

The security subtask has abended. CA Spool continues running, but security requests which need to be checked by the security subtask will fail.

Action:

Stop and restart CA Spool as soon as possible. Keep the dump in order to find the reason for the abend.

ESF795

INVALID SECURITY REQUEST IN SUBTASK

Reason:

An invalid security request type was found in a security parameter list. The security subtask abends. CA Spool continues running, but security requests which need to be checked by the security subtask will fail.

Action:

Stop and restart CA Spool as soon as possible. Keep the dump in order to find the reason for the abend. If ESFSECU4 has been modified, then check for errors there.

ESF796

This message number represents one of the following message formats; each format is related to Internal SAF:

USER (XXXXXXXX) UNKNOWN

Reason:

A user unknown to Internal SAF has attempted to access the system. The user is not logged-on to the Internal SAF system. Access may still be granted through an external security system.

Action:

Confirm that this message is to be expected by checking with the systems programmer.

USER (XXXXXXXX) INVALID PASSWORD

Reason:

A user tried to logon to the ESF VTAM console, but entered an invalid password. Access is not granted to the user.

Action:

None.

**USER (XXXXXXXX)
RESOURCE (XXXX..XXXX) UNKNOWN**

Reason:

A user tried to access a resource, but no profile could be matched. If external checking must be performed for the same SAFTYPE, the external security system is checked. Otherwise, access will not be granted.

Action:

None.

**USER (XXXXXXXX)
RESOURCE (XXXX..XXXX) UNKNOWN
ACCESS INTENDED (xxxxxx) ACCESS ALLOWED (XXXXXX)**

Reason:

A user tried to access a resource, but the user's level is lower than the requested access. Access will not be granted.

Action:

None.

ESF799

**JOBN ooooooo TRANSFERRED VIA SUBSYS TO ssss DESTINATION ddddddd FILE
nnnnnn**

When XEQOPT=26 is set via ESFPARM.

Reason:

The CA Spool Sysout allocation interface has created a file with name ooooooo in the CA-Spool task using subsystem id ssss for destination ddddddd. It has been assigned file number nnnnnn.

Action:

None.

Command Responses

ESF800

OK

Reason:

Confirmation; command has been successfully queued for execution. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF801

SHUTDOWN COMMAND ACCEPTED

Reason:

A SHUTDOWN command has been successfully processed, and the system-termination sequence is in progress. Processing continues until the network interface and all opened files have been closed, at which time CA Spool terminates.

Action:

None.

ESF802

NETWORK COMMAND REJECTED, NO NETWORK DEFINED

Reason:

A start-net, stop-net, or reset-net command has been entered but is rejected because no network nodes have been defined to CA Spool. The command is discarded, and processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF803

NETWORK COMMAND REJECTED, INTERFACE BUSY

Reason:

A start-net, stop-net, or reset-net command has been rejected because the network interface is busy processing another start, stop, or reset command. The command is discarded, and processing continues.

Action:

Enter the command again later.

ESF804

START COMMAND REJECTED, INTERFACE ALREADY ACTIVE

Reason:

A start-net command has been rejected because the network interface is already started. The command is discarded, and processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF805**STOP COMMAND REJECTED, INTERFACE ALREADY INACTIVE****Reason:**

A stop-net command has been rejected because the network interface is already stopped. The command is discarded, and processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF806**NETWORK HALT ALREADY IN PROCESS****Reason:**

A stop-net command has been rejected because the network interface already is in the process of being stopped. The command is discarded, and processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF807**RESET COMMAND REJECTED, INTERFACE ALREADY INACTIVE****Reason:**

A reset-net command has been rejected because the network interface is already stopped. The command is discarded, and processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF808**CHECKPOINT REQUEST COMPLETED****Reason:**

An explicit checkpoint request (CHKPT command) has been successfully completed. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF809

VERSION.LEVEL CA Spool x.x (yyyy)

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display (DS) command. x.x specifies the current CA Spool release number and yyyy the current CA Spool service level. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF810

UNDEFINED FILE DESTINATION

Reason:

A command has been entered which specified a file destination which was neither defined in CA Spool or JES2/JES3. The command is discarded, and processing continues.

Action:

Re-enter the command with a valid node name.

ESF811

INVALID NODE NAME

Reason:

A network command has been entered which specifies an invalid node name. The command is discarded, and processing continues.

Action:

Re-enter the command with a valid node name.

ESF812

INVALID FILE SEQUENCE NUMBER

Reason:

A file-control command has been entered which contains an invalid file sequence number or an invalid file sequence range. Processing continues.

Action:

Re-enter the command with a valid file sequence number or file sequence range.

ESF813**FILE NOT FOUND****Reason:**

A file-control command has been entered which specifies a non-existing file. Processing continues.

Action:

Re-enter the command with a valid file sequence number.

ESF814**FILE NOT TEMPORARILY CLOSED****Reason:**

A close file command has been entered which specifies a file which was not in the temporarily closed state. Processing continues.

Action:

Re-enter the command with a valid file sequence number.

ESF815**FILE PERMANENTLY CLOSED****Reason:**

A close-file command has been successfully completed, and the requested file is now permanently closed. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF816**xxxxx OUTSTANDING I/O-REQUESTS****Reason:**

This message is displayed in response to a display-status (DS) command. xxxxx specifies the current number of incomplete DASD I/O requests in the system. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF817

OPEN FILE COUNT: *aaaaa/bbbbb* OUTPUT, *cccc/dddd* INPUT

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display-status (DS) command. Processing continues.

- *aaaaa* specifies the total number of files currently opened for output processing
- *bbbb* specifies the current number of files opened for output processing by this system.
- *cccc* specifies the total number of files currently opened for input processing.
- *dddd* specifies the current number of files opened for input processing by this system.

Action:

None.

ESF818

***xx* % SPOOL UTILIZATION / HWM UTILIZATION *yy*%**

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display-status (DS) command. *xxx* specifies the current percentage of spool space in use. *yyy* specifies the highest percentage of spool space in use since last cold start. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF819

**** SYSTEM IN SHUTDOWN SEQUENCE *****

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display-status request if the system is in the process of being terminated. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF820**xxxxxx FILE QUEUE ELEMENTS IN USE – MAX yyyyyy/HWM zzzzzz****Reason:**

This message is displayed in response to a display-status (DS) command. xxxxxx specifies the number of files currently in the system, yyyyyy specifies the maximum number of concurrent files allowed and zzzzzz specifies the maximum number of files since the last cold start. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF821**xxxxxx ACTIVE NETWORK SESSIONS****Reason:**

This message is displayed in response to a display-status (DS) command. xxxxx specifies the current number of active network sessions. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF822**VTAM ACB CLOSED****Reason:**

This message is displayed in response to a display-status (DS) command when the network interface is stopped. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF823

VTAM ACB OPEN - LOGONS ENABLED

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display-status (DS) command when the network interface is started, and logon requests can be processed. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF824

VTAM ACB OPEN - xxxx HALT IN PROCESS

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display-status (DS) command when the network interface is in the process of being stopped. No logon requests can be processed. xxxx is SLOW if a stop-net command or a VTAM Z NET command has been entered. xxxx is FAST if a reset-net or a VTAM Z NET,QUICK command has been entered or if the VTAM system is abending. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF825

MSG FROM xxxxxxxx: --- text ---

Reason:

A message has been received from the network session xxxxxxxx. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF826**WRITELOG REJECTED, LOGGING NOT ACTIVE****Reason:**

A WRITELOG command has been rejected because the log-writer task is not active. Processing continues.

Action:

If logging is required, then restart the CA Spool system with the LOG option.

ESF827

This message number represents one of the following messages:

**SAR INTERFACE IS <ACTIVE / HALTED>, xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx, 999999 FILES
SAR INTERFACE IS NOT ACTIVE**

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display (DS) command. xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx specifies the name of the SAR database and 999999 specifies the number of files currently being processed by the CA View interface. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF828

FILE xxxxxx NAME=oooooooo DEST=dddddddd ss sssss

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display-active (DA) command. File xxxxxx (with owner name ooooooooo and destination name ddddddd) was found to be active in a CA Spool system where:

ss sssss specifies the processing status of the file and is one of the following:

- IN PURGE—If the file is awaiting purge processing
- ON—nnnnnnnn where nnnnnnn is printer node name if the file is active on a network printer in this system's network domain
- ON NETWORK—If the file is active on a network printer in another CA Spool system's network domain
- IN TRANSFER—If the file is being transferred to the JES2/JES3 system
- OPEN INPUT—If the file is opened for input processing
- OPEN OUTPUT—If the file is opened for output processing
- ????????—If the file has an undefined status (this usually means that there is an error in the system)

Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF829

NO ACTIVE FILES

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display-active (DA) command if no files were active in the system. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF830

DISPLAY(*ttttttt*) **NODENAME** *xxxxxxxx* < "DRAINED" / "DRAINING" / "ACTIVE">

sssssss> **G**=*ggggg* **AUTF**=*a* **RELREQ**= *r*

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display-node command where:

ttttttt

Specifies the device type of the display node

xxxxxxxx

Specifies the node name

sssssss

Specifies the status of the network session

ggggg

Specifies the number of the network group to which this node belongs

a

Specifies a bit setting such as F8. This bit setting is mapped in DSECT \$IQSECPM which resides in the AESFSRC library. The flag byte is SECAUTF and is found at offset x'30' into \$IQSECPM. Note that a value of AUTF=F8 is a user without security restrictions; any other value means that this user is restricted in some way by internal or external security.

r

Specifies whether a release request must be accepted for this node (N if no, D if delayed, or I if immediate).

Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF831

This message number represents one of the following messages:

**PRINTER(ttttttt) NODENAME xxxxxxxx ssssssss G=ggggg
F=ffff C=cccc Q=qqqqqqq A=a P=p S=s R=r T=rrrrrrr I=iiii
ALIAS: XXXXXXXX <TOTAL=nnnnn> N=yyyyyyy F8=ffffff
LINES: TOTAL: vvvvvvv, PRINTED: wwwwwww
PAGES: TOTAL: vvvvvvv, PRINTED: wwwwwww**

Reason:

These messages are displayed in response to a display printer node command where:

ttttttt

Specifies the device type

xxxxxxx

Specifies the node name

sssssss

Specifies the device status (DRAINED, ACTIVE (FILE xxxxxx), INT REQ, DRAINING, .HALTING, INACTIVE, QUEUED, HALTED, or HALTED (SETUP))

ggggg

Specifies the number of the network group to which the printer node belongs

ffff

Specifies the first four characters of the current form number

ffffff

Specifies the complete current form number

cccc

Specifies the current FCB being simulated

qqqqqqq

Specifies the output class currently being processed by the printer (Y if automatic file selection mode is on or N if automatic file-selection mode is off)

p

Specifies Y if the printer operates in automatic purge mode or N if not

s

Specifies the number of separator pages being produced between files (0, 1, or 2)

r

Specifies Y if the printer operates in restricted file-selection mode or N if not

rrrrrrr

Specifies the name of the translate table in use on this printer if any

iiii

Specifies the sense code received from the last SIMLOGON request, if any

TOTAL=nnnnn

Specifies the total number of replies for the command causing this message, provided the command has been issued from the MENU system

vvvvv

Specifies the number of output lines/pages multiplied by the number of copies for the current file

wwwwwww

Specifies the total number of output lines/pages printed of the current file

Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF832

This message number represents *one* of the following messages:

**FILE-TRANSFER SUBTASK IS <ACTIVE/ABENDED/HALTED/DRAINING>
 ESF-TO-JES INTERFACE IS <ACTIVE/ABENDED/HALTED/DRAINING>
 <SAPI/PSO> JES-TO-ESF INTERFACE IS <ACTIVE /ABENDED /HALTED / DRAINING>
 <(THREADS)
 THREAD COUNTS - CURRENT nnnnnn MAX nnnnnn**

Reason:

The status of the file-transfer subtask and the two interfaces ESFTOJES and JESTOESF are defined. If XFERSAPI=THREADS is specified, the current and maximum thread counts are given. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF833

HALT COMMAND REJECTED, SUBTASK HAS ABENDED

Reason:

A halt file-transfer-interface command has been rejected because the file-transfer subtask has abended. Processing continues.

Action:

If the file-transfer interface is required, then restart CA Spool. Save the dump output.

ESF834

HALT COMMAND REJECTED, INTERFACE ALREADY HALTED

Reason:

A halt file-transfer-interface command has been rejected because the interface is already halted. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF835

FILE TRANSFER INTERFACE HALTED

Reason:

A halt file-transfer-subtask command has been successfully completed.
Both the ESFTOJES the JESTOESF interface are halted.

Action:

None.

ESF835

xxxxxxx INTERFACE HALTED

Reason:

A halt-file-interface xxxxxxxx command has been successfully completed. The xxxxxxxx can be either ESFTOJES or JESTOESF. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF836**START COMMAND REJECTED, SUBTASK HAS BEEN ABENDED****Reason:**

A start-file-transfer-interface command has been rejected because the file-transfer subtask has abended. Processing continues.

Action:

If the file-transfer interface is required, then restart CA Spool. Save the dump output.

ESF837**START COMMAND REJECTED, INTERFACE ALREADY ACTIVE****Reason:**

A start-file-transfer interface command has been rejected because the interface is already active. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF838**FILE-TRANSFER INTERFACE STARTED****Reason:**

A start-file-transfer subtask command has been successfully completed.

Both ESF-TO-JES interface and JES-TO-ESF interface are started, and processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF838**<ESF->JES / JES->ESF> INTERFACE STARTED****Reason:**

A start-file-transfer interface command has been successfully completed. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF839

This message number represents *one* of the following messages:

SEQNO FILENAME DEST Q FORM FCB LINES CPY PR SID STAT (*nnnnnn*)
xxxxxx ooooooooo ddddddd q ffffffff cccc llllll cop pr sid ssss
END-OF-DISPLAY

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display-file command.

nnnnnn

Specifies the total number of file satisfying the display command. This field only appears when the TOTAL operand has been specified on the display command where:

xxxxxx

Specifies file sequence number

oooooooo

Specifies file-owner name

Dddddddd

Specifies file-destination name

Q

Specifies output class

fffffff

Specifies form number

cccc

Specifies FCB name

lllllll

Specifies the number of output lines

cop

Specifies the number of copies

Pr

Specifies the files output priority

Sid

Specifies the system ID of the system on which the file is active or to which it has affinity

ssss

Specifies the files status; the file status is one or more of the following characters:

- E—End-of-file has been detected; i.e., the file has been printed.
- O—The file is currently opened for output processing.
- I—The file is currently opened for input processing.
- T—The file is temporarily closed.
- B—The file is opened for backwards input processing.
- P—The file is queued for purge processing.
- H—The file is held.
- A—The file is active on a network node.
- W—The file is waiting for processing.
- X—The file is being processed.
- S—The file is queued for the SAR interface.
- Y—The file is queued for Transformation.

Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF840

QUEUE EMPTY

Reason:

Message indicates no files were found. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF841

xxxxxx FILE(S) SCHEDULED FOR PURGE

Reason:

xxxxxx specifies the number of files scheduled for purge processing. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF842

GDDM ACB <OPEN / CLOSED>

Reason:

Response to a display-status (DS) command. ACB status is xxxxxx. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF843

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Reason:

File queue elements are displayed in hexadecimal format. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF844

COMMAND NOT AUTHORIZED FOR FILE

Reason:

User ID does not have sufficient authorization for the file. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF845

COMMAND NOT AUTHORIZED FOR NODE

Reason:

User ID does not have sufficient authorization for the node. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF846**RESET REJECTED, FILE IS BEING PURGED****Reason:**

Command rejected because file was queued for purge processing. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF847**RESET REJECTED, FILE NOT PERMANENTLY CLOSED****Reason:**

Command rejected because file is in the temporarily closed state. Processing continues.

Action:

Issue a close-file command followed by the reset command.

ESF848**RESET REJECTED, FILE TRANSFER IN PROCESS****Reason:**

Command rejected because file is being transferred to the JES system. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF849**RESET REJECTED, FILE ACTIVE ON NETWORK****Reason:**

Command rejected; file being processed by network-print processor. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF850

xxxxxx FILE(S) ROUTED

Reason:

xxxxxx specifies the number of files routed. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF850

xxxxxx FILE(S) REQUEUED

Reason:

xxxxxx specifies the number of files requeued. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF851

xxxxxxx

Reason:

Internal response to a display printer command from the menu system. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF852

xxxxxx FILE(S) RELEASED

Reason:

xxxxxx specifies the number of files released. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF853

TCP/IP printer subtasks: xxx

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display-status (DS) command. xxx specifies the current number of TCP/IP printer subtasks active. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF854

	Current Hour	Max Hour	Grand Total
ESF854 Files printed:	0	2	2
ESF854 Pages printed:	0	2	2
ESF854 Lines printed:	0	19	19

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display-status (DS) command. Files, pages and lines for current hour, maximum hour and grand total since last restart are displayed.

Action:

None.

ESF855

xxxxxx FILE(S) HELD

Reason:

xxxxxx specifies the number of files held. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF857

Printers Defined(*xxxxxx*) Remaining(*yyyy*)

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display-status (DS) command. *xxxxxx* specifies the current number of printers defined. *yyyy* specifies how many more printers may be defined. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF858

<PRINTER / NJE station> *xxxxxxxx* NOT AVAILABLE

Reason:

A start command / NJE node *xxxxxxxx* has been rejected because the network node is inactive. Processing continues.

Action:

Activate the printer node through a VTAM V NET,ACT command, and enter the start-printer command again.

ESF858

SIMLOGON ERROR ON *xxxxxxxx,rc,f2,sysi,ussi*

Reason:

A simlogon error has been detected on network node *xxxxxxxx*. *rc* is the VTAM return code, *f2* is the VTAM feedback code 2, *sysi* is the VTAM system-sense information, and *ussi* is the VTAM user-sense information.

The printer node enters Edrained status. Processing continues.

Action:

Correct any communication problems and start the printer node.

ESF859**START COMMAND REJECTED, NETWORK IN SHUTDOWN****Reason:**

A start-printer command or a start NJE command has been rejected because the network interface is in the process of being terminated. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF860**<PRINTER / NJE STATION>xxxxxxx ALREADY WAITING FOR CONNECTION****Reason:**

Start command for printer / NJE node xxxxxxxx rejected; previous start command queued to VTAM which will not start node processing before release. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF861**START COMMAND REJECTED, NETWORK INTERFACE NOT STARTED****Reason:**

Network interface is stopped. Processing continues.

Action:

Start the interface, then re-enter the start printer command.

ESF862**START xxxxxxxx FAILED, SYSTEM OPERATOR NOTIFIED****Reason:**

Start printer command for printer xxxxxxxx rejected by VTAM. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF863

USER(S) NOT LOGGED ON OR NOT RECEIVING

Reason:

A message command was entered, but no user received the message. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF864

CID xxxxxxxx</G> sssssss < BY jjjjjjj >

Reason:

Processing continues.

- xxxxxxxx is the communication identifier; /G is present if the CID is defined by generic name
- sssssss is communication channel status, and BY *jjjjjjj* if channel opened or stopping
- *jjjjjjj* names JOB or STC which opened the channel.

Action:

None.

ESF865

xxxxx ACTIVE COMMUNICATION CHANNELS

Reason:

xxxxx specifies the current number of active communication channels. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF866

PRINTER *xxxxxxxx* BUSY ON GDDM INTERFACE

Reason:

Command rejected; file being printed by the GDDM interface. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF867

START *xxxxxxxx* REJECTED, NETWORK IN SHUTDOWN

Reason:

Rejected because the network interface is being terminated. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF868

NETWORK COMMAND REJECTED, SYSTEM *ssss* NETWORK NOT ACTIVE

Reason:

The SNET, PNET or TNET command was rejected because the network for the specified new Network Owner *ssss* was not active. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF869

FSS-DEF./CONN. 999/ 888 FSA-DEF./ACT. 7777/ 6666

Reason:

This message displays in response to a display status (DS) command.

- 999 is the number of FSS (FSSDEF) defined.
- 888 is the number of FSS connected.
- 7777 is the number of FSS-attached printers defined.
- 6666 is the number of FSS-attached printers active.

Action:

None.

ESF870

Service Desk Interface is <active / not active / suspended / abended>

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display (DS) command. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF871

aaaa bbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbb,NJE=ccccccc ddddddddddddddddd

Reason:

Displayed in response to LSYS command where:

- *aaaa* is the system ID
- *bbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbb* is the current status of the system:
 - NOT STARTED—Displays if the system has never been started.
 - INACTIVE—Displays if the system is currently inactive.
 - DORMANT—Displays if the active system has been dormant for a longer period than specified by the value of the SYNCTOL.
 - RE-STARTING ON *zzzz*—Displays if the system is being restarted on system *zzzz*.
- *ccccccc* is the node name of the NJE connection associated to this system.
- *dddddddddddddddd* contains IS CONTROLLING NETWORK.

Action:

None.

ESF872**ESYS ALREADY IN PROCESS****Reason:**

Reset system command rejected; previous ESYS not completed. Processing continues.

Action:

Wait for the previous command to complete and then re-enter.

ESF873

XXXX SSSSSS

Reason:

Reset system command rejected because the affected system is active.

- (ssssss = IS ACTIVE AND CANNOT BE RE-STARTED) The system is running and is fully operational.
- (ssssss = same as 1) SYNCTOL interval not elapsed since the system failed.
- (ssssss = RE-STARTING ON zzzz) System zzzz restarting. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF875

This message number represents one of the following messages:

**CANCEL COMMAND REJECTED, INTERFACE NOT <ACTIVE / INSTALLED>
or
SAR INTERFACE CANCELLED**

Reason:

Displayed in response to cancel ESF to SAR interface (CSAR). The ESF to SAR interface is halted.

Action:

None.

ESF876

This message number represents one of the following messages:

**HALT COMMAND REJECTED, INTERFACE
<ALREADY HALTED | NOT ACTIVE | NOT INSTALLED>
or
SAR INTERFACE HALTED**

Reason:

Displayed in response to a halt ESF to SAR interface (HSAR). The ESF to SAR interface is halted.

Action:

None.

ESF877

This message number represents one of the following messages:

START COMMAND REJECTED, INTERFACE <ALREADY ACTIVE | NOT INITIALIZED | NOT INSTALLED>

or

SAR INTERFACE STARTED

Reason:

Displayed in response to a start ESF to SAR interface (SSAR). See the actual message text.

Action:

None.

ESF878

Transformer Interface is <not active | active, 999999 files>

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display (DS) command and shows the current status of the Transformer interface. If Transformer interface is active 999999 specifies the number of files currently being processed by the Transformer interface. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF879

This message number represents *one* of the following messages:

Halt Command rejected, Interface <already halted | not active | not installed >

or

Transformer Interface halted

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a HT - halt Transformer interface command. The Transformer interface is halted.

Action:

None.

ESF880

This message number represents one of the following messages:

**Start Command rejected, Interface <already active |
Not initialized | not installed >
or
Transformer Interface started**

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a ST - start Transformer interface command. See the actual message text.

Action:

None.

ESF881

REINIT SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED

Reason:

A REINIT (reinitialize) command has been successfully completed. All changes to the parameter deck are updated in CA Spool. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF882

REINIT SUCCESSFUL, BUT SOME NODES COULD NOT BE REDEFINED

Reason:

REINIT (reinitialize) command successfully completed. Some changes could not be updated due to nodes in session with CA Spool. Processing continues.

Action:

Re-issue the REINIT command.

ESF883**REINIT COMPLETED, BUT SOME ERRORS OCCURRED DURING PROCESSING****Reason:**

REINIT (reinitialize) command has been completed. One or more of the changed node definitions were not successfully updated. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF884**REINIT FAILED****Reason:**

REINIT failed because syntax errors found in the parameter deck. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF885

A(ESFSSSM)=X'99999999' A(ESFUSS)=X'88888888'

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display (DS) command and shows the currently used names and addresses of the ESFSSSM and ESFUSS load modules. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF886

LPD Interface is <undefined | terminated | abended | halted | active>

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a display (DS) command and shows the current status of the LPD interface. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF887

No LPD Interface defined

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to an LPD command, if the LPD interface has not been defined. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF888

There are four versions of this message with variable text.

REINIT MODULES PROCESSED - REFRESH PENDING

Reason:

A request to queue a refresh of ECSA module ESFSSSM, ESFUSS, and ESFUSO has been successfully processed and the refresh will occur at the next CA Spool startup.

Action:

None.

REINIT MODULES BYPASSED - REFRESH ALREADY PENDING

Reason:

A request to queue a refresh of ECSA modules ESFSSSM, ESFUSS, and ESFUSO has been rejected because a refresh request is already pending.

Action:

None.

REINIT MODULES OFF PROCESSED - PENDING REFRESH CANCELLED

Reason:

A request to cancel a pending request to refresh ECSA modules ESFSSSM, ESFUSO, and ESFUSS has been successfully processed and the pending request has been canceled.

Action:

None.

REINIT MODULES OFF BYPASSED - NO PENDING REFRESH**Reason:**

A request to cancel a pending request to refresh ECSA modules ESFSSSM, ESFUSO, and ESFUSS has been rejected because there is no pending request to refresh the modules.

Action:

None.

ESF891**FILE BUSY ON ANOTHER SYSTEM****Reason:**

A file control command has been rejected because the affected file is active on another system in the multi-access-spool configuration. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF892**PRINTER IN USE****Reason:**

Reset-printer command rejected because a file is active on the printer. Processing continues.

Action:

Interrupt the printer, then re-enter the reset command.

ESF893**PRINTER NOT ACTIVE****Reason:**

A printer-control command has been rejected because the specified printer node is not connected to the system. Processing continues.

Action:

Start the printer (using the start command), then re-enter command.

ESF894

OPERAND TOO LONG

Reason:

An operand on a command was too long.

The command string is discarded, and processing continues.

Action:

Re-enter the correct command.

ESF895

INVALID OPERAND(S)

Reason:

A command has been entered with one or more invalid operands. The command is discarded, and processing continues.

Action:

Re-enter the command with valid operands.

ESF896

MISSING OPERAND(S)

Reason:

One or more required operands missing from command. The command is discarded. Processing continues.

Action:

Enter the correct command.

ESF897

INVALID COMMAND

Reason:

A command has been entered which CA Spool does not recognize as a valid CA Spool command. The command is discarded. Processing continues.

Action:

Enter the correct command.

ESF898**COMMAND STRING TOO LONG, COMMAND DISCARDED****Reason:**

String was too long to be contained in an internal command buffer. The command string entered is discarded, and processing continues.

Action:

Enter the commands in smaller pieces.

ESF899**UNABLE TO OBTAIN COMMAND BUFFER, COMMAND DISCARDED****Reason:**

The command processor was unable to allocate an internal command buffer to contain the specified command string. The command string is discarded, and processing continues.

Action:

Enter the command again later.

TCP/IPR LPR Messages

ESF901

File 999999 on printer pppppppp - aaaaaaa has failed. Status code bb

Reason:

An *aaaaaaa* call in the TCP/IP interface for file number 999999 on printer *pppppppp* has returned status code *bb*. If an ESFOPEN or an ESFREAD call has failed, the print job terminates and the file is held.

If an ESFCCKPT call has failed, the file printout will continue and be checkpointed as part of the next normal checkpoint. Status code: 05 means-Temporarily no free space for check pointing. Processing continues normally.

Action:

Interpret the return code *bb* from the *aaaaaaa* routine.

ESF902

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* – Memory allocation error

Reason:

The TCP/IP interface could not allocate sufficient storage to process the print file number *999999* on printer *pppppppp*. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer; it may be necessary to increase the region size for CA Spool.

ESF903

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - Error occurred sending data. *xxxxxxxx*

Reason:

A send socket call for file number *999999* on printer *pppppppp* has failed. *xxxxxxxx* is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message and the connection to the printer.

ESF904

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - Response from server not received. *xxxxxxxx*

Reason:

The TCP/IP interface has failed to receive the expected response from the print server for file number *999999* on printer *pppppppp*. *xxxxxxxx* is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message and the connection to the printer.

ESF905

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - Invalid response from server.

Reason:

The TCP/IP interface has received an unexpected response from the print server for file number *999999* on printer *pppppppp*. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP connection to the printer.

ESF906

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* – Iconv_open translate table *ccccccc* failed

Reason:

Allocate Code Conversion Descriptor for the specified DBCS translate table *ccccccc* failed. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Correct the translate table definition in the module ESFTRAN.

ESF907

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - iconv translation failed. *xxxxxxx*

Reason:

The Code Conversion for file number *999999* on printer *pppppppp* failed. *xxxxxxx* is a diagnostic message from Unicode Conversion Services.

The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Correct the translate table definition in the module ESFTRAN.

ESF908

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - Host name couldn't be resolved

Reason:

The TCPHOST parameter on the NODE statement specified a TCP/IP host name that could not be resolved by TCP/IP for file number 999999 on printer *pppppppp*. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Check the TCPHOST parameter to be sure it is correct.

ESF909

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - Unable to allocate socket. *xxxxxxxxxxxx*

Reason:

The TCP/IP interface failed to allocate a socket for file number 999999 on printer *pppppppp*. *xxxxxxxxxxxx* is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message and the connection to the printer.

ESF910

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* – <Setsockopt| Setsockopt SO_REUSEADDR|

Setsockopt SO_LINGER> failed. *xxxxxxxxxxxx*

Reason:

The TCP/IP interface failed to set socket implementation or to set socket option SO_REUSEADDR or SO_LINGER for file number 999999 on printer *pppppppp*. *xxxxxxxxxxxx* is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message and the connection to the printer.

ESF911

File 999999 on printer pppppppp - Unable to connect to foreign host. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

The TCP/IP interface failed to connect the socket to the TCPHOST for file number 999999 on printer pppppppp. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message and the connection to the printer.

ESF912

File 999999 on printer pppppppp - Unable to determine local address. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

The TCP/IP interface failed to determine the address of the local host for file number 999999 on printer pppppppp. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message and the connection to the printer.

ESF913

File 999999 on printer pppppppp - Session request timed out

Reason:

The TCP/IP interface failed to connect to the TCPHOST for file number 999999 on printer pppppppp in 2½ minutes. This message is preceded by message ESF911. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP connection to the printer.

ESF914

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - Receive reply select error. *xxxxxxxxxxxxxx*

Reason:

The TCP/IP interface failed to select pending sockets for file number 999999 on printer *pppppppp*. *xxxxxxxxxxxxxx* is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message and the connection to the printer.

ESF915

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - LPR reply timeout

Reason:

The TCP/IP interface did not receive a reply from the receiving printer for file number 999999 on printer *pppppppp* within the time specified on the TIMEOUT NODE parameter. The exception to this is the LPR receive a printer job command where the timeout value is 2 minutes. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP connection to the printer.

ESF916

Printer *pppppppp* changed to ACQUIRE=WORK due to retry timeout

Reason:

The printer *pppppppp* defined with ACQUIRE=TIME was unable to successfully print a file within the specified FSSNPRO retry timeout value, so the printer is automatically changed to use ACQUIRE=WORK.

Once a file has successfully been printed the printer will automatically be changed back to use ACQUIRE=TIME.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP connection to the printer.

ESF917**File 999999 on printer pppppppp - File not properly acknowledged****Reason:**

The TCP/IP interface has not received a proper acknowledgment from the receiving printer for file number 999999 on printer pppppppp. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP connection to the printer.

ESF918**File 999999 on printer pppppppp – PCL_RES send data error****Reason:**

A send PCL resource request for file number 999999 on printer pppppppp has failed. This message is preceded by message ESF903. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

See the action for the message ESF903.

ESF919**File 999999 on printer pppppppp - ESTAE Create failed RC=88****Reason:**

The TCP/IP interface failed during creation of an ESTAE environment for print file number 999999 on printer pppppppp. 88 is the return code from the ESTAE call. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF921

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* <partially | initially | restarted | reprinted>, <888888 pages | 777777 lines>(Sock# 666)

Reason:

The printer node *pppppppp* has started printing file number 999999 using TCP/IP socket descriptor number 666. If the file page count is greater than 1, the number of pages are shown; otherwise the number of lines are shown.

The word "partially" means partial printing was requested for the file. The word "initially" means that this is the first time the file is on the printer. The word "restarted" means that the printing of the file was interrupted earlier, and is now restarted. The word "reprinted" means that the file has been requeued for reprinting.

Action:

None.

ESF922

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - Control Seq Error <1 | 2 >

Reason:

The TCP/IP interface failed to print file number 999999 on printer *pppppppp*. This message is preceded by another message explaining why the print request failed; values are as follows:

- 1—A normal LPR order control file is followed by a data file.
- 2—A reverse LPR order data file is followed by a control file.

Action:

See the action for the preceding message.

ESF923

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* <cancelled | interrupted | forwardspaced | backspaced | restarted | repeated>

Reason:

The processing state of file number 999999 on printer node *pppppppp* has been changed. The specified action is performed; processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF924**File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* disconnected****Reason:**

The printing of file number *999999* on printer node *pppppppp* has been terminated by a cancel or interrupt printer command during TCP/IP session establishment. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

None.

ESF925**File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* held****Reason:**

The printing of file number *999999* on printer node *pppppppp* has been terminated and file *999999* will be held.

Action:

Check the printer status in the menu system or the messages written to ESFLOG to determine why the file was held.

ESF926**Printer *pppppppp* edrained****Reason:**

The processing status of the printer node *pppppppp* has been changed to *edrained*.

Action:

Check the printer status in the menu system or the messages written to the ESFLOG to determine why the printer was edrained.

ESF927

Warning on printer *pppppppp*, Code = 99999, <ttttttt>

Reason:

An unsolicited device warning message has been received for printer node *pppppppp*. 99999 is the PJL status code number. If present, *ttttttt* is the display panel message normally displayed on the printer control panel display. The display panel message will be displayed in the default national language configured on the printer.

See the HP manual 5021-0328 *Printer Job Language Technical Reference* for more information about PJL status codes and display panel messages.

Action:

None.

ESF928

Int Req on printer *pppppppp*, Code = 99999,<ttttttt>

Reason:

An intervention-required device status message has been received for printer node *pppppppp*. 99999 is the PJL status code number. If present, *ttttttt* is the display panel message, normally displayed on the printer control panel display. The display panel message will be in the default national language configured on the printer.

See the HP manual 5021-0328 *Printer Job Language Technical Reference* for more information about PJL status codes and display panel messages.

Action:

Prepare the printer for printing.

ESF929

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - abended with Sxxxxxx

Reason:

The TCP/IP interface abended with abend code *xxxxxx* during the printing of print file number 999999 on printer *pppppppp*. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF930

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* PCL_Flush failed

Reason:

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* failed during PCL command flushing. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF931

**File 999999 printed on printer *pppppppp* <888888 pages| 777777 lines>
(Active=666 / Elapse=555 secs)**

Reason:

File 999999 has been printed on printer *pppppppp*. The print job terminates and the printer is drained. If the page count is greater than 1, the number of pages printed are shown; otherwise the number of lines are shown. The Active number 666 contains the current number of active TCP/IP printers. The Elapse time 555 contains the elapse time from the file was initially created and until it was initially successfully sent to the printer. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF932

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - 8888 bytes transferred in 7.777 seconds. Transfer rate 666.66 Kbytes/sec

Reason:

File 999999 on FTP printer *pppppppp* transferred 8888 bytes in 7.777 seconds resulting in transfer rate 666.66 Kbytes/sec. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF933

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - FTP unable to load EZAFTPXS - - FTP Client API stub program

Reason:

File 999999 on FTP printer *pppppppp* failed because the FTP program EZAFTPXS was not found. For more help see the FTP Client Application Programming Interface (API) chapter in the z/OS Communications Server IP Programmer's Guide and Reference. Printer is drained.

Action:

None.

ESF934

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - FTP command *cccccccc* call returned RC=88

Reason:

File 999999 on FTP printer *pppppppp* failed because the FTP command *cccccccc* call failed with return code 88. For documentation of FTP return codes, see the FTP Client Application Programming Interface (API) chapter in the z/OS Communications Server IP Programmer's Guide and Reference.

Printer is drained.

Action:

None.

ESF935

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - FTP returned status RC=88 FCAI_ReturnCode=77 FCAI_ReasonCode= *xxxxxxxx*

Reason:

File 999999 on FTP printer *pppppppp* failed because FTP failed with return code 88. For documentation of FTP return codes, see the FTP Client Application Programming Interface (API) chapter in the z/OS Communications Server IP Programmer's Guide and Reference.

Printer is drained.

Action:

None.

ESF936

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - FTP interface error for command *ccccccc* RC=88

Reason:

File 999999 on FTP printer *pppppppp* failed because the FTP subcommand *ccccccc* failed with return code 88. For documentation of FTP return codes, see the FTP Client Application Programming Interface (API) chapter in the z/OS Communications Server IP Programmer's Guide and Reference.

Printer is drained.

Action:

None.

ESF937

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - FTP client error for command *ccccccc* RC=88

Reason:

File 999999 on FTP printer *pppppppp* failed because the FTP subcommand *ccccccc* failed with return code 88. For documentation of FTP return codes, see the FTP Client Application Programming Interface (API) chapter in z/OS Communications Server IP Programmer's Guide and Reference.

Printer is drained.

Action:

None.

ESF938

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - Connect:Direct DD:*ccccccc* not allocated

Reason:

File 999999 on Connect:Direct printer *pppppppp* failed because the Connect:Direct DD-name *ccccccc* was not allocated. For more help see the Application Program Interface chapter in the Connect:Direct OS/390 User's Guide. Printer is drained.

Action:

None.

ESF939

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - Connect:Direct unable to load DMCHLAPI

Reason:

File 999999 on Connect:Direct printer *pppppppp* failed because the Connect:Direct program DMCHLAPI was not found. For more help see the Application Program Interface chapter in the Connect:Direct OS/390 User's Guide. Printer is drained.

Action:

None.

ESF940

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - <PJL_UON|PJL_JOB|PJL_PCL|PJL_PS|PJL_UEL|PJL_EOJ|PJL_UOFF> send data error

Reason:

A send PJL command request for file number 999999 on printer *pppppppp* has failed. This message is preceded by message ESF903. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP connection to the printer.

ESF941

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - PJL select error. *xxxxxxxxxxxxxx*

Reason:

The TCP/IP interface failed to select pending sockets for file number 999999 on printer *pppppppp*. *xxxxxxxxxxxxxx* is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message and the connection to the printer.

ESF942

File 999999 on printer pppppppp - PJI error receiving data. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

The TCP/IP interface has failed to receive PJI data from the print server for file number 999999 on printer pppppppp. xxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message and the connection to the printer.

ESF943

File 999999 on printer pppppppp - PJI <Info|Page|Job End> Status timed out

Reason:

The TCP/IP interface did not receive a PJI status reply from the receiving printer for file number 999999 on printer pppppppp in 10 minutes. The print job terminates and the printer is drained.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP connection to the printer.

ESF944

File 999999 on printer pppppppp - CA XCOM unable to load XCOMJOB

Reason:

File 999999 on XCOM printer pppppppp failed because the CA XCOM program XCOMJOB was not found. For more help see the Programming Interface chapter in the CA XCOM User Guide. Printer is drained.

Action:

None.

ESF945

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - CA XCOM DD:*cccccccc* not allocated

Reason:

File 999999 on XCOM printer *pppppppp* failed because the CA XCOM DD-name *cccccccc* was not allocated. For more help see the Programming Interface chapter in the CA XCOM User Guide. Printer is drained.

Action:

None.

ESF946

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - CA XCOM unable to open DD: *cccccccc*

Reason:

File 999999 on XCOM printer *pppppppp* failed because the CA XCOM DD-name *cccccccc* could not be opened. For more help see the Programming Interface chapter in the CA XCOM User Guide. Printer is drained.

Action:

None.

ESF947

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - CA XCOM DD:SYSIN01 write failed

Reason:

File 999999 on XCOM printer *pppppppp* failed because write to file SYSIN01 failed. For more help see the Programming Interface chapter in the CA XCOM User Guide. Printer is drained.

Action:

None.

ESF948

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - CA XCOM failed with RC=88

Reason:

File 999999 on XCOM printer *pppppppp* failed because write to file SYSIN01 failed. For documentation of CA XCOM return codes see the Programming Interface chapter in the CA XCOM User Guide. Printer is drained.

Action:

None.

ESF949

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - Connect:Direct failed with RC=88 UIRTNCD=99

Reason:

File 999999 on Connect:Direct printer *pppppppp* failed with return code 88 and UIRTNCD 99. For documentation of Connect:Direct return codes codes and UIRTNCD values, see the Application Program Interface chapter in the Connect:Direct OS/390 User's Guide. Printer is drained.

Action:

None.

ESF950

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - unable to open DD:NETRC

Reason:

File 999999 on FTP/XCOM/C:D printer *pppppppp* failed to open the allocated DD-name NETRC. Printer is drained.

Action:

None.

ESF951

Gen= ggg Seg= sss | JES FILENAME=ffffff | FTP Server hhhhhhhh File fffffff | XCOM

Reason:

File 999999 on DISK/ESF/SAR/JES/FTP/XCOM/C:D printer *pppppppp* has been copied successfully. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF952

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - Invalid parameter keyword: *kkkkkkkk*

Reason:

File 999999 on Data Set printer *pppppppp* failed because an invalid Data Set keyword parameter *kkkkkkkk* was specified. File is held and printer is drained.

Action:

Correct the invalid keyword parameter specified in the printer's TCPHOST parameter or the file's OUTPUT ADDRESS parameter.

ESF953

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - Invalid *kkkkkkkk* parameter value: *vvvvvvvv*

Reason:

File 999999 on Data Set printer *pppppppp* failed because an invalid value *vvvvvvvv* was specified for the Data Set keyword parameter *kkkkkkkk*. File is held and printer is drained.

Action:

Correct the invalid keyword parameter value specified in the printer's TCPHOST parameter or the file's OUTPUT ADDRESS parameter.

ESF954

File 999999 on printer pppppppp - <SAM/HFS> DS <Alloc/Free> failed - RC=88, Error=7777, Info=6666, SMS=5555

Reason:

File 999999 on Data Set printer pppppppp failed during dynamic data set allocation or free with return code 88, error code 7777, info code 6666 and SMS reason code 5555. Printer is drained.

Action:

Correct the reason for the dynamic dataset allocation or free problem.

ESF955

File 999999 on printer pppppppp - <SAM/HFS> DS <Alloc/Free> warning - wwwwwwww

Reason:

The warning message wwwwwwww was returned during dynamic data set allocation or free.

Action:

Correct the reason for the dynamic dataset allocation or free warning.

ESF956

File 999999 on printer pppppppp - <SAM/HFS> DS <Open/Write/Close> failed

Reason:

File 999999 on Data Set printer pppppppp failed during data set open, write or close. File is held.

Action:

Correct the reason for the data set open, write or close problem.

ESF957

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* – SAM incorrect Dataset DSORG

Reason:

File 999999 on Data Set printer *pppppppp* failed because the allocated existing data set do not match the specified dataset parameters. File is held.

Action:

Correct the reason for the dynamic dataset allocation problem.

ESF958

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* – SAM DS lrecl to big for dataset

Reason:

File 999999 on Data Set printer *pppppppp* failed because the allocated existing data set lrecl was to small for the new dataset. File is held.

Action:

Correct the reason for the dynamic dataset allocation problem.

ESF959

File 999999 - DEFNODE [T2PD | T2HT | T2RT] not found

Reason:

Text to PDF/HTML/RTF wrapping of file 999999 failed because the corresponding DEFNODE **T2PD | T2HT | T2RT** was not defined. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF960

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - Send timeout - *pppppppp* is unresponsive

Reason:

File number 999999 on printer *pppppppp* did not accept data within the time specified on the NODE TIMEOUT parameter. If DSO printer with TCPDRIV option N and TIMEOUT>0 the printer enters INTREQ status (Intervention Required).

Action:

Resolve the reason for the INTREQ status (Intervention Required).

ESF961

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* send via SMTP email to *mmmmmmmm*

Reason:

File 999999 on Email printer *pppppppp* was successfully sent to email address *mmmmmmmm*. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF962

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - Invalid parameter keyword: *kkkkkkkk*

Reason:

File 999999 on Email printer *pppppppp* failed because an invalid Email keyword parameter *kkkkkkkk* was specified. File is held and printer is drained.

Action:

Correct the invalid keyword parameter specified in the file's OUTPUT ADDRESS or USERDATA parameters.

ESF963

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* - Invalid *kkkkkkkk* parameter value: *vvvvvvvv*

Reason:

File 999999 on Email printer *pppppppp* failed because an invalid value *vvvvvvvv* was specified for the Email keyword parameter *kkkkkkkk*. File is held and printer is drained.

Action:

Correct the invalid keyword parameter value specified in the file's OUTPUT ADDRESS or USERDATA parameters.

ESF964

File 999999 on printer pppppppp – 999 **SMTP error message text**

Reason:

File 999999 on Email printer pppppppp failed because it was rejected by the receiving Email server with message number 999 with message text ***SMTP error message text***. Depending on the actual error message received the file is held, or the printer is drained or both.

Action:

Correct the reason for the received SMTP error message.

ESF965

File 999999 on printer pppppppp – Page larger than 32Kbytes

Reason:

File 999999 on printer pppppppp failed because the Text to PDF wrapper found a page larger than 32 KB. File is held.

Action:

Try to reduce the number of lines per page by using a smaller FCB or LINECOUNT.

ESF966

File 999999 on printer pppppppp – Too many PDF Objects generated

Reason:

File 999999 on printer pppppppp failed because the Text to PDF wrapper generated more than 65535 PDF objects. File is held.

Action:

Split file into multiple files of less than 32760 pages.

ESF967

File 999999 on printer pppppppp - C:D Extended Codes: aaaa bbbb cccc

Reason:

This informational message always appears when a file is processed by the Connect Direct print driver. If this message appears after an ESF949, it contains additional information about the error.

The Extended Codes are interpreted as follows:

- *aaaa* DMCHLAPI API return code
- *bbbb* Last keyword in list before an error
- *cccc* An 8-character field containing an 8-character message ID

Action:

None. However, see the *Connect:Direct for z/OS User's Guide* for corrective action if this message follows an ESF949 error message, indicating a fatal error.

ESF968

File 999999 on printer pppppppp Connect:Direct Submit Process Number = mm

Reason:

This informational message always appears when a file is processed by the Connect Direct print driver. It contains the Connect Direct Submitted process number.

Action:

None.

ESF971

File 999999 on printer pppppppp - LCDS Load FCB send data error

Reason:

File 999999 on LCDS printer pppppppp failed during sending of the FCB to the printer. Printer is drained.

Action:

Check printer is ready.

ESF972

File 999999 on printer pppppppp - LCDS storage problem

Reason:

File 999999 on LCDS printer pppppppp failed because it could not allocate sufficient storage to process the print file.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer; it might be necessary to increase the CA Spool region size.

ESF975

File 999999 on printer pppppppp – Invalid encryption key: kkkkkkkk

Reason:

The encryption key kkkkkkkk specified on printer pppppppp is not valid. The encryption KEY must be specified as 32, 48 or 64 hexadecimal characters. Printer is drained.

Action:

Correct the specified printer node encryption KEY parameter.

ESF976

File 999999 on printer pppppppp – Unable to load CSNBSYE - ICSF AES Service

Reason:

The print data encryption support failed because it was unable to load module CSNBSYE which is installed as part of *z/OS Integrated Cryptographic Service Facility (ICSF)*. Printer is drained.

Action:

Add the ICSF load library CSF.SCSFMOD0 to the LNKLST or to the CA Spool STEPLIB concatenation.

ESF977

File 999999 on printer pppppppp – AES encryption failed RC=88, Reason=77

Reason:

The data encryption module CSNBSYE failed with return code 88 and reason code 77. For documentation of ICSF return and reason codes, see Appendix A in *z/OS ICSF Application Programmer Guide*. Printer is drained.

Action:

Correct the reported ICSF configuration problem.

ESF978

File 999999 on printer pppppppp – Unable to load Lexmark CRYPTLIB module

Reason:

The print data encryption support failed because it was unable to load the Lexmark CRYPTLIB module which is installed from the Lexmark Decryption Card CD.

Action:

Upload the CRYPTLIB load module from the Lexmark Decryption Card CD and place in a library in the CA Spool STEPLIB concatenation.

ESF979

File 999999 on printer pppppppp – Lexmark CRYPTLIB module failed RC=88

Reason:

The Lexmark CRYPTLIB load module failed with return code 88. Printer is drained.

Action:

Correct the configuration problem if possible.

ESF981

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* – <ESFOPEN / ESFWRITE / ESFCLOS> failed. Status code: *ss* <PID=*ppp*>

Reason:

The ESF print driver failed in the displayed ESFOPEN, ESFWRITE or ESFCLOS call with status code *ss*. If ESFOPEN with status code PE, the actual parameter in error *ppp* is also displayed. File is held.

Action:

Check the CA Spool status code.

ESF983

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* – No CA View database specified

Reason:

The SAR print driver failed because no SAR= CA View database-index was specified through the printer node TCPHOST parameter or the input file's OUTPUT ADDRESS parameters. File is held.

Action:

Specify SAR= CA View-database-index in the printer node TCPHOST parameter.

ESF984

File 999999 on printer *pppppppp* – SARPAM load failed

Reason:

The SAR print driver was unable to load the SARPAM—CA View Interface module. The printer is drained and the file is held.

Action:

Add a current CA View load library to the CA Spool STEPLIB concatenation.

ESF985

File 999999 on printer pppppppp – SARPAM - <Init / Open / Write / Close/ Term> failed RC=99

Reason:

The SAR print driver failed because the displayed SARPAM interface returned return code 99. The file is held.

Action:

Check the CA Spool joblog for CA View error messages.

ESF987

File 999999 on printer pppppppp – <OUTADD / OUTDEL> failed RC=99, Reason=88, TU=7777

Reason:

Add or delete of Dynamic Output Descriptor failed with return code 99 and reason code 88. The internal number of the invalid Text Unit is 7777. The file is held.

Action:

Check the returned OUTADD/OUTDEL return code and reason code.

ESF988

File 999999 on printer pppppppp – JES <Allocate / Free> SYSOUT failed RC=99, Reason=88 - xxx

Reason:

Allocation or free of a JES SYSOUT data set failed with return code 99 and reason code 88. xxx is an error message returned by dynamic allocation. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the returned dynamic allocation return code and reason code.

ESF989

File 999999 on printer pppppppp – JES <Open / Write / Close> SYSOUT failed

Reason:

The JES print driver failed because the displayed interface failed. The file is held.

Action:

Check the CA Spool joblog for error messages

Abnormal Condition Messages

ESF995

CHKPTDSx - I/O-ERROR - * error message *****

Reason:

CA Spool has detected a permanent I/O error on the *CHKPTDSx* checkpoint data set. *** *error message* *** is the error description provided by the MVS SYNAD routines. CA Spool is terminated with an error-reason code.

Action:

Save the dump output, then restart CA Spool.

ESF996

I/O-ERROR - * error message *****

Reason:

CA Spool has detected a permanent I/O error on one of its spool data sets. *** *error message* *** is the error description provided by the MVS SYNAD routines. CA Spool is terminated with an error-reason code.

Action:

Save the dump output, then restart CA Spool.

ESF997

CHECKPOINT WAS IN PROCESS, CHECKPOINT DATA MAY BE INVALID

Reason:

CA Spool has abended, but the termination routines detected that a checkpoint was in process, and the information in the checkpoint data set may therefore be invalid. Termination continues.

Action:

If CA Spool rejects a restart, notify the systems programmer.

ESF998

CATASTROPHIC ERROR, ESTAE IN CONTROL

Reason:

A system abend has occurred in CA Spool. CA Spool has entered its recovery routines, and will initiate a termination of the system, and produce a dump.

Action:

Restart ESF if possible, or notify the systems programmer. Report the failure and save the dump output.

ESF999

DISASTROUS ERROR, ERROR-CODE = *xxxx*

Reason:

CA Spool has discovered an incorectable error in the system.

The following error codes may occur:

- ABND—An ABEND command has been entered
- ACT1—A disastrous error occurred during activity process
- ALLO—The track-allocation routine has detected an invalid track-allocation-map control block
- ASM0—No message sequence number could be assigned to a command buffer
- BFR0—A getbuf request failed. Invalid buffer type specified
- BFR1—A freebuf request failed. Invalid buffer type specified
- BFR2—A freebuf request failed. Buffer already on free buffer queue
- CCW0—A request to build a channel program has been rejected because the extent in the MTTR address is invalid
- CCW1—A request to build a channel program has been rejected because the request was not valid
- CKP0—A checkpoint request is being processed, but the requester did not have exclusive access to the file queue
- CH00—Unexpected I/O interrupt (ESFUNC). The checkpoint data set lock is held by an unknown system (ESFCKPT)
- CH01—Permanent I/O error on checkpoint data set
- CH02—Unable to find checkpoint-processor PCB to be dispatched
- CH03—The checkpoint-processor PCB was not on the wait queue
- CH04—The checkpoint-processor PCB was not on the I/O wait queue
- CH05—A checkpoint I/O request has been rejected because the checkpoint data set SCB is in the BUSY state; that is, a previous checkpoint has not been completed
- CH06—The warm start routine in the checkpoint processor has detected an open-file count below zero
- CH07—Unable to start because the file queue could not be rebuilt
- DISP—PCB must complete, support failed
- ESTA—The VTAM interface subtask was unable to establish an ESTAE recovery environment
- FREM—A FREEMAIN of virtual storage request failed
- GENA—The VTAM interface subtask was unable to generate an VTAM ACB

- GETM—An unconditional GETMAIN of virtual storage request failed
- IDX1—The name index initialization failed
- IDX2—The name index termination failed
- INT1—Duplicate node or alias name found during initialization of table index
- INT2—Allocated FBA checkpoint data set too small for the current setup
- INT3—Internal error, invalid #ICEREQ call
- INT4—Initialization of the node name index failed
- IO01—An attempt to start a channel program has been rejected because the extent value was not valid
- IO02—Unexpected I/O interrupt
- IO03—Unable to determine the cause of the I/O interrupt
- IO04—Permanent I/O error on a spool data set
- IO05—Unable to find PCB to be dispatched
- IO06—PCB to be dispatched for the I/O interrupt was not waiting for I/O to complete
- IVSQ—An undefined security request code was passed to the ESFSECU5 security user exit
- LKN1—Invalid \$IQLKPNM request received.
- NET1—The active-session-count field dropped below zero
- NET2—A disastrous error has occurred in the network interface
- NET3—The outstanding receive-request-count field dropped below zero
- NET4—The getbuffer routine returned a buffer already on receive-any-queue
- NJE1—Duplicate NJE node name found during initialization
- NJE2—An undefined function code was passed to the #NJEINIT routine
- PR01—An internal error has occurred in a printer node's command-request handler
- PRG0—A track-allocation-map control block has been detected in error by the purge processor
- SAF1—An unrecoverable error has occurred in the SAF interface
- SAV1—Subtask save area invalid
- SAV2—No room in save area
- TRK0—An invalid UTAM spool block was passed to \$TRACK
- UCH1—A user ID index release failed
- UIX1—Add user ID to user index failed
- UIX2—Remove user ID from user index failed

- UIX3—Find user ID in user index failed
- WAI1—An internal #WAIT request was issued where R13 did not contain the address of the current processor control block
- XEQ0—A track-allocation map-control block has been detected invalid
- XEQ1 —The open file count has been reduced to a negative value
- XEQ2—A user track-allocation map-control block has been detected invalid during an output (write) operation
- XEQ3—XEQ processor could not obtain storage
- XES1—Read of CKPT Master record from Coupling Facility failed
- XES2—Write of CKPT Master record to Coupling Facility failed
- XES3—Disconnect from Coupling Facility failed
- XFQ1—Internal error in the file-index look-up routine #XFQELKUP
- XFQ2—Internal error in the file-index update routine #XFQEUPDT
- XFR1—An invalid FQE address has been passed to the file-transfer completion routine

CA Spool will initiate a termination with a user abend 0001 and a dump.

Action:

Restart ESF if possible, or notify the systems programmer. Report the failure and save the dump output.

ESFPRINT Messages

ESF1000

NO PARAMETERS PASSED

Reason:

No parameters were passed to the program. Either the string was empty or it contained only delimiters. Processing is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Consult your systems programmer for help.

ESF1001**CANNOT ISSUE STAX MACRO****Reason:**

The program tried to set up an attention exit but received a non-zero return code from the STAX macro. Processing is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Consult your systems programmer for help.

ESF1002**** ATTENTION INTERRUPT ******Reason:**

This message is issued in response to pressing the PA1 key when the program executes as a command processor. This message is accompanied by another message. Processing is terminated.

Action:

Depends on accompanying message.

ESF1004**PARSE RC=04 - INCOMPLETE PARAMETERS****Reason:**

A return code of 04 (decimal) was returned from the parse service routine. This message will be issued if you make an error in the calling sequence and the profile indicates NOPROMPT. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Specify complete parameters or alter the profile using the command PROFILE PROMPT, then retry the failing command.

ESF1005

PARSE RC=08 - ATTENTION INTERRUPT

Reason:

The PA1 key was pressed during execution of the parse service routines, which did not complete. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

None.

ESF1006

PARSE RC=12 - PROGRAMMING ERROR

Reason:

During execution of the parse service routines, a return code of 12 (decimal) was returned. This code indicates a programming error in ESFPRINT. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF1007

PARSE RC=16 - NO STORAGE AVAILABLE

Reason:

The parse service routines could not complete because of a storage shortage. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Specify a larger SIZE operand when logging on to TSO or contact your systems programmer.

ESF1008**PARSE RC=20 - VALIDATION ROUTINE REQUESTED HALT****Reason:**

This message is included for future needs and is not used at the moment. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF1009**PARSE RC=24 - PROGRAMMING ERROR****Reason:**

During execution of the parse service routines, a return code of 24 (decimal) was returned. This code indicates a programming error in ESFPRINT. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF1010**DD STATEMENT FOR SYSIN MISSING****Reason:**

The SYSIN parameter was passed to ESFPRINT, indicating that further parameters were available in the SYSIN data set, but this data set is not allocated. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Correct parameters.

ESF1011

NO F1DSCB FOR SYSIN-DATASET

Reason:

The SYSIN data set does not exist physically. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Create the SYSIN data set or pass the parameters in another way.

ESF1012

CANNOT OPEN SYSIN

Reason:

The SYSIN data set which was to contain the parameters could not be opened. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF1013

INVALID DCB INFORMATION FOR SYSIN

Reason:

The SYSIN data set does not contain 80-byte fixed-length blocked or unblocked records. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Use a data set with valid attributes or pass the parameters in another way.

ESF1014

PARAMETER WORK AREA FULL

Reason:

The parameter work area in ESFPRINT is full. This area is big enough to contain any valid combination of parameters; therefore, this message indicates a parameter-specification error. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Correct the parameters, then rerun.

ESF1015**SYSIN CONTAINS NO PARAMETERS****Reason:**

The SYSIN data set is empty or contains only comment cards (with * in col.1) or blank cards. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Create the SYSIN data set.

ESF1016**UNBALANCED PARENTHESES - BEGINS xxxxxxxx****Reason:**

The number of right parentheses in the parameters does not equal the number of left parentheses. xxxxxxxx are replaced by the first 8 bytes from the unbalanced string. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Correct the parameters, then rerun.

ESF1017**UNKNOWN KEYWORD FOUND - BEGINS xxxxxxxx****Reason:**

The program found an unidentifiable keyword in the parameter string. The keyword in question replaces xxxxxxxx. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Correct the parameters, then rerun.

ESF1018

KEYWORD MUST HAVE OPERAND - xxxxxxxx

Reason:

A keyword was found with no operand attached; the parameter syntax requires that this keyword must be specified with an operand entry. xxxxxxxx is replaced by the keyword used in error. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Correct the parameters, then rerun.

ESF1019

KEYWORD TAKES NO OPERAND - xxxxxxxx

Reason:

A keyword was found with an operand attached; the parameter syntax requires that this keyword must be specified without an operand entry. xxxxxxxx is replaced by the keyword used in error. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Correct the parameters, then rerun.

ESF1020

NO ACTIVE ESF SUBSYSTEM FOUND

Reason:

An attempt was made to create a CA Spool file but no CA Spool subsystem has been activated to process the open request. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Wait for CA Spool to be activated, or use the SYSOUT option to create a JES data set instead.

ESF1021**ESF SUBSYSTEM DOES NOT EXIST - xxxx****Reason:**

An attempt was made to create a CA Spool file using a specific CA Spool subsystem, but the name given in the SUBSYS parameter is unknown to the system. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Select another CA Spool subsystem or allow the parameter value to default.

ESF1022**ESF SUBSYSTEM IS NOT ACTIVE - xxxx****Reason:**

An attempt was made to create a CA Spool file using a specific CA Spool subsystem, but the requested subsystem is not active. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Select another CA Spool subsystem; allow the parameter value to default or use the SYSOUT option.

ESF1023**CANNOT OPEN SYS1.IMAGELIB****Reason:**

Program received a non-zero return code from IMGLIB OPEN macro. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF1024

FCB COULD NOT BE FOUND - FCB2xxxx

Reason:

The forms-control buffer specified in the FCB parameter could not be found when prefixed by FCB2. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Use another FCB.

ESF1025

INSUFFICIENT STORAGE AVAILABLE

Reason:

ESFPRINT could not get the storage required. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Increase the REGION parameter.

ESF1026

NO INPUT SOURCE SPECIFIED

Reason:

The program could not determine which input data to act upon. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Use the keywords DDNAME and DSNAME to specify the input data set.

ESF1027

DATASET IS NOT CATALOGED - xxxxxxxx

Reason:

The data set name specified as input could not be located. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Ensure that the spelling is correct and, if so, use the VOLUME keyword.

ESF1028**DYNAMIC ALLOCATION FAILED: xxxx-xxxx****Reason:**

The program tried to perform dynamic allocation for the data set named in the *DSNAME* parameter but received a non-zero return code. *xxxx-xxxx* is replaced with the ERROR/INFO codes from the DYNALLOC request block. Refer to the OS manual *SPL: JOB MANAGEMENT* for a description of these codes. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Interpret the return codes and take appropriate action.

ESF1029**INVALID DATASET NAME****Reason:**

The data set name given by the *DSNAME* parameter is not syntactically correct. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Correct the parameter, then rerun.

ESF1030**VOLUME IS NOT MOUNTED****Reason:**

The volume holding the data set named in the *DSNAME* parameter is not mounted. If you are using TSO, you do not have mounting authorization. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Have the volume mounted.

ESF1031

DD STATEMENT MISSING - xxxxxxxx

Reason:

The data set named by the *DDNAME* parameter is not allocated. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Allocate the data set or use the DSNAME option.

ESF1033

UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE FROM DEVTYPE-MACRO - RC=99

Reason:

The program tried to obtain device characteristics for the device holding the input data set but received a non-zero return code from the DEVTYPE macro. 99 is replaced by the return code in decimal. Execution is terminated.

Action:

Consult your systems programmer.

ESF1034

DEVICE IS NOT DASD

Reason:

The input data set is a member of a partitioned data set, but the device on which the data set resides is not a direct-access device. Execution is terminated.

Action:

Specify a valid data set, then rerun.

ESF1035

CANNOT OPEN FILE AS LIBRARY

Reason:

The input data set is a member of a partitioned data set but the data set could not be opened using a BPAM DCB. Execution is terminated.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF1036**MEMBER NOT FOUND - xxxxxxxx****Reason:**

The input data set is a member of a partitioned data set, but the member could not be found in the data set directory. If the member name reads *UNKNOWN, then the error occurred during end-of-volume switching for a concatenated data set. Execution is terminated.

Action:

Specify existing member(s), then rerun.

ESF1037**DATASET CONTAINS NO CC****Reason:**

The CCHAR keyword was specified or defaulted, but the input data set does not contain control characters. Execution continues without the CCHAR option in effect.

Action:

If you know that the input data set contains control characters, you might specify ASA or MCH instead of CCHAR.

ESF1038**I/O-ERROR - xxxxxxxx****Reason:**

An I/O error occurred during processing of the data set. xxxxxxxx is replaced by bytes 50-127 of the informative message returned from the SYNADAF macro. Execution is terminated.

Action:

Interpret the message and take appropriate action.

ESF1039

DYNAMIC UNALLOCATION FAILED: *xxxx-xxxx*

Reason:

The program tried to perform dynamic de-allocation for the data set previously allocated but received a non-zero return code. *xxxx-xxxx* is replaced by the ERROR/INFO codes from the DYNALLOC request block. Refer to the OS manual SPL: JOB MANAGEMENT for a description of these codes. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Interpret the return codes and take appropriate system action.

ESF1040

RETURN CODE FROM ESFOPEN IS C'*xx-yyy*'

Reason:

The program tried to open a CA Spool file but received a non-blank return code from CA Spool. *xx* is replaced by the code returned and is explained further in this manual. If *xx* is PE, then *yyy* tells which parameter was found to be in error. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Correct the error if possible, or contact your systems programmer.

ESF1041

RETURN CODE FROM ESFWRITE IS C'*xx*'

Reason:

The program tried to write a line to an open CA Spool file but received a non-blank return code from CA Spool. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 4.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF1043**RETURN CODE FROM ESECLOS IS C'xx'****Reason:**

The program tried to close an open CA Spool file but received a non-blank return code from CA Spool. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 4.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF1044**CANNOT ALLOCATE SPIN-OFF DATASET - xxxx-xxxx****Reason:**

The program tried to dynamically allocate a spin-off data set but received a non-zero return code. xxxx-xxxx is replaced with the ERROR/INFO codes from the DYNALLOC request block. Refer to the OS manual Application Development Guide: Authorized Assembler Language Programs for a description. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Interpret the return codes and take appropriate action.

ESF1045**NO DESTINATION SPECIFIED****Reason:**

There is no destination specified. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Specify a valid destination, then rerun.

ESF1046

MISSING OR INVALID DESTINATION

Reason:

The program tried to create a spool file, but the destination parameter was either missing or invalid. The return code from ESFOPEN was 22. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Specify a valid destination, then rerun.

ESF1050

CANNOT OPEN VSAM FILE - xxxxxxxx

Reason:

A VSAM file could not be opened, or a VSAM object is not type cluster or type data. xxxxxxxx is replaced with the data set name. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Interpret the return codes and take appropriate action.

ESF1051

VSAM READ ERROR

Reason:

An error occurred while reading a VSAM file. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Interpret the return codes and take appropriate action.

ESF1054**FILE NAME MISSING - xxxxxxxx****Reason:**

Specified DDname is not specified in a DLBL statement. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Interpret the return codes and take appropriate action.

ESF1056**DATASET NOT IN CATALOG****Reason:**

Error return from SHOWCAT call. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Interpret the return codes and take appropriate action.

ESF1057**DATASET TYPE INVALID****Reason:**

Data Set is not a cluster or a data component. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Interpret the return codes and take appropriate action.

ESF1061**ESF DEST NAME xxxxxxxx UNKNOWN TO JES****Reason:**

Program could not allocate a spin-off data set with a destination name of xxxxxxxx because this name has not been defined to the primary spooling system. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Either have your systems programmer define the requested CA Spool subsystem to JES, or use another CA Spool subsystem (use the DEST keyword).

ESF1070

CANNOT OPEN DIRECTORY

Reason:

Open for data set directory failed. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF1071

NO MEMBERS IN DATASET - xxxxxx

Reason:

The input data set xxxxxx is empty. Execution continues with next data set (if any).

Action:

Name correct data set, then rerun.

ESF1077

SYSOUT DATASET OPENED

Reason:

This is an informative message stating that the SYSOUT data set requested to be created has been successfully opened. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF1078

CANNOT OPEN SYSOUT DATASET

Reason:

The program could not open the SYSOUT data set just allocated. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF1079**SYSOUT DATASET CLOSED - 99999999 RECORDS****Reason:**

SYSOUT data set closed and made available for JES processing. Execution continues.

Action:

None.

ESF1093**SPOOL FILE #999999 xxxxxxxx - 99999999 RECORDS****Reason:**

File has been successfully closed, and indicates the close option. Execution continues.

- CLOSED, the file is scheduled for print processing at the destination assigned to the file.
- HELD, file is not scheduled for print processing until it is manually released.
- DELETED, empty file removed from the CA Spool print queue.

Action:

None.

ESF1094**ALL COLUMN SPECIFICATION COULD NOT BE PROCESSED****Reason:**

Program storage did not allow for all column ranges to be processed. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 4.

Action:

None.

ESF1095

SPOOL FILE #999999 OPENED

Reason:

CA Spool file has been successfully opened. Execution continues.

Action:

None.

ESF1097

PARAMETER ERROR - xxxxxxxx

Reason:

Keyword substituted for xxxxxxxx has invalid length or contents. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Correct the parameter, then retry.

ESF1098

CANNOT OPEN FILE AS QSAM DATASET

Reason:

The input data set could not be opened for QSAM processing. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF1099

NO FORMAT1 LABEL FOUND - xxxxxxxx

Reason:

The input data set does not exist physically. Execution is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Use an existent data set.

ESF1100**ONLY 1 OPERAND FOR - xxxxxxxx****Reason:**

Specified in list form. Processing is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Change the parameter to one operand.

ESF1101**RANGE INVALID FOR - xxxxxxxx****Reason:**

Parameter was specified with an invalid starting and ending value. Processing is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Change the range to 1 value only.

ESF1102**OPR. NOT NUMERIC - xxxxxxxx****Reason:**

Numeric parameter is expected to be numeric required. Processing is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Enter a numeric value for this parameter.

ESF1103**OPR. NOT ALPHANUM - xxxxxxxx****Reason:**

Non-alphanumeric value was entered. Processing is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Enter an alphanumeric value for this parameter.

ESF1104

OPR. TOO LONG - xxxxxxxx

Reason:

The character string entered is longer than allowed for this parameter. Processing is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Enter a character string which is in the length allowed for this parameter.

ESF1105

NUM OUT OF RANGE - xxxxxxxx

Reason:

The numeric value entered is greater than allowed for this parameter. Processing is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Enter a numeric value which is in the range of valid values for this parameter.

ESF1106

INVALID SEQUENCE NUMBER

Reason:

ESFPRINT has found a non-numeric value in the sequence field of one of the input records. This will only happen if DOPTSW1-DOPT6 in the module ESFPPARM is *on*. Processing is terminated with a condition code of 8.

Action:

Ensure that the sequence-number field contains numeric values if NUM or SNUM has been specified or defaulted, or disable the numerics test by updating ESFPPARM.

ESFSPTP Messages

ESF2000

DD STATEMENT MISSING - SYSPRINT

Reason:

The SYSPRINT data set, which is required for execution, is not allocated. This message is written by issuing a WTO macro with a route code of 11 (WTP). Processing is terminated with a condition code of 12.

Action:

Allocate the data set, then retry.

ESF2001

CANNOT OPEN FILE - SYSPRINT

Reason:

The SYSPRINT data set could not be opened. This message is written by issuing a WTO macro with a route code of 11 (WTP). Processing is terminated with a condition code of 12.

Action:

Consult any accompanying message or the systems programmer.

ESF2002

NO PARAMETERS PASSED

Reason:

No PARM string was specified on the EXEC statement for ESFSPTP. Processing is terminated with a condition code of 12.

Action:

Consult manual for a reason of how to pass parameters to the program.

ESF2003

ERROR IN PARAMETERS - BEGINS xxxxxxxx

Reason:

The command passed to ESFSPTP in the PARM string was not syntactically valid. xxxxxxxx is a substring of the parameters, starting from the point where the error was detected. Processing is terminated with a condition code of 12.

Action:

Correct the command, then rerun.

ESF2004**N-SEQ O-SEQ FILENAME DEST FORM FCB. Q CPY LINES STAT PROGRAMMERS NAME****TIME ERROR****Reason:**

This is the title line for the status and error reports. Each subsequent line describes one processed spool file. Processing continues.

The message-ID is replaced by one of the following indicators:

DUMPED=>

Indicates that a file was successfully backed up

LOADED=>

Indicates that a file was successfully restored

ERROR==>

Indicate an unsuccessful back up or restore function

The information displayed in the report columns is as follows:

N-SEQ

The new sequence number assigned by CA Spool to a file which is being restored.

O-SEQ

The file sequence number of the file being processed.

FILENAME

Owner name.

DEST

Destination name.

FORM

Form number.

FCB

FCB name

Q

Output Class.

CPY

Copy count.

LINES

Number of print lines.

STAT

File status indicators:

- E—End-of-file has been detected; that is, the file has been printed.
- H—The file is held.
- H(E)—The file is held; this status is indicated if the file being restored had the E mark on at back up time.

PROGRAMMER NAME

First 16 characters of the programmer's name.

TIME

The time of day when the error occurred. This column is present on the SYSPRINT report only.

ERROR

Error return codes from CA Spool routines. This column is present on the SYSPRINT report only. The format is *xx-yyyy*, where *xx* is the code returned by CA Spool and *yyy* is the CA Spool routine. If the ESFSTAT routine returns C'06', then this column would read 06-STAT.

Action:

Investigate any CA Spool error codes returned.

ESF2005

xxxxxx FUNCTION SELECTED DATE: *yy/ddd* - TIME *hh/mm/ss*

Reason:

This message states the function in progress. *xxxxxx* is replaced by BACKUP if a back up data set is being created or by LOAD if spool files are being recreated. The time stamp from the message is written to the back up file. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF2006**ESF SUBSYSTEM IS NOT AVAILABLE****Reason:**

This message is issued when either the subsystem specified by the SUBSYS=operand or the default subsystem assigned (if the SUBSYS= operand is omitted) is unavailable. Processing is terminated with a condition code of 12.

Action:

Select an active CA Spool subsystem or consult the systems programmer.

ESF2007**INDEX FILE NOT ALLOCATED - LISTING IGNORED****Reason:**

No DD statement was found for the INDEX data set. The index report describing successfully processed data sets will be suppressed. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF2008**CANNOT OPEN FILE - xxxxxxxx****Reason:**

The file name replacing the xxxxxxxx was allocated but could not be opened for processing. Processing is terminated with a condition code of 12.

Action:

See accompanying message or consult the system programming group.

ESF2009**ESFSTAT RETURN CODE IS xx****Reason:**

An unexpected return code was received from the ESFSTAT routine. Processing is terminated with a condition code of 12.

Action:

Consult your systems programmer.

ESF2010

DD STATEMENT MISSING - xxxxxxxx

Reason:

An allocation was missing. The back up data set must be named BACKUP for the backup function and LOAD for the restore function. Processing is terminated with a condition code of 12.

Action:

Allocate the data set, then retry.

ESF2011

NO STORAGE AVAILABLE

Reason:

A GETMAIN request for working storage failed. Processing is terminated with a condition code of 12.

Action:

Specify a larger REGION operand on the EXEC statement for ESFSPTP or consult your systems programmer.

ESF2012

PARAMETER VALUE ERROR

Reason:

The keyword values from one or more parameters contained invalid characters. This message is issued in response to a PE status code from ESFSTAT with a search argument of the keyword values specified. Processing is terminated with a condition code of 12.

Action:

Determine the invalid parameters and correct them, then rerun.

ESF2013**BACKUP FILE HAS INVALID FORMAT****Reason:**

The data set to be used by the LOAD function does not conform to the format required by the program.

Processing is terminated with a condition code of 4 or 12

Action:

If the condition code is 12, the data set is not a valid back up data set and cannot be input to ESFSPTP. A condition code of 4 indicates an internal error, and your systems programmer must be notified.

ESF2014**ESFSPTP ENDED - 99999 FILE(S) xxxxxx****Reason:**

ESFSPTP has completed the requested function. xxxxx is replaced by LOADED or DUMPED to indicate the completed function. 99999 is the number of files successfully processed.

Processing is terminated. A condition code other than zero is explained in any proceeding message(s).

Action:

None.

ESF2015**PARAMETERS: xxxxx... ..xxxxx****Reason:**

Message contains a copy of the execution parameters from the EXEC. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF2016

PROCESSING BACKUP DATASET CREATED ON DATE: *yy/ddd* - TIME: *hh:mm:ss*

Reason:

Informative message to identify the back up data set. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF2017

FILE - *xxxxxx* - NOT LOADED, ALREADY EXISTS

Reason:

You have coded the DUP=NO parameter. The data set *xxxxxx* already exists in the spool, and the back up copy will therefore not be restored. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF2018

OPEN COMPRESSED FAILED RC=99

Reason:

Open of CA Spool internal compression failed with RC=nn. Processing terminates.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer or CA Technical Support.

ESF2019

COMPRESS FAILED RC=99

Reason:

Compress call to CA Spool internal compression failed with RC=nn. Processing terminates.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer or CA Technical Support.

ESF2020**EXPAND FAILED RC=99****Reason:**

Expansion call to CA Spool internal compression failed with RC=nn. Processing terminates.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer or CA Technical Support.

ESF2021**OUT OF SAVE STACK****Reason:**

Internal STACK overflowed. Processing terminates.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer or CA Technical Support.

ESF2022**SNAPDUMP DD CARD MISSING****Reason:**

Error searching for SNAPDUMP in the JCL. Processing terminates.

Action:

Insert a SNAPDUMP DD card in the JCL and rerun.

ESF2023**SNAPDUMP OPEN FAILED****Reason:**

Open of SNAPDUMP failed. Processing terminates.

Action:

Check SYSOUT for reasons, correct the errors and rerun.

ESF2024

OPTIONAL EXTENDED INDEX FILE NOT SPECIFIED

Reason:

INDEXXT DD statement is missing from the ESFSPTP JCL. Processing terminates.

Action:

If extended index processing is needed, add the INDEXXT DD statement to the JCL. For more information, see the Backup-Restore Utility (ESFSPTP) chapter of the Operations, Commands and Messages Guide.

None.

ESF2030

SARICF02 ICSF error - Service=ccccccc RC=99 Reason=88 Entry=77'

Reason:

The data encryption/decryption module failed for service ccccccc with ICSF return code 99 and ICSF reason code 88 and Entry request code 77.

The following Entry codes 77 may be observed:

8 - Get current key label.

20 - Encrypt data.

24 - Decrypt data.

For documentation of the ICSF return and reason codes, see the Appendix in the *z/OS ICSF Application Programmer Guide*.

Action:

Correct the reported ICSF configuration problem.

ESF2030**SARICF03 ICSF not active - Service=ccccccc RC=99 Reason=88 Entry=77'****Reason:**

The data encryption/decryption module failed for service ccccccc with ICSF return code 99 and ICSF reason code 88 and Entry request code 77.

The following Entry codes 77 may be observed:

8 - Get current key label.

20 - Encrypt data.

24 - Decrypt data.

For documentation of the ICSF return and reason codes, see Appendix A in the *z/OS ICSF Application Programmer Guide*.

Action:

Start ICSF.

ESF2030**SARICF04 ICSF not installed - Service=ccccccc Entry=77'****Reason:**

The data encryption/decryption module failed because ICSF is not installed for service ccccccc and Entry request code 77.

The following Entry codes 77 may be observed:

8 - Get current key label.

20 - Encrypt data.

24 - Decrypt data.

Action:

Install ICSF or disable encryption/decryption by specifying SPOOLENC=NO.

ESF2030

SARICF05 ICSF key not found – Key=9999999 Entry=77'

Reason:

The ICSF encryption key for key label 9999999 for Entry request code 77 was not found.

The following Entry codes 77 may be observed:

8 - Get current key label.

20 - Encrypt data.

24 - Decrypt data.

Action:

Check if the current ICSF CKDS dataset has been destroyed.

ESF2030

SARICF06 Invalid entry code 99

Reason:

The data encryption/decryption module failed because service code 99 is not defined.

Action:

Report the problem to CA Support.

ESF2031

Unencrypted ESFSPTP backup not allowed

Reason:

The current userid is not allowed to take an unencrypted backup of an encrypted CA Spool system.

Action:

Execution terminated.

ESF2032**Warning - Unencrypted ESFSPTP backup created****Reason:**

An unencrypted backup of an encrypted CA Spool system is created.

Action:

None.

ESF2033**Load of encrypted ESFSPTP backup to unencrypted CA Spool System not allowed****Reason:**

The current userid is not allowed to restore an encrypted backup to an unencrypted CA Spool system.

Action:

Execution terminated.

ESF2034**Warning - Load of encrypted ESFSPTP backup to unencrypted CA Spool System****Reason:**

Restore of an encrypted ESFSPTP backup to an unencrypted CA Spool system.

Action:

None.

ESF2035**Non-APF-authorized ESFSPTP program does not support data encryption****Reason:**

The data encryption/decryption module failed because the ESFSPTP program was not executed from an APF-authorized library.

Action:

Report the problem to your system programmer so that they can give you access to ESFSPTP in an APF-authorized library.

Execution terminated.

ESF2036

Encryption key label not found

Reason:

The data decryption failed because the encryption key label used to encrypt the data was not found in ICSF.

Action:

Report the problem to your system programmer to check if the current ICSF CKDS data set has been destroyed or if the ESFSPTP backup was created on an LPAR which does not share the same ICSF CKDS data sets.

Execution terminated.

ESFNATU Messages

NAT1502

PERMANENT PHYSICAL I/O ERROR

Reason:

A non-blank status was returned from the ESFOPEN call, and ESFNATU was unable to interpret this status. Current execution is terminated; the NATURAL session continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

NAT1507

THE OUTPUT FILE IS FULL

Reason:

A status code of 01 or 02 was returned from ESFOPEN or a code of 07 from ESFWRITE. Current execution is terminated; the NATURAL session continues.

Action:

Rerun the job when the required spool space is available.

NAT1513**ERROR OCCURRED WHEN CLOSING A FILE****Reason:**

A non-blank return code was received from ESFCLOS. Current execution is terminated; the NATURAL session continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

NAT1516**GETMAIN ERROR ON OPEN****Reason:**

See the NATURAL Error Messages manual.

Action:

See the NATURAL Error Messages manual.

NAT1568**NATPOOL: PHYSICAL PRINTER RECORD NOT FOUND****Reason:**

A status code of 22 - invalid destination was received from ESFOPEN. Current execution is terminated; the NATURAL session continues.

Action:

Set up a correct CA Spool destination using the ESFATTRB module or using the DEFINE PRINTER natural statement.

ESF3000**ESF/NATURAL INTERFACE NOT AVAILABLE****Reason:**

Either the CA Spool NATURAL interface is not properly installed, or an insufficient-storage condition occurred during initialization of the terminal session. NATURAL processing continues; interface facilities unavailable.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF3001

PERM/TEMP CLOSE FAILED

Reason:

A call to ESFCLOS returned a non-blank return code. Current execution is terminated; the NATURAL session continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF3002

RE-OPEN FAILED

Reason:

An attempt to re-open a temporarily closed file has failed. Current execution is terminated; the NATURAL session continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF3003

INITIAL OPEN FAILED

Reason:

ESFOPEN create new file request returned a non-blank status code. Current execution is terminated; the NATURAL session continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF3004**OUTPUT LIMIT EXCEEDED****Reason:**

The number of lines written to the NATURAL file is about to exceed its specified (or implied) limit. Current execution is terminated; the NATURAL session continues. The CA Spool file is permanently closed and held.

Action:

Determine the cause of the lines overflow, or increase the output limit; for example, by a call to ESFATTRB.

ESF3005**WRITE FAILED****Reason:**

ESFWRITE add record request returned non-blank status code. Current execution is terminated; the NATURAL session continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF3006**INSUFFICIENT STORAGE - ESFATTRB****Reason:**

A call to the ESFATTRB routine could not complete because working storage could not be obtained. Current execution is terminated; the NATURAL session continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF3007

INVALID PRINTER NUMBER SPECIFICATION

Reason:

Invalid parameters were passed to the ESFATTRB routine. The printer number is not a decimal number in the range 01 through 31 or **. Current execution is terminated; the NATURAL session continues.

Action:

Correct the parameter, then retry.

ESF3008

PRINTER NOT AVAILABLE

Reason:

NATURAL printer number is not available to your terminal session. Systems programmer determines valid printer numbers at installation-time. Current execution is terminated; the NATURAL session continues.

Action:

Use an available printer number or contact your systems programmer. A list of printers can be obtained by the GLOBALS command.

ESF3009

CALL IS AGAINST AN OPEN FILE

Reason:

An attempt to set attributes for a NATURAL printer is rejected, because the CA Spool file associated with the printer is currently open or temporarily closed. Attributes must be assigned at initial open time. Current execution is terminated; the NATURAL session continues.

Action:

Use an available printer number or contact your systems programmer. A list of available printers can be obtained by using the GLOBALS command.

ESF3010**UNKNOWN KEYWORD FOUND****Reason:**

An invalid keyword was found in the parameters to ESFATTRB. Current execution is terminated; the NATURAL session continues.

Action:

Correct the typing error and then resubmit.

ESF3011**ZERO VALUE NOT ACCEPTED****Reason:**

Issued by the ESFATTRB routine. The keyword parameter is syntactically correct, however, a zero value cannot be used for this parameter. Current execution is terminated; the NATURAL session continues.

Action:

Supply a non-zero number, then resubmit.

ESF3012**VALUE MUST BE YES OR NO****Reason:**

Issued by the ESFATTRB routine. Current execution is terminated; the NATURAL session continues.

Action:

Correct the parameter, then retry.

ESF3013

OPERAND HAS INVALID LENGTH

Reason:

Issued by the ESFATTRB routine when a keyword value has a length of zero or a length that exceeds the maximum allowed. Current execution is terminated; the NATURAL session continues.

Action:

Correct the parameter, then retry.

ESF3014

VALUE MUST BE NUMERIC

Reason:

Issued by the ESFATTRB routine when a non-numeric keyword value has been specified for a keyword requiring a numeric parameter value. Current execution is terminated; the NATURAL session continues.

Action:

Correct the parameter, then retry.

ESF3015

NON-BLANK STATUS CODE RECEIVED FROM XXXXXXXX CALL, CODE=XX zzz

Reason:

Call to ESFOPEN, ESFWRITE or ESFCLOS received non-blank status. Current execution is terminated; the NATURAL session continues. If ESFOPEN failed with Status Code PE, the id zzz of the parameter in error is included in this message.

Action:

Correct the parameter, then retry.

PSF Interface Messages

ESF4000

NODENAME FSIREQ ORDER FAILED, RC=xxxx, ORDER=xxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

FSS interface received a non-zero return code from an FSIREQ order. Documented in the *PSF - Diagnosis Guide and Reference for MVS* manual. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF4001

NODENAME FSIREQ ORDER FAILED, RC=xxxx, ORDER=xxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

FSS interface has received a non-zero return code from an FSIREQ order. Documented in the *PSF - Diagnosis Guide and Reference for MVS* manual. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF4002

NODENAME XXXXXXXX FAILED, RC=XX, FILE=XXXXXXXXX

Reason:

A call to one of the CA Spool interface routines ESFOPEN, ESFWRITE, ESFCLOS, ESFNETC received a non-blank status code. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF4003

NODENAME INCORRECT DSID SPECIFIED IN FSIREQ GETREC

Reason:

An FSIREQ GETREC request with a DSID that does not match the current open CA Spool file was received. The call is rejected with an indication of a logical error.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF4004

NODENAME GETREC CALLED BEFORE GETDS

Reason:

A FSIREQ GETREC request was received before any GETDS was received. The call is rejected.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF4005

NODENAME NON-ZERO RESPONSE RECEIVED, RETC=xx

Reason:

A FSIREQ SEND request with a non-zero response code was received. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF4006

ESTAE CREATE FAILED FOR ESFORDER SUBTASK

Reason:

ESFORDER subtask received a non-zero return code from ESTAE. Processing continues without an error-recovery environment.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF4007**NODENAME UNSUPPORTED FSIREQ INVOKED****Reason:**

An unsupported FSIREQ was invoked. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF4008**NODENAME FSIREQ RECEIVED IN WRONG ADDRESS SPACE.****Reason:**

A call to one of the CA Spool FSS interfaces was issued in an address space that did not match the current address space. This is probably due to an abnormal termination of the CA Spool address space. An S0C1 abend is provoked.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF4009**ESFORDER SUBTASK ABENDED****Reason:**

The ESFORDER subtask abended. Processing continues, but it is no longer possible to issue orders to the FSS.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

PC File Transfer Interface Messages

ESF5001

TFILE TRANSFER COMPLETE \$

Reason:

The file has been successfully downloaded. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF5002

STATUS CODE XX FROM XXXXXXXX \$

Reason:

Non-blank from ESFOPEN, ESFREAD, ESFCLOSE, ESFSTAT. The download is interrupted.

Action:

Check the status code for further Reason.

ESF5003

TRANSFER STOPPED BY PC \$

Reason:

The PC Interface received an error response from the PC. The download is interrupted.

Action:

Switch to the PC session to see the PC error message.

ESF5004

DEVICE DOES NOT SUPPORT TRANSFER \$

Reason:

Download action selected from a terminal or ESFM not started. The download is interrupted.

Action:

Start the ESFM PC program.

ESF5005**NEEDED STORAGE NOT AVAILABLE****Reason:**

PC Interface unable to GETMAIN virtual storage for the download. The download is interrupted.

Action:

Use a larger region size, or contact your systems programmer.

ESF5006**PC SUPPORT NOT AVAILABLE****Reason:**

The installation is not allowed to use the PC Download support. The download is interrupted.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

GSS Messages

ESF6001**OPEN CHANNEL FAILED. STATUS: (COMPLETION/SCHEDULING)xx/xx****Reason:**

The communication channel could not be opened. xx/xx is replaced by the error codes from the ESFCOMI routine.

Action:

Interpret the return code from the ESFCOMI routine.

ESF6002

SEND COMMAND FAILED. STATUS: (COMPLETION/SCHEDULING)xx/xx

Reason:

Command was not sent or processed by the communication interface. *xx/xx* is replaced by the error codes from the ESFCOMI routine.

Action:

Interpret the return code from the ESFCOMI routine.

ESF6003

RECEIVE RESPONSE FAILED. STATUS: (COMPLETION/SCHEDULING)xx/xx

Reason:

Messages could not be obtained by the communication interface. *xx/xx* is replaced by the error codes from the ESFCOMI routine.

Action:

Interpret the return code from the ESFCOMI routine.

ESF6004

CLOSE CHANNEL FAILED. STATUS: (COMPLETION/SCHEDULING)xx/xx

Reason:

The communication channel could not be closed. The command request is ignored. *xx/xx* is replaced by the error codes from the ESFCOMI routine.

Action:

Interpret the return code from the ESFCOMI routine.

ESF6005

CEND SCHEDULED. CODE: *xx*

Reason:

A CEND has been scheduled. The output depends on timing of the CEND. The code will indicate:

- **0**—Normal CEND
- **4**—Fast CEND

Action:

Reschedule request when subsystem has been restarted.

LPD Interface Messages

This section contains messages issued by the LPD Interface main task, which takes care of initialization, operator communication and initiation of the LPD session tasks.

ESF7001

LPD interface started on port: *9999*

Reason:

The LPD Interface has been successfully started, and it is ready to process incoming session requests on TCP/IP port number *9999*. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF7002

LPD interface terminated

Reason:

The LPD Interface has been successfully terminated. The LPD terminates processing.

Action:

None.

ESF7003

Initialization failed. Correct above problems and restart LPD

Reason:

Severe initialization problems were detected, which made it impossible to start the LPD Interface. The cause of the problem may be determined from previously issued error messages. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Correct any problems, if possible, or contact the systems programmer.

ESF7004

Argument count error

Reason:

The LPD Interface has been started passing an incorrect number of parameters. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF7005

Memory allocation error

Reason:

The LPD Interface could not allocate sufficient storage to initialize. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer; it may be necessary to increase the region size.

ESF7006

Signal Handler create failed. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

The LPD Interface failed during creation of a Signal Handler. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a run-time error message. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF7007**LPDLOG open failed****Reason:**

The LPD Interface was unable to open the LPDLOG data set. Messages will be written to the SYSPRINT dates. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF7008**<ESFLPDC|ESFCMSG|ESFOPEN|ESFWRIT|ESFCLOS|ESFCOMI|SARPAM> load failed****Reason:**

The LPD Interface was unable to load the specified load module. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF7010**LPD cancelled****Reason:**

The LPD Interface main task was canceled. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF7011**LPD abended with xxxx****Reason:**

The LPD Interface abended with abend code xxxx. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF7020

Setenv failed. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

The LPD Interfaces failed to set up an environment variable. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a runtime error message. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF7021

Getaddrinfo failed RC=99, errno=888. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

The LPD Interface failed to translate a host name because of return code 99 and system error number 888. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a TCP/IP diagnostic message. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7022

Service not found: printer/tcp. Port 515 used.

Reason:

The LPD listen port number was not specified using the LPDSERV statement and the printer service not specified in the TCP/IP service file, so the LPD Interface defaults to port 515. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF7023

Unable to allocate socket errno=999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

The LPD Interface failed to allocate a socket because of system error number 999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7024

Setsockopt SO_REUSEADDR failed errno=999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

The LPD failed to set the SO_REUSEADDR socket option because of system error number 999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The LPD terminates processing.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7025

Getclientid failed errno=999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

The LPD Interface failed to get the listener clientid because of system error number 999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7026

Bind failed errno=999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

The LPD Interface failed to bind to the specified port number because of system error number 999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7027

Getsockname failed errno=999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

The LPD Interface failed to get the listener socket name because of system error number 999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7028

Listen failed errno=999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

The LPD Interface failed to make the socket ready to accept incoming connection requests because of system error number 999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7029**Name Server disabled****Reason:**

The use of the TCP/IP Name Server function was disabled, because it failed to respond in 1 minute. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF7030**Selectcb failed errno=999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx****Reason:**

The LPD Interface failed during checking for socket ready for reading because of system error number 999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7031**Selectcb exception errno=999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx****Reason:**

A socket exception system error number 999 was received. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. Processing continues.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7032**LPDC Memory allocation error****Reason:**

The LPD Interface could not allocate sufficient storage to initiate a new session. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer; it may be necessary to increase the region size.

ESF7033

Accept failed errno=999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

The LPD Interface failed during accepting of a connection request because of system error number 999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7034

Setsockopt SO_REUSEADDR failed errno=999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

The LPD Interface failed to set the SO_REUSEADDR socket option because of system error number 999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7035

Givesocket failed errno=999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

The LPD Interface failed to make a socket available because of system error number 999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7036**Attach of ESFLPDC failed RC=99****Reason:**

The LPD Interface failed to attach a LPD session subtask. 99 is the return code from the ATTACH call. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Check the ATTACH RC.

ESF7040**LPDPARM open failed****Reason:**

The LPD Interface was not able open the LPDPARM data set. Check to see if the LPDPARM DD statement was missing in the LPD JCL procedure. The LPD Interface terminates processing.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF7041**LPDP Memory allocation error****Reason:**

The LPD Interface could not allocate sufficient storage to process a LPDSERV or LPDDEST initialization statement. If problem occurs during startup, the LPD Interface terminates processing. If problem occurs during REINIT processing, the LPD Interface fails the REINIT request and continues processing.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer; it may be necessary to increase the region size.

ESF7042

Record: "Initialization parameter statement in error"

Reason:

The initialization parameter statement shown in this message was in error. This message is followed by error message ESF7043, ESF7044 or ESF7045. If problem occurs during startup, the LPD Interface ignores the invalid LPDSERV or LPDDEST statement and continues initialization. If problem occurs during REINIT processing, the LPD Interface fails the REINIT request and continues processing.

Action:

Correct the invalid initialization parameter statement.

ESF7043

Invalid parameter statement

Reason:

The parameter statement listed in the preceding error message ESF7042 is not a valid LPD parameter statement.

If a problem occurs during startup, the LPD Interface ignores the invalid LPDSERV or LPDDEST statement and continues initialization. If a problem occurs during REINIT processing, the LPD Interface fails the REINIT request and continues processing.

Action:

Correct the invalid LPD parameter statement.

ESF7044

Invalid parameter keyword: xxxxxxxx

Reason:

The keyword parameter xxxxxxxx is not a valid LPDSERV or LPDDEST parameter.

This message is preceded by error message ESF7042. If problem occurs during startup the LPD Interface ignores the invalid LPDSERV or LPDDEST statement and continues initialization. If a problem occurs during REINIT processing, the LPD Interface fails the REINIT request and continues processing.

Action:

Correct the invalid LPDSERV or LPDDEST parameter.

ESF7045

Invalid parameter value: xxxxxxxx

Reason:

The parameter value xxxxxxxx is not a valid value for the specified LPDSERV or LPDDEST parameter.

This message is preceded by error message ESF7042. If problem occurs during startup the LPD Interface ignores the invalid LPDSERV or LPDDEST statement and continues initialization. If a problem occurs during REINIT processing, the LPD Interface fails the REINIT request and continues processing.

Action:

Correct the invalid LPDSERV or LPDDEST parameter.

ESF7050

===> xxxxxxxx

Reason:

The LPD interface operator command xxxxxxxx have been entered. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF7051

Invalid command: xxxxxxxx

Reason:

The entered command xxxxxxxx was not recognized as a valid LPD interface operator command. Processing continues.

Action:

Enter the correct command.

ESF7052

REINIT successfully completed

Reason:

A REINIT command has been successfully completed. All changes to changes to the LPD parameter deck are in effect. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF7053

REINIT failed

Reason:

A REINIT command failed because syntax errors found in the LPD parameter deck. Processing continues.

Action:

Correct the invalid LPDSERV or LPDDEST parameter and then re-issue the REINIT command.

ESF7060

No active sessions

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a DA (display-active) command if no sessions were active. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF7061

Request from *hhhh* - <<Receive LPD Daemon command |
 Request to dest *dddd* from *hhhhh* - Start printer queue |
 Request to dest *dddd* from *hhhhh* - Send short queue state |
 Request to dest *dddd* from *hhhhh* - Send long queue state |
 Request to dest *dddd* from *hhhhh* - Remove jobs |
 Request to dest *dddd* from *hhhhh* - Receive job |

< ESF File *9999* | SAR Seqno *8888* | JES DD *vvvv* | DUMMY File> *nnnn*(*dddd*|*uuuu*) from *hhhhh* -66 Mbytes of 77 Mbytes(55%) |

< ESF File *9999* | SAR Seqno *8888* | JES DD *vvvv* | DUMMY File> *nnnn*(*dddd*|*uuuu*) from *hhhhh* -66 Kbytes of 77 Kbytes (55%) |

< ESF File *9999* | SAR Seqno *8888* | JES DD *vvvv* | DUMMY File> *nnnn*(*dddd*|*uuuu*) from *hhhhh* -66 bytes of 77 bytes (55%)

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a DA (display-active) command for each active session showing their actual status where:

hhhh

Specifies the remote host name or IP address.

dddd

Specifies the printer queue name.

9999

Specifies the CA Spool file number.

8888

Specifies the CA View file sequence number.

vvvv

Specifies the JES SYSOUT DD-name.

nnnn

Specifies the filename.

uuuu

Specifies the requestor's user ID.

66

Specifies the number of bytes, KB or MB received.

77

Specifies the total file size in bytes, KB or MB.

55

Specifies the percentage of data received so far.

Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF7065

Session cancelled: *hhh*

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a Cancel session command to session *hhh*. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF7070

CA Spool LPD Version.Level *xxxxxxx*

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a DS (display-status) command. *xxxxxxx* specifies the current CA Spool LPD version number and release number. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF7071

Total sessions: 999 Active sessions: 888 Max sessions: 777

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a DS (display-status) command where:

- **999**—is the total number of sessions thus far
- **888**—is the current number of active sessions
- **777**—is the max number of concurrent sessions

Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF7072

LPR requests: 999 LPQ requests: 888 LPRM requests: 777

Reason:

This message displays in response to a DS (display-status) command where:

- **999**—is the total number of LPR requests
- **888**—is the total number of LPQ requests
- **777**—is the total number of LPRM requests

Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF7073

ESF files: 999, SAR files: 888, JES files: 777

Reason:

This message displays in response to a DS (display-status) command where:

- **999**—is the total number of CA Spool files received
- **888**—is the total number of CA View files received
- **777**—is the total number of JES files received

Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF7074

Text files: 999 AFP files: 888 PCL files: 777

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a DS (display-status) command where:

- **999**—is the total number of Text files received
- **888**—is the total number of AFP files received
- **777**—is the total number of PCL files received

Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF7075

Bin files: 999 PS files: 888

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a DS (display-status) command where:

- **999**—is the total number of Binary files received
- **888**—is the total number of PostScript files received

Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF7076

Total bytes: 999 Total records: 888 Total pages: 777

Reason:

This message is displayed in response to a DS (display-status) command where:

- **999**—is the total number of bytes/KB/MB received
- **888**—is the total number of records/Krecords/Mrecords received
- **777**—is the total number of pages/Kpages/Mpages received

Processing continues.

Action:

None.

ESF7079

Reason:

This empty message is displayed last in response to a DS (display-status) command. Processing continues.

Action:

None.

LPD Session Messages

This section contains messages issued by a LPD session task, which receives and processes commands and files from a remote TCP/IP host.

Messages Prefixes

In the LPD Session Messages, the following generic message prefixes are used:

<prefix1> = Request from *hhhh*

<prefix2> = Request to dest *dddd* from *hhhhh*

**<prefix3> = < ESF File *9999* | SAR Seqno *8888* | JES DD *vvvv* |
DUMMY File> *nnnn*(*dddd*|*uuuu*) from *hhhhh***

where:

- **hhhh**—is the remote host name or IP address
- **dddd**—is the printer queue name
- **9999**—is the CA Spool file number
- **8888**—is the CA View file sequence number
- **vvvv**—is the JES SYSOUT DD-name
- **nnnn**—is the filename
- **uuuu**—is the requestor's user ID

ESF7100

<prefix3> - 9999 < Text | AFP | PCL | PS | Bin > < pages | records | bytes > received

Reason:

A session task has successfully received the print file identified by the <prefix3> information. 9999 pages, records or bytes have been received. The session task completes.

Action:

None.

ESF7101

Signal Handler create failed. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

A session task failed during creation of a Signal Handler. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a run-time error message. The session task terminates.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF7102

LPDTRACE open failed

Reason:

A session task was unable to open the LPDTRACE data set. Tracing will be disabled. Processing continues.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF7103

Memory allocation error

Reason:

A session task could not allocate sufficient storage to initialize. The session task terminates.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer; it may be necessary to increase the region size.

ESF7104

<prefix1> - Invalid Daemon command received: 99

Reason:

An invalid daemon command *99* has been received from the remote host identified by the *<prefix1>* information. The session task terminates.

Action:

An LPD trace may help identify the problem.

ESF7105

<prefix2> - Unable to find LPDDEST parameters for: dddd

Reason:

A session task was unable to locate any LPDDEST parameters to be used for a request to printer queue *dddd*. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check for any LPDPARAM errors during LPD startup.

ESF7106

<prefix2> - Start queue command received: dddd

Reason:

A start queue command for printer queue *dddd* has been received and ignored. The session task completes.

Action:

None.

ESF7107

<prefix2> - Send short queue state command ignored: dddd

Reason:

A send short queue state command for a non-CA Spool printer queue *dddd* has been ignored. The session task completes.

Action:

None.

ESF7108

<prefix2> - Remove job command ignored: *dddd*

Reason:

A remove job command for a non-CA Spool printer queue *dddd* has been ignored. The session task completes.

Action:

None.

ESF7109

<prefix2> - Invalid job subcommand received: *99 dddd*

Reason:

An invalid job subcommand *99* for printer queue *dddd* has been received. The session task terminates.

Action:

An LPD trace may help identify the problem.

ESF7110

<prefix3> - Abort job subcommand received: *dddd*

Reason:

An abort job subcommand for printer queue *dddd* has been received. The received data file identified by *<prefix3>* is deleted. The session task terminates.

Action:

None.

ESF7111

<prefix3> - Unable to receive control file

Reason:

A receive control file job subcommand has been received, but the session task was unable to receive the control file. The session task terminates.

Action:

An LPD trace may help identify the problem.

ESF7112

<prefix3> - Unable to receive control file EOF

Reason:

A session task failed to receive an EOF after the control file. The session task terminates.

Action:

An LPD trace may help identify the problem.

ESF7113

<prefix3> - Unable to receive data file

Reason:

A receive data file job subcommand has been received, but the session task was unable to receive the data file. The session task terminates.

Action:

An LPD trace may help identify the problem.

ESF7114

<prefix3> - Unable to receive data file EOF

Reason:

A session task failed to receive an EOF after the data file. The session task terminates.

Action:

An LPD trace may help identify the problem.

ESF7115

<prefix3> - Unable to re-read data file

Reason:

A session task failed to read a data file, which has been stored in virtual storage or on a temporary data set. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check LPDLOG for other related messages.

ESF7116

<prefix3> - Invalid control file line: xxxxxxxx

Reason:

An invalid control file line xxxxxxxx was found in the control file. The session task terminates.

Action:

An LPD trace may help identify the problem.

ESF7117

<prefix3> - Disallowed file extension: xxx

Reason:

A print request was received for a file with an extension of xxx, which has been disallowed. The extension may have been omitted as a valid file extension or is explicitly defined as an invalid extension.

Action:

Check the *LPDSERV/LPDDEST/LPDFILE xVALEXT=* and *xINVEXT=* parameters. Verify if file extension 'xxx' must be allowed or not.

ESF7119

<prefix3> - Session cancelled by userexit RC=%

Reason:

The LPD user exit ESFU011 requested the session to be canceled by returning a non-zero return code 99. The session task terminates.

Action:

None.

ESF7120

Setenv failed. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

A session task failed to set up an environment variable. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a run-time error message. The session task terminates.

Action:

Contact your systems programmer.

ESF7121

Getnameinfo failed errno=999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

A session task failed to get the name of the peer because of system error number 999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7122

Getclientid failed errno=999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

A session task failed to get the client ID because of system error number 999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7123

Takesocket failed errno=999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

A session task failed to take the socket descriptor passed from the LPD manager task because of system error number 999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7124

Getpeername failed errno=999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

A session task failed to get the address of the peer because of system error number 999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7125

<prefix1> - Remote host not known to Name Server

Reason:

The LPD interface was configured with LPDSERV HOSTVAL=YES and a print request was received from a remote host which was not defined to the TCP/IP Name Server.

Action:

Define the remote host to the TCP/IP Name Server re: if it must be allowed to send print requests.

ESF7126

<prefix1> - Invalid source port: 9999

Reason:

The LPD interface was configured with LPDSERV PORTVAL=YES/SUPV and a print request were received from a remote host on source port 9999 which is not allowed with the current configuration.

Action:

Change the remote host to use a valid source port.

ESF7127

<prefix1> - Setsockopt SO_LINGER failed errno=999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

A session task failed to set socket options because of system error number 999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7128

<prefix1> – Unable to load CSNBSYD - ICSF AES Service

Reason:

The print data decryption support failed because it was unable to load module CSNBSYD which is installed as part of *z/OS Integrated Cryptographic Service Facility (ICSF)*. The session task terminates.

Action:

Add the ICSF load library CSF.SCSFMOD0 to the LNKST or to the CA Spool STEPLIB concatenation.

ESF7129

<prefix1> – AES decryption failed RC=88, Reason=77

Reason:

The data decryption module CSNBSYD failed with return code 88 and reason code 77. For documentation of ICSF return and reason codes, see Appendix A in *z/OS ICSF Application Programmer Guide*. Printer is drained.

Action:

Correct the reported ICSF configuration problem.

ESF7130

<prefix1-3> - Selectcb failed errno=999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

A session task failed during checking for socket ready for reading because of system error number 999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7131

<prefix1-3> - Selectcb exception errno=999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

A session task received a socket exception system error number 999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7132

<prefix1-3> - Session timed out

Reason:

A session task timed out, because no data was received in the specified TIMEOUT period. The session task terminates.

Action:

You might want to increase the used LPDDEST FTIMEOUT value.

ESF7133

<prefix1-3> - Recv failed errno=999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

A session task failed while receiving data because of system error number 999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7134

<prefix1-3> - Recv error, connection was closed

Reason:

A session task failed to receive data because the connection was closed. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check LPDLOG for other related messages.

ESF7135

<prefix1-3> - Send failed errno=999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Reason:

A session task failed during the sending of data because of system error number 999. xxxxxxxxxxxxxx is a diagnostic message from TCP/IP. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the TCP/IP diagnostic message.

ESF7140

<prefix3> - ESFOPNC failed. Status code: ss <PID=ppp>

Reason:

An ESFOPNC—open CA Spool file—call failed with status code *ss*. If the status code is PE, the actual parameter in error *ppp* is also displayed. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the CA Spool status code.

ESF7141

<prefix3> - ESFWRITE failed. Status code: ss

Reason:

An ESFWRITE—write CA Spool file call—failed with status code *ss*. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the CA Spool status code.

ESF7142

<prefix3> - ESFCLOS failed. Status code: ss

Reason:

An ESFCLOS—close CA Spool file call—failed with status code *ss*. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the CA Spool status code.

ESF7145

<prefix2> - ESFCOMI OPEN failed. Status code: ssss

Reason:

An ESFCOMI—open CA Spool Communication Channel—failed with status code *ssss*. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the CA Spool status code.

ESF7146

<prefix2> - ESFCOMI SEND failed. Status code: ssss

Reason:

An ESFCOMI—send CA Spool command—failed with status code *ssss*. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the CA Spool status code.

ESF7147

<prefix2> - ESFCOMI RECEIVE failed. Status code: ssss

Reason:

An ESFCOMI—receive CA Spool command response—failed with status code *ssss*. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the CA Spool status code.

ESF7148

<prefix2> - ESFCOMI CLOSE failed. Status code: ssss

Reason:

An ESFCOMI—close CA Spool Communication Channel—failed with status code ssss. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the CA Spool status code.

ESF7150

<prefix3> - No CA View database specified

Reason:

Missing CA View database name on selected LPDSERV/LPDDEST parameter statement. The session task terminates.

Action:

Add DSAR or FSAR parameter to LPDPARM and perform a REINIT.

ESF7151

<prefix3> - SARPAM load failed

Reason:

A session task was unable to load the SARPAM CA View interface module. The session task terminates.

Action:

Locate the SARPAM load module.

ESF7152

<prefix3> - SARPAM - Init failed RC=99

Reason:

A CA View SARPAM Init call failed with return code 99. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the LPD joblog for CA View error messages.

ESF7153

<prefix3> - SARPAM – Open failed RC=99

Reason:

A CA View SARPAM open call failed with return code 99. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the LPD joblog for CA View error messages.

ESF7154

<prefix3> - SARPAM – Write failed RC=99

Reason:

A CA View SARPAM write call failed with return code 99. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the LPD joblog for CA View error messages.

ESF7155

<prefix3> - SARPAM – Close failed RC=99

Reason:

A CA View SARPAM close call failed with return code 99. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the LPD joblog for CA View error messages.

ESF7156

<prefix3> - SARPAM – Term failed RC=99

Reason:

A CA View SARPAM term call failed with return code 99. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the LPD joblog for CA View error messages.

ESF7160

<prefix3> - JES Allocate SYSOUT failed RC=99, Error=8888, Info=7777

Reason:

Allocation of a JES SYSOUT data set failed with return code 99, error code 8888 and info code 7777. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the returned dynamic allocation return code, error code and info code.

ESF7160

<prefix3> - <OUTADD / OUTDEL> failed RC=99, Reason=88, TU=7777

Reason:

Add or delete of Dynamic Output Descriptor failed with return code 99 and reason code 88. 7777 is the internal number of the invalid Text Unit. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the returned OUTADD/OUTDEL return code and reason code.

ESF7161

<prefix3> - JES Open SYSOUT failed

Reason:

Open of a JES SYSOUT data set failed. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the LPD joblog for error messages.

ESF7162

<prefix3> - JES Write SYSOUT failed

Reason:

Write to a JES SYSOUT data set failed. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the LPD joblog for error messages.

ESF7163

<prefix3> - JES Close SYSOUT failed

Reason:

Close of a JES SYSOUT data set failed. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the LPD joblog for error messages.

ESF7164

<prefix3> - JES Free SYSOUT failed RC=99, Error=8888, Info=7777

Reason:

Free of a JES SYSOUT data set failed with return code 99, error code 8888 and info code 7777. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the returned dynamic allocation return code, error code and info code.

ESF7170

<prefix3> - Temp DS—Allocate failed RC=99, Error=8888, Info=7777

Reason:

Allocation of a temporary data set failed with return code 99, error code 8888 and info code 7777. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the returned dynamic allocation return code, error code and info code.

ESF7171

<prefix3> - Temp DS—Open output failed

Reason:

Open of a temporary data set for output failed. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the LPD joblog for error messages.

ESF7172

<prefix3> - Temp DS—Write failed

Reason:

Write to a temporary data set failed. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the LPD joblog for error messages.

ESF7173

<prefix3> - Temp DS—Close output failed

Reason:

Close of a temporary data set for output failed. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the LPD joblog for error messages.

ESF7174

<prefix3> - Temp DS—Open input failed

Reason:

Open of a temporary data set for input failed. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the LPD joblog for error messages.

ESF7175

<prefix3> - Temp DS—Close input failed

Reason:

Close of a temporary data set for input failed. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the LPD joblog for error messages.

ESF7176

<prefix3> - Temp DS—Free failed RC=99, Error=8888, Info=7777

Reason:

Free of a temporary data set failed with return code 99, error code 8888 and info code 7777. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the returned dynamic allocation return code, error code and info code.

ESF7177

<prefix3> - Load of DBCS translate table cccccc failed

Reason:

Load of the specified DBCS translate table cccccc failed. The session task terminates.

Action:

Correct the DBCS translate table definition in the module ESFTRAN.

ESF7178

<prefix3> - DBCS translation failed with RC=99

Reason:

The DBCS translation failed with return code 99. The session task terminates.

Action:

Correct the DBCS translate table definition in the module ESFTRAN.

ESF7180

<prefix1> - Invalid Daemon command received: 99

Reason:

An invalid daemon command 99 has been received from the remote host identified by the <prefix1> information. The session task terminates.

Action:

An LPD trace may help identify the problem.

ESF7181

<prefix1> - Invalid or missing printer queue name

Reason:

A daemon command with an invalid or missing printer queue name has been received from the remote host identified by the <prefix1> information. The session task terminates.

Action:

An LPD trace may help identify the problem.

ESF7182

<prefix1> - Invalid user name and job number list

Reason:

A daemon command with an invalid user name and job number list has been received from the remote host identified by the <prefix1> information. The session task terminates.

Action:

An LPD trace may help identify the problem.

ESF7183

<prefix1> - Invalid or missing file number

Reason:

A LPRM daemon command with an invalid or missing file number has been received from the remote host identified by the <prefix1> information. The session task terminates.

Action:

An LPD trace may help identify the problem.

ESF7185

<prefix2> - Invalid or missing count in receive job command

Reason:

A job subcommand, with an invalid or missing byte count, has been received from the remote host identified by the <prefix1> information. The session task terminates.

Action:

An LPD trace may help identify the problem.

ESF7186

<prefix2> - Invalid or missing name in receive job command

Reason:

A job subcommand, with an invalid or missing file name, has been received from the remote host identified by the <prefix1> information. The session task terminates.

Action:

An LPD trace may help identify the problem.

ESF7187

<prefix2> - Invalid file name in receive job command

Reason:

A job subcommand, with a file name which is neither a control file or a data file, has been received from the remote host identified by the <prefix1> information. The session task terminates.

Action:

An LPD trace may help identify the problem.

ESF7188

<prefix2> - Invalid job subcommand received: 99 nnnn

Reason:

An invalid job subcommand 99 with file name nnnn has been received from the remote host identified by the <prefix1> information. The session task terminates.

Action:

An LPD trace may help identify the problem.

ESF7189

<prefix2-3> - Output Limit exceeded - 99999 bytes

Reason:

A print request was received which exceeds the allowed output limit of 99999 bytes. The print request is canceled.

Action:

Check the LPDSERV/LPDDEST xOUTLIM= parameters. Increase the output limit if you need to larger print files to be received.

ESF7190

<prefix3> - Unable to receive binary data file

Reason:

A session task failed to receive a binary data file. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the LPDLOG for preceding messages.

ESF7191

<prefix3> - Unable to receive AFP data file

Reason:

A session task failed to receive an AFP data file. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the LPDLOG for preceding messages.

ESF7192

<prefix3> - Invalid AFP record received

Reason:

A session task received an invalid AFP record. The session task terminates.

Action:

An LPD trace may help identify the problem.

ESF7193

<prefix3> - Unable to receive text data file

Reason:

A session task failed to receive a text data file. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the LPDLOG for preceding messages.

ESF7194

<prefix3> - Unable to receive PCL data file

Reason:

A session task failed to receive a PCL data file. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the LPDLOG for preceding messages.

ESF7198

<prefix1-3> - cancelled

Reason:

A session task was canceled. The session task terminates.

Action:

None.

ESF7199

<prefix1-3> - abended with xxxx

Reason:

A session task abended with abend code xxxx. The session task terminates.

Action:

Check the description of the abend code.

ICSF Messages

SARICF01

ICSF key(s) generated - be sure to backup ICSF CKDS data

Reason:

New keys have been placed in the ICSF CKDS data set. This data set should be backed up as soon as possible.

Action:

CA Spool has updated encryption keys in the ICSF CKDS dataset. These keys will be required when encrypting and decrypting report data. To insure that these keys are available, this data set should be backed up and sent to your disaster recovery site.

Health Checker Messages

ESFH012E

The current CA Spool data set space usage is above the check warning threshold.

Reason:

A health check is active that monitors space in the CA Spool SPOOLDS data sets to help ensure that sufficient spool space is available to allow for the creation of more files.

The current percentage is higher than the threshold percentage and a medium severity health check exception is reported.

The threshold is taken from the TGWARN parameter in the CA Spool parameter deck. If TGWARN is not specified, its default value of 80 percent is used.

Action:

Consider adding an additional CA Spool data set as follows:

- Allocate a new CA Spool SPOOLDS data set.
- Add a new SPOOLDS statement to ESFPARM defining the new CA Spool dataset.
- Issue a REINIT command to activate the new CA Spool SPOOLDS data set.

Alternatively, try to free spool space by purging spool files that have already printed or by issuing the PD - Purge Done command to purge all printed spool files at once.

ESFH022E

The current number of CA Spool files is above the check warning threshold.

Reason:

A CA Spool health check is active which monitors the number of file queue elements in use to help ensure that enough remain to allow for more spool files to be created.

The current percentage is higher than the threshold percentage and a medium severity health check exception is reported.

The threshold is taken from the TGWARN parameter in the CA Spool parameter deck. If TGWARN is not specified, its default value of 80 percent is used.

Action:

Consider increasing the NUMFQES initialization parameter to allow for more files in your CA Spool system. This process requires a COLD start and must be performed in an off-hours timeframe, as follows:

- Drain CA Spool system.
- Run ESFSPTP utility to back up spool files.
- Increase the NUMFQES initialization parameter.
- Restart CA Spool with COLD option.
- Run ESFSPTP utility to restore old spool files.

Alternatively, try to free file queue elements by purging spool files that have already printed or by issuing the PD - Purge Done command to purge all printed spool files at once.

ESFH032E

The current number of CA Spool TCP/IP printer subtasks is above the check warning threshold.

Reason:

A CA Spool health check is active which monitors the number of concurrent active TCP/IP subtasks to warn if the maximum of 128 subtasks is being reached.

The current percentage is higher than the threshold percentage and a medium severity health check exception is reported.

The threshold is taken from the TGWARN parameter in the CA Spool parameter deck. If TGWARN is not specified, its default value of 80 percent is used.

Action:

Use the CA Spool Web Interface or 3270 Menu System Printer panel to filter on printers in Intervention Required status to locate printers needing manual intervention.

Halt and Interrupt or Cancel these printers until the manual intervention can be cleared.

Check the ESFLOG for printers which repeatedly fail to print. Issue Halt commands for these printers until the reason for the print failures is resolved.

ESFH042E

The current number of CA Spool Transformer subtasks is above the check warning threshold.

Reason:

A CA Spool health check is active which monitors the number of concurrent active Transformer subtasks to warn if the maximum defined on the MAXFILES parameter of the X2YY statement in the CA Spool parameter deck is being reached.

The current percentage is higher than the threshold percentage and a medium severity health check exception is reported. The threshold is taken from the TGWARN parameter in the CA Spool parameter deck. If TGWARN is not specified, its default value of 80 percent is used.

Action:

Set X2YY MAXFILES to between 5 and 10. A number higher than 10 does not increase throughput, it only increases virtual storage usage below the 16 MB-line.

To reduce I/O and CPU usage and increase throughput

- Specify the AFP transformer parameter CacheSize.
- If CacheSize is set to, for example, CacheSize=10M, up to 10 MB of AFP resources is stored in memory to avoid reading the same resource members from the AFP resource libraries again and again.
- Use BUFSIZE=27998 to reduce I/O and CPU overhead to read transformer input files and write corresponding transformer output files.
- Specify TRANSFRM option B to have multiple PCL, PostScript and PDF commands buffered into output records.

ESFH052E**CA Spool checkpoint performance problem detected.****Reason:**

A CA Spool health check is active which warns if the CA Spool system has not updated the checkpoint within the CKPTIME= specified time interval.

The CKPTIME interval has been exceeded and a severe severity health check exception is reported.

Action:

Issue a 'DS' command to display the current CA Spool status. If no response is received the CA Spool system is non-operational. Use the MVS DUMP command to take an SVC dump of the failing CA Spool system. If you are not able to determine the cause of the problem cancel and restart CA Spool. Report the problem to CA Support.

If a response is received, determine if the CA Spool checkpoint dataset is on a low impact volume and help ensure that no other task gains exclusive control of that volume.

ESFH052E**CA Spool EMAS/MAS complex checkpoint performance problem detected.****Reason:**

A CA Spool health check is active which warns if the CA Spool EMAS/MAS complex member has not been able to get access to the checkpoint within the WARNTIM= specified time interval.

The WARNTIM interval has been exceeded and a severe severity health check exception is reported.

Action:

Locate the CA Spool EMAS/MAS member system that is monopolizing the checkpoint and issue a 'DS' command against that system. If no response is received that CA Spool member system is non-operational. Use the MVS DUMP command to take an SVC dump of the failing CA Spool system and cancel it so another CA Spool EMAS/MAS member can take over.

If you are not able to find the cause of the problem, report the problem to CA Support.

ESFH062E

CA Spool has detected that SPOOLENC=YES - spool data encryption is enabled, but encryption hardware (CPACF) is not installed on this machine.

Reason:

A CA Spool health check is active which warns that SPOOLENC=YES is specified on a machine that do not have encryption hardware (CPAF).

CA Spool can encrypt and decrypt reports without encryption hardware, but emulating encryption hardware is very CPU intensive. This uses CPU resources that could otherwise be used for production applications and cause a potential delay in those applications.

It is recommended that CA Spool with SPOOLENC=YES - spool data encryption enabled to be run on a machine that supports hardware encryption.

Action:

CA Spool continues to processing, but encryption work is not being performed in the most efficient manner.

Notify the systems programmer of this condition.

If you do not have CPACF enabled, contact IBM to determine if the no cost CPACF option can be made available on your system.

CP Assist for Cryptographic Functions (CPACF) is a standard component on z9 and z10 and a no-cost option for z890 and z990 processors.

To disable encryption, set SPOOLENC=NO and restart CA Spool.

Dynamic Allocation Return Codes

S99INFO Field

The following table shows the reason codes returned by CA Spool in the S99INFO field of the dynamic allocation request block when a subsystem-allocation request has been rejected. The dynamic-allocation facility is fully described in the IBM OS manuals *Application Development Guide: Authorized Assembler Language Programs* and *MVS/XA SYSTEM MACROS AND FACILITIES*.

Reason Code Table

The cause of the error and the action to be taken are described (along with the corresponding message) in earlier sections of this chapter.

S99INFO MESSAGE

x'0001' ESF501 NO STORAGE AVAILABLE IN SUBPOOL 230

x'0002' ESF502 INVALID OUTPUT CLASS

x'0003' ESF503 INVALID SEQUENCE NUMBER

x'0004' ESF504 INVALID FORMS NUMBER

x'0005' ESF505 INVALID OWNER NAME

x'0006' ESF506 MISSING OR INVALID DESTINATION NAME

x'0007' ESF507 INVALID RETAIN SUBPARAMETER

x'0008' ESF508 INVALID SYSTEM AFFINITY NAME

x'0009' ESF509 ONLY 12 SUBSYS SUBPARAMETERS ARE SUPPORTED

x'000A' ESF510 ALLOCATION FAILED - SUBSYSTEM NOT ACTIVE

x'000B' ESF511 ALLOCATION FAILED - REJECTED BY

INTERFACE EXIT

x'000C' ESF512 ALLOCATION FAILED - UNABLE TO LOCATE

THE INTERFACE EXIT

x'000D' ESF513 ALLOCATION REQUEST CANCELED BY

SYSTEM OPERATOR - SUBSYSTEM NOT ACTIVE

x'000E' ESF514 USER FIELDS EXCEEDS 4 CHARACTERS

x'000F' ESF515 INVALID HOLD SUBPARAMETER

x'0010' ESF516 INVALID DELETE SUBPARAMETER

x'0011' ESF517 INVALID FCB SUBPARAMETER

x'0012' ESF518 INVALID COPIES SUBPARAMETER

x'0013' ESF519 INVALID OUTLIM SUBPARAMETER

x'0014' ESF520 ALLOCATION FAILED -

RETURN CODE 'xx' FROM ESF OPEN/CLOSE

Abend Codes

The following abend codes might be returned by CA Spool:

- U0001—A disastrous error has occurred in CA Spool. Previously issued messages may explain the actual cause of the abend.
- U0506—Program has modified file control blocks. The control block validation routines in the ESF subsystem-support module will abend a program with this abend code if the program has modified one or more file control blocks.
- U0722—Spool file exceeds output limit. If a program creating a spool file exceeds the specified output limit, it will be terminated with this abend code.
- U2456—Invalidated subsystem access-method control block. If a program using a subsystem data set invalidates a subsystem access-method control block, this abend code may be issued.
- S0C4—Invalid parameter-list address or a parameter list which is not read/write accessible. If an application program passes an invalid parameter-list address or a parameter list which is not read/write accessible under the caller's protection key to a CA Spool interface routine, this abend code may occur.

Natural NATAMUSR, ESFATTRB and ESNATCL Return Codes

The following is a list of NATURAL NATAMUSR Interface return codes:

- 00—Request completed successfully
- 04—Request completed with error
- 08—EOF on input (not used) successfully

The following is a list of NATURAL NATAMUSR Interface Error Reason Codes:

- 0001—Invalid User access method version
- 0002—No Global Area
- 0003—Invalid Global access method version
- 0004—Invalid Global Area Eye Catcher
- 0005—Invalid NATURAL Control Block
- 0006—Invalid File Eye Catcher
- 0007—Invalid File class, not print file
- 0008—Invalid File number (1-31)
- 0009—Missing ESNATDF default file attribute module
- 0010—File not available for output
- 0011—File work area not allocated
- 0012—File work area too small
- 0008—Invalid request function number
- 0009—No storage for save area
- 0801 Open input—Unsupported function
- 1201 Get record—Unsupported function
- 1601 Put record—ESFOPEN undefined destination
- 1602 Put record—ESFOPEN insufficient storage
- 1603 Put record—ESFOPEN file queue full
- 1604 Put record—ESFOPEN spool space full
- 1605 Put record—ESFOPEN failed
- 1606 Put record—ESFWRITE output limit exceeded
- 1607 Put record—ESFWRITE failed
- 2001 Close report—ESFOPEN reopen failed
- 2002 Close report—ESFCLOS failed
- 2401 Close file—ESFOPEN reopen failed

- 2402 Close file—ESFCLOS failed

The following is a list of the codes returned by the ESFATTRB and ESNATCL modules:

- 00—Successful completion of the call.
- 04—No storage was available for work areas; try the request again later or increase the region size.
- 08—An invalid file number was specified.
- 12—The specified printer was not allocated.
- 16—The call was issued for an open file.
- 20—An unknown keyword was found.
- 24—A zero value was specified for the COP keyword.
- 28—The HOL keyword does not have one of the values YES or NO.
- 32—The DEL keyword does not have one of the values YES or NO.
- 36—One of the operands has an invalid length.
- 40—A non-numeric value was assigned to a numeric field.
- 44—The TEM keyword does not have one of the values YES or NO.
- 48—The PUR keyword does not have one of the values YES or NO.
- 52—The TRC keyword does not have one of the values YES or NO.

Call Interface Return Codes

The status code is passed back in the first two bytes of the caller's parameter list.

ESFOPEN/ ESFOPNC

The following table is a list of the return codes from ESFOPEN/ESFOPNC interface.

- "—Two EBCDIC spaces mean successful completion of the open request.
- LE—Open request rejected because the total length of the entire ESFOPEN parameter list specified in the LNG field is invalid.
- NA—CA Spool interface is not active or does not permit open requests.
- NC—CA Spool without CICS support; ESFOPNC call issued.
- NS—No storage was available for interface control blocks.
- PE—One or more parameters in the caller's parameter list is in error.
- RC—The open request has been canceled by CA Spool. This usually means that CA Spool has abnormally terminated.
- UE—The request has been rejected by the interface exit.
- 01—Open request rejected because the CA Spool file queue was full.
- 02—Open request rejected because no more spool space was available.
- 03—Open request rejected because no storage was available for control- blocks; notify your systems programmer.
- 04—Open request rejected; no file exists with this file sequence number.
- 05—Open request rejected because the specified filename does not match the filename of the requested file.
- 06—Open request rejected because the specified file-destination name does not match the destination name of the requested file.
- 07—Initial open request rejected because the file was not permanently closed.
- 08—Logical error in CA Spool interface; notify systems programmer.
- 09—Open request rejected because CA Spool has detected that one of the control blocks of the file is in error.
- 10—Initial open-output request rejected because the LRECL is too big for the used PRMODE. If PRMODE=PAGE has not been specified, the maximum LRECL is the value specified in the BUFSIZE initialization parameter.
- 12—Modify-open request rejected because the file was not temporarily closed.
- 13—Same as status code 12, except that this code will appear if the file is not temporarily closed for output processing.
- 14—Same as status code 12, except that this code will appear if the file is not temporarily closed for output processing.
- 15—Open request rejected because the file is being purged.
- 16—Open request rejected because the file has no valid user track-allocation map.
- 17—Open request rejected because the file has affinity for another system.

- 18—Open request rejected because multiple file destinations are specified both in the ESFOPEN parameter list and through DESTID definitions.
- 19—Open request rejected because the file is awaiting transfer to the primary JES system.
- 20—Open request rejected because the file is currently being printed on a network-printer node.
- 21—Open rejected by system security.
- 22—Initial open-output request rejected because an undefined file destination was specified.
- 24—Related open-output request rejected because the original file was not open for output.
- 32—Open request rejected by the security system because the caller has no access to the requested network group.
- 34—Open request rejected by the security system because the request is issued by an undefined user ID.
- 36—Open request rejected by the security system because an undefined file destination is specified.
- 37—Open request to a non-CA Spool destination has been rejected by the security system.
- 39—Open request rejected by the security system because the Security subtask has abnormally terminated.
- 40—Open request rejected because a pre-V9.0 parameter list has been used and the system is defined with MASFSEQ > 65535.

Return Codes ESFCLOS

The following table is a list of the return codes from the ESFCLOS interface.

- "—Two EBCDIC spaces mean a successful completion of the close request.
- CE—File-control block validation error has occurred. The address is not valid or it points to a control block not defining the requested file, or the file is not opened.
- OL—Output limit was exceeded.
- IU—Privileged task has obtained control of the requested file's control- blocks.
- NA—CA Spool interface is not active.
- NO—Requested file sequence number file has not been opened by caller's task.
- NS—No storage was available for interface control blocks.
- PE—One or more parameters in the caller's parameter list is in error.
- RC—Close canceled by CA Spool, may have terminated abnormally.
- SS—Chain error detected locating the subsystem vector table (SSVT) set by AESFINTR/AESFPRIV.
- UE—Request has been rejected by the interface unit.
- 01—Close request has been rejected because specified file sequence number could not be located.
- 02—Close request rejected because mismatching filenames were detected. This usually indicates a logical error; notify your systems programmer
- 03—Close request rejected because mismatching file-destination names detected. This usually indicates a logical error; notify your systems programmer.
- 04—The close request has been rejected because the file was already closed.
- 05—Rejected close request. This usually indicates a logical error.
- 06—Close request rejected because an invalid data set ID. key detected.
- 07—The close request has been rejected because the file is currently busy on another system in the multi-access-spool (MAS) configuration.
- 11—Close request failed because queue full. All multiple destination files were not created.

Return Codes ESFWRITE

The following table is a list of the return codes from ESFWRITE interface.

- "—Two EBCDIC spaces mean successful completion of the write request.
- CE—File-control block validation error. The file-control block interface address in the parameter list is not valid or points to a control block not defining the requested file, or the file is not opened by the calling task.
- IU—Privileged task has obtained control of the requested file's control blocks.
- NA—CA Spool interface is not active.
- NO—File with requested file sequence number has not been opened.
- NS—No storage was available for interface control blocks.
- OL—Write request rejected because the output limit was exceeded.
- PE—One or more parameters in the caller's parameter list are in error.
- RC—Write request canceled by CA Spool; this usually means that CA Spool has terminated abnormally.
- SS—Chain error detected locating the subsystem vector table (SSVT) set by AESFINTR/AESFPRIV.
- UE—The request has been rejected by the interface unit.
- 01—Write request rejected because the file with the specified file sequence number could not be located.
- 02—Write request rejected because mismatching filenames were detected; notify your systems programmer.
- 03—Write request rejected; mismatching file destination names detected.
- 04—Write request rejected because file was not opened for output processing.
- 05—Write request rejected; this status code indicates a logical error in the interface program. Notify your systems programmer.
- 06—Write request rejected because an invalid data set identification key has been detected in a spool block.
- 07—Write request rejected because no more spool available; record discarded.
- 08—Write rejected; file busy on another system in MAS configuration.

Return Codes ESFREAD

The following is a list of the return codes from the ESFREAD interface.

- "—Two EBCDIC spaces mean successful completion of the read request.
- CE—File-control block validation error. The file-control block interface address in the parameter list is not valid or points to a control block not defining the requested file, or the file is not opened by the calling task.
- IU—A privileged task has obtained control of the requested file's control blocks.
- NA—CA Spool interface is not active.
- NS—No storage was available for interface control blocks. You can try the request later.
- PE—One or more parameters in the caller's parameter list in error.
- RC—Read request canceled by CA Spool; this usually means that CA Spool has terminated abnormally.
- SS—Chain error detected locating the subsystem vector table (SSVT) set by AESFINTR/AESFPRIV.
- UE—Request rejected by the interface unit.
- 01—Read request rejected because the file with the specified file sequence number could not be located.
- 02—Read request rejected because mismatching filenames were detected; this usually indicates a logical error in the interface program. Notify your systems programmer.
- 03—Read request rejected because mismatching file-destination names were detected; this usually indicates a logical error in the interface program. Notify your systems programmer.
- 04—Read request rejected because the file was not opened for input processing.
- 05—Read request rejected; this status code indicates a logical error in the interface program. Notify your systems programmer.
- 06—Read request rejected because of an invalid spool-data-block chain.
- 07—End-of-file detected.
- 08—Read request has been issued after end-of-file.
- 09—Read request has been successfully completed and the first record of the file's next copy has been returned in the caller's parameters list. This status code can only occur if a file with multiple copies is being read. This status code indicates that the previous copy of the file has been completed and that the first record of the next copy is available to the caller.
- 10—Read request has been rejected because the file is currently busy on another system in the multi-access-spool (MAS) configuration.

- 11—Warning: The supplied buffer was too small so the record read has been cut off to the right.
- 21—Read request rejected because the spanned records were not in the correct sequence.
- 22—Read request rejected because a spanned record length error was detected.
- 23—Read request rejected because a backwards read of spanned records is not supported.
- 24—Read request rejected because the requested page or line number was not in the file.
- 25—Direct read request rejected because the file was not opened for direct read.
- 26—Direct read request rejected because it is not supported for PRMODE=PAGE files.
- 27—Read request rejected because of an SCB error detected during decompression.

Return Codes ESFSTAT/ESFSTAC

The following table is a list of the return codes from the ESFSTAT/ESFSTAC interface:

- "—Two EBCDIC spaces mean successful completion of the status request.
- NA—CA Spool interface is not active.
- NC—CA Spool was generated without CICS support and a call was issued to ESFSTAC.
- NS—No storage was available for interface control blocks; try the request later.
- PE—One or more parameters in the caller's parameter list are in error.
- RC—Request canceled by CA Spool; this usually means that CA Spool has terminated abnormally.
- UE—The request has been rejected by the interface exit.
- 01—Status request terminated, user-status table is full. The available entries have been filled.
- 02—Status request rejected. This status code indicates a logical error in the interface program. Notify your systems programmer.
- 03—Status request rejected because an undefined related-node name was specified.
- 04—Status request rejected because an undefined file destination was specified
- 05—Request canceled because the user had no access to the specified group
- 06—Request canceled because the user had no access to the specified node
- 07—Request canceled because an undefined user ID was specified in a user ID-related request
- 08—Status request is rejected. A group which does not contain any printers was specified in @STATGRP.
- 09—Status request is rejected. A node which does not belong to a group was specified in @STATDIS.
- 10—Status request rejected by the security exit
- 32—Status request rejected by the security system because the caller has no access to the requested network group
- 34—Same as status code 12, except that it will appear if the file is not temporarily closed for output processing
- 15—Status request rejected because the file is being purged
- 16—Status request rejected because the file has no valid user track-allocation map
- 17—Status request rejected because the file has affinity for another system
- 18—Status request rejected because multiple file destinations are specified both in the ESFOPEN parameter list and through DESTID definitions

- 19—Status request rejected because the file is awaiting transfer to the primary JES system
- 20—Status request rejected because the file is currently being printed on a network-printer node
- 21—Status rejected by system security
- 22—Initial status-output request has been rejected because an undefined file destination was specified
- 24—Related status-output request has been rejected because the original file was not open for output
- 32—Status request rejected by the security system because the caller has no access to the requested network group
- 34—Status request rejected by the security system because the request is issued by an undefined user ID
- 36—Status request rejected by the security system because an undefined file destination is specified
- 40—Status request rejected because a pre-V9.0 parameter list has been used and the system is defined with MASFSEQ > 65535

Return Codes EFPURG/ EFPURC

The following table is a list of the return codes from the EFPURG/EFPURC interface.

- "—Two EBCDIC spaces mean successful completion of the purge request
- NA—CA Spool interface is not active
- NC—CA Spool was generated without CICS support and call made to ESFSTAC
- NS—No storage was available for interface control blocks
- PE—One or more parameters in the caller's parameter list are in error
- RC—Request canceled by CA Spool; may have terminated abnormally
- UE—Request rejected by the interface exit
- 01—Purge request rejected; no file exists with specified file sequence number
- 02—Purge request rejected; specified filename does not match requested file
- 03—Purge request rejected; requested file was not permanently closed
- 04—Purge request rejected; file is already scheduled for purge processing
- 05—Purge request rejected; file has no valid user track-allocation map
- 06—Purge request rejected; file is being transferred to primary JES system
- 07—Purge request rejected; file is being printed on a network-printer node
- 08—Purge request rejected; file is busy on another system in the multi-access-spool (MAS) configuration
- 09—Purge request rejected by the security exit
- 32—Purge request rejected; caller has no access to requested network group
- 34—Purge request rejected by the security system because the request is issued by an undefined user ID
- 36—Purge request rejected by the security system because an undefined file destination was specified
- 40—The purge request has been rejected because a pre-V9.0 parameter list has been used and the system is defined with MASFSEQ > 65535

Return Codes ESFROUT/ ESFROUC

The following table is a list of the return codes from the ESFROUT/ESFROUC interface.

- "—Two EBCDIC spaces mean completion of a route or re-queue request
- NA—CA Spool interface is not active
- NC—CA Spool was generated without CICS support and a call was issued to ESFROUC
- NS—No storage was available for interface control blocks
- PE—One or more parameters in the caller's parameter list in error
- RC—Request canceled by CA Spool may have terminated abnormally
- UE—Request has been rejected by the interface exit
- 01—Request rejected; no file exists with the specified file sequence number
- 02 —Request rejected; specified filename does not match the requested file
- 03—Request rejected because the requested file was not permanently closed
- 04—Request rejected; file is already scheduled for purge processing
- 05—Request rejected; file is being transferred to the primary JES system
- 06—Request rejected; file is being printed on a network-printer node
- 07—Request rejected because the file is currently busy on another system in the multi-access-spool (MAS) configuration
- 08—Request rejected because an undefined new file destination was specified
- 09—Request rejected by the security exit
- 32—Route request rejected by the security system because the caller has no access to the requested network group
- 34—Route request rejected by the security system because the request is issued by an undefined user ID
- 36—Route request rejected by the security system because an undefined file destination was specified
- 40—Route request rejected because a pre-V9.0 parameter list has been used and the system is defined with MASFSEQ > 65535

Return Codes ESFNETC

The following table is a list of the return codes from the ESFNETC interface.

- "—Two EBCDIC spaces mean successful completion of the network-command request.
- NA—CA Spool interface is not active.
- NS—No storage was available for interface control blocks; try the request later.
- PE—One or more parameters in the caller's parameter list is in error.
- RC—Request canceled by CA Spool. This usually means that CA Spool has terminated abnormally.
- UE—Request rejected by the interface exit.
- 01—Command request rejected because no network has been defined in the CA Spool initialization parameters.
- 02—Command request rejected because the specified terminal name is not defined in the CA Spool initialization parameters.
- 03—Command request rejected because no internal command buffer was available; try the request again later.
- 04—Request rejected by the security system.
- 05—Command request rejected because it does not contain a valid printer node name.
- 06—Command request rejected because the specified node is not a printer node.

Return Codes ESFCOMI

The following table is a list of the return codes from the ESFCOMI interface.

- '—Two EBCDIC spaces indicate that the communication request has been successfully scheduled for execution.
- CE—Control block error. The CIB-address field in the caller's parameter list does not point to a valid CIB.
- CS—A communication end (CEND) has been scheduled during open processing; the channel has been closed down.
- IC—For an open request, the channel name in the caller's parameter list does not exist. For all other requests, the communication channel is in a closing state and does not accept new requests.
- IG—The specified communication channel cannot be used on an open-channel request with a channel-name code of R, N, or U because a non-zero network group is specified in the corresponding CID definition.
- IP—The channel password in the caller's parameter list is incorrect.
- IU—The communication channel is in use by another program.
- IZ—The communication channel is not started.
- NA—The communication interface is not active, and/or open requests are not permitted.
- NC—No communication channels have been defined in the CA Spool initialization parameters.
- NS—No storage was available for the interface control blocks.
- PE—One or more fields in the caller's parameter list is in error.
- QE—Queue empty; no responses or messages are currently pending
- RE—Request error; communication requests may not be issued from request-completion exit routines.
- RX—Maximum number of concurrent receive requests exceeded.
- SX—Maximum number of concurrent send requests exceeded.
- SS—Chain error detected locating the subsystem vector table (SSVT) set by AESFINTR/AESFPRIV.
- UE—Request rejected by the interface exit (ESFUSS).
- UG—The specified group number was not authorized for this user.
- IU—The user ID in the caller's parameter list does not exist.

Request Completion Codes

If the scheduling status code was not two EBCDIC spaces, the completion status code will be the same as the scheduling status code.

If the scheduling status code was two EBCDIC spaces, then the following completion-status codes are possible:

- "—Two EBCDIC spaces indicate that the communication request has been successfully completed.
- RC—Request canceled because the communication channel is closing down.
- IG—Request canceled because an undefined network-group number is specified in an open channel request with a channel-name code of N.
- IN—Request canceled because an undefined related-node name is specified in an open channel request with a channel-name code of R.
- SE—Request canceled by the CA Spool security exit, which is entered for the first command sent after a communication channel is opened.
- UG—Request canceled because the user has no access to the specified group.
- UI—Request canceled because an undefined user ID was specified in an open-channel request with a channel-name code of U.

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